



Virtual Private Network Command Reference for Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers

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Preface

The preface contains these sections:

- [Changes to This Document, on page v](#)
- [Communications, Services, and Additional Information, on page v](#)

Changes to This Document

This table lists the changes made to this document since it was first printed.

Table 1: Changes to This Document

Date	Change Summary
September 2017	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.1 features.
July 2017	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.2.2 features.
March 2017	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.2.1 features.
November 2016	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 6.1.2 features.
May 2015	Republished with documentation updates for Cisco IOS XR Release 5.2.3 features.
May 2015	Initial release of this document for Cisco IOS XR Release 5.2.1.

Communications, Services, and Additional Information

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Ethernet Interfaces Commands

This module describes the Cisco IOS XR software commands used to configure the Ethernet interfaces on the Cisco NCS 6000 Series Router.



Note This module does not include the commands for Management Ethernet interfaces and Ethernet OAM. To configure a Management Ethernet interface for routing or modify the configuration of a Management Ethernet interface or to configure Ethernet OAM, use the commands described in the *Interface and Hardware Component Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers*

Refer to the *Interface and Hardware Component Command Reference for the Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers* for more information on the Ethernet Interfaces and Ethernet OAM commands.

- [encapsulation dot1ad dot1q, on page 2](#)
- [encapsulation dot1q, on page 3](#)
- [encapsulation dot1q second-dot1q, on page 4](#)
- [l2transport \(Ethernet\), on page 5](#)
- [rewrite ingress tag, on page 6](#)

encapsulation dot1ad dot1q

To define the matching criteria to be used in order to map single-tagged 802.1ad frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance, use the **encapsulation dot1ad dot1q** command in subinterface configuration mode. To delete the matching criteria to map single-tagged 802.1ad frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance, use the **no** form of this command.

```
encapsulation dot1ad vlan-id dot1q {vlan-id}
no encapsulation dot1ad vlan-id dot1q {vlan-id}
```

Syntax Description

dot1ad Indicates that the IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges encapsulation type is used for the outer tag.

dot1q Indicates that the IEEE 802.1q standard encapsulation type is used for the inner tag.

vlan-id VLAN ID, integer in the range 1 to 4094.

Command Default

No matching criteria are defined.

Command Modes

Subinterface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The outer VLAN tag is an 802.1ad VLAN tag, instead of an 802.1Q tag. An 802.1ad tag has an ethertype value of 0x88A8, instead of 0x8100 that 802.1Q uses.

Some of the fields in the 802.1ad VLAN header are interpreted differently per 802.1ad standard. A **tunneling ethertype** command applied to the main interface does not apply to an 802.1ad subinterface.

An interface with encapsulation dot1ad causes the router to categorize the interface as an 802.1ad interface. This causes special processing for certain protocols and other features:

- MSTP uses the IEEE 802.1ad MAC STP address instead of the STP MAC address.
- Certain QoS functions may use the Drop Eligibility (DE) bit of the IEEE 802.1ad tag.

Examples

The following example shows how to map single-tagged 802.1ad ingress frames to a service instance:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1ad 100 dot1q 20
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
encapsulation dot1q, on page 3	Defines the matching criteria to map 802.1Q frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance.

encapsulation dot1q

To define the matching criteria to map 802.1Q frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance, use the **encapsulation dot1q** command in the subinterface configuration mode. To delete the matching criteria to map 802.1Q frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance, use the **no** form of this command.

```
encapsulation dot1q vlan-id
no encapsulation
```

Syntax Description	vlan-id VLAN ID, integer in the range 1 to 4094.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	No matching criteria are defined.
------------------------	-----------------------------------

Command Modes	Subinterface configuration
----------------------	----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---

Only one encapsulation statement can be applied to a subinterface. Encapsulation statements cannot be applied to main interfaces.

A single encapsulation dot1q statement specifies matching for frames with a single VLAN ID.

Examples

The following example shows how to map 802.1Q frames ingress on an l2transport subinterface:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/0/3.10 l2transport
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 10
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	encapsulation dot1ad dot1q, on page 2	Defines the matching criteria to be used in order to map single-tagged 802.1ad frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance.
	encapsulation dot1q second-dot1q, on page 4	Defines the matching criteria to map Q-in-Q ingress frames on an interface to the appropriate service instance.

encapsulation dot1q second-dot1q

To define the matching criteria to map Q-in-Q ingress frames on an interface to the appropriate service instance, use the **encapsulation dot1q second-dot1q** command in the subinterface configuration mode. To delete the matching criteria to map Q-in-Q ingress frames on an interface to the appropriate service instance, use the **no** form of this command.

```
encapsulation dot1q { vlan-id second-dot1q {vlan-id }
no encapsulation dot1q { vlan-id second-dot1q {vlan-id }
```

Syntax Description

vlan-id

VLAN ID, integer in the range 1 to 4094.

A maximum of nine ranges or individual values may be specified. The values must not overlap.

second-dot1q

(Optional) Specifies IEEE 802.1Q VLAN tagged packets.

Command Default

No matching criteria are defined.

Command Modes

Subinterface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The criteria for this command are: the outer tag must be unique and the inner tag may be a single VLAN.

QinQ service instance, allows single, multiple or range on second-dot1q.

Only one encapsulation command must be configured per service instance.

Examples

The following example shows how to map ingress frames to a service instance:

Related Commands

Command	Description
encapsulation dot1ad dot1q, on page 2	Defines the matching criteria to be used in order to map single-tagged 802.1ad frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance.
encapsulation dot1q, on page 3	Defines the matching criteria to map 802.1Q frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance.

I2transport (Ethernet)

To enable Layer 2 transport port mode on an Ethernet interface and enter Layer 2 transport configuration mode, use the **I2transport** command in interface or subinterface configuration mode for an Ethernet interface. To disable Layer 2 transport port mode on an Ethernet interface, use the **no** form of this command.

I2transport
no I2transport

This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface or Subinterface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
I2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to use the I2transport command on an Ethernet subinterface:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/0/3.10 I2transport
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 10
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show interfaces	Displays statistics for all interfaces configured on the router or for a specific node.
show I2vpn xconnect	Displays brief information on configured xconnects.

rewrite ingress tag

To specify the encapsulation adjustment that is to be performed on the frame ingress to the service instance, use the **rewrite ingress tag** command in the subinterface configuration mode. To delete the encapsulation adjustment that is to be performed on the frame ingress to the service instance, use the **no** form of this command.

```
rewrite ingress tag {push {dot1q vlan-id|dot1q vlan-id second-dot1q vlan-id|dot1ad vlan-id dot1q
vlan-id}|pop {1|2}|translate {1to1 {dot1q vlan-id|dot1ad vlan-id}|2-to-1 dot1q vlan-id|dot1ad
vlan-id}|1-to-2 {dot1q vlan-id second-dot1q vlan-id|dot1ad vlan-id dot1q vlan-id}|2-to-2 {dot1q
vlan-id second-dot1q vlan-id|dot1ad vlan-id dot1q vlan-id}} [symmetric]
no rewrite tag [symmetric]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>vlan-id</i>		VLAN ID, integer in the range 1 to 4094.
push dot1q <i>vlan-id</i>		Pushes one 802.1Q tag with <i>vlan-id</i> .
push dot1q <i>vlan-id</i> second-dot1q <i>vlan-id</i>		Pushes a pair of 802.1Q tags in the order first, second.
pop {1 2}		One or two tags are removed from the packet. This command can be combined with a push (pop N and subsequent push <i>vlan-id</i>).
translate 1-to-1 dot1q <i>vlan-id</i>		Replaces the incoming tag (defined in the encapsulation command) into a different 802.1Q tag at the ingress service instance.
translate 2-to-1 dot1q <i>vlan-id</i>		Replaces a pair of tags defined in the encapsulation command by <i>vlan-id</i> .
translate 1-to-2 dot1q <i>vlan-id</i> second-dot1q <i>vlan-id</i>		Replaces the incoming tag defined by the encapsulation command by a pair of 802.1Q tags.
translate 2-to-2 dot1q <i>vlan-id</i> second-dot1q <i>vlan-id</i>		Replaces the pair of tags defined by the encapsulation command by a pair of VLANs defined by this rewrite.
symmetric		(Optional) A rewrite operation is applied on both ingress and egress. The operation on egress is the inverse operation as ingress.

Command Default The frame is left intact on ingress.

Command Modes Subinterface configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The **symmetric** keyword is accepted only when a single VLAN is configured in encapsulation. If a list of VLANs or a range VLAN is configured in encapsulation, the **symmetric** keyword is accepted only for push rewrite operations; all other rewrite operations are rejected.

The **pop** command assumes the elements being popped are defined by the encapsulation type. The exception case should be drop the packet.

The **rewrite ingress tag translate** command assume the tags being translated from are defined by the encapsulation type. In the 2-to-1 option, the “2” means “2 tags of a type defined by the **encapsulation** command. The translation operation requires at least “from” tag in the original packet. If the original packet contains more tags than the ones defined in the “from”, then the operation should be done beginning on the outer tag. Exception cases should be dropped.

Examples

The following example shows how to specify the encapsulation adjustment that is to be performed on the frame ingress to the service instance:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-subif)# rewrite ingress push dot1q 200
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
encapsulation dot1ad dot1q, on page 2	Defines the matching criteria to be used in order to map single-tagged 802.1ad frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance.
encapsulation dot1q, on page 3	Defines the matching criteria to map 802.1Q frames ingress on an interface to the appropriate service instance.
encapsulation dot1q second-dot1q, on page 4	Defines the matching criteria to map Q-in-Q ingress frames on an interface to the appropriate service instance.

rewrite ingress tag



Virtual Private Network Commands

For detailed information about virtual private network concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, refer to the *Virtual Private Network Configuration Guide for the Cisco NCS 6000 Series Router*

- [clear l2vpn collaborators](#), on page 10
- [clear l2vpn forwarding counters](#), on page 11
- [clear l2vpn forwarding message counters](#), on page 12
- [clear l2vpn forwarding table](#), on page 13
- [interface \(p2p\)](#), on page 14
- [l2transport](#), on page 15
- [l2vpn](#), on page 17
- [logging \(l2vpn\)](#), on page 18
- [monitor-session \(l2vpn\)](#), on page 19
- [mpls static label \(L2VPN\)](#), on page 20
- [neighbor \(L2VPN\)](#), on page 22
- [pw-class \(L2VPN\)](#), on page 24
- [pw-class encapsulation mpls](#), on page 25
- [p2p](#), on page 27
- [show l2vpn collaborators](#), on page 28
- [show l2vpn forwarding](#), on page 30
- [show l2vpn pw-class](#), on page 37
- [show l2vpn resource](#), on page 39
- [show l2vpn xconnect](#), on page 40
- [show tunnel-template](#), on page 48
- [storm-control](#) , on page 50
- [tag-rewrite](#), on page 53
- [transport mode \(L2VPN\)](#), on page 54
- [tunnel-template](#), on page 56
- [xconnect group](#), on page 57

clear l2vpn collaborators

To clear the state change counters for L2VPN collaborators, use the **clear l2vpn collaborators** command in EXEC mode.

clear l2vpn collaborators

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples The following example shows how to clear change counters for L2VPN collaborators:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# clear l2vpn collaborators
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show l2vpn collaborators, on page 28	Displays information about the state of the interprocess communications connections between l2vpn_mgr and other processes.

clear l2vpn forwarding counters

To clear L2VPN forwarding counters, use the **clear l2vpn forwarding counters** command in EXEC mode.

clear l2vpn forwarding counters

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples The following example shows how to clear L2VPN forwarding counters:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# clear l2vpn forwarding counters
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show l2vpn forwarding, on page 30	Displays forwarding information from the layer2_fib manager on the line card.

clear l2vpn forwarding message counters

To clear L2VPN forwarding message counters, use the **clear l2vpn forwarding message counters** command in EXEC mode.

```
clear l2vpn forwarding message counters location node-id
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Clears L2VPN forwarding message counters for the specified location.
---------------------------	-----------------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	EXEC
----------------------	------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to clear L2VPN forwarding message counters on a specified node:
-----------------	---

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# clear l2vpn forwarding message counters location 0/6/CPU0
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show l2vpn forwarding, on page 30	Displays forwarding information from the layer2_fib manager on the line card.

clear l2vpn forwarding table

To clear an L2VPN forwarding table at a specified location, use the **clear l2vpn forwarding table** command in EXEC mode.

```
clear l2vpn forwarding table location node-id
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	Clears L2VPN forwarding tables for the specified location.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write
Examples	The following example shows how to clear an L2VPN forwarding table from a specified location:	
	RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# clear l2vpn forwarding table location 1/2/3/5	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show l2vpn forwarding, on page 30	Displays forwarding information from the layer2_fib manager on the line card.

interface (p2p)

To configure an attachment circuit, use the **interface** command in p2p configuration submenu. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

```
interface type interface-path-id
no interface type interface-path-id
```

Syntax Description

type Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.

interface-path-id Physical interface or a virtual interface.

Note Use the **show interfaces** command to see a list of all possible interfaces currently configured on the router.

For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

p2p configuration submenu

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure an attachment circuit on a TenGigE interface:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn)# xconnect group gr1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p p001
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn-xc-p2p)# interface TenGigE 1/1/1/1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
p2p, on page 27	Enters p2p configuration submenu to configure point-to-point cross-connects.

l2transport

To configure a physical interface to operate in Layer 2 transport mode, use the **l2transport** command in interface configuration mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

l2transport
no l2transport

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The l2transport command and these configuration items are mutually exclusive:

- IPv4 address and feature (for example, ACL) configuration
- IPv4 enable, address and feature (for example, ACL) configuration
- Bundle-enabling configuration
- L3 subinterfaces
- Layer 3 QoS Policy



Note After an interface or connection is set to Layer 2 switched, commands such as **ipv4 address** are not usable. If you configure routing commands on the interface, **l2transport** is rejected.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure an interface or connection as Layer 2 switched under several different modes:

Ethernet Port Mode:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# l2transport
```

Ethernet VLAN Mode:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0.900 l2transport
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# encapsulation dot1q 100dot1q vlan 999
```

Ethernet VLAN Mode (QinQ):

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0.900 l2transport
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# encapsulation dot1q 20 second-dot1q 10vlan 999 888
```

Ethernet VLAN Mode (QinAny):

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0/0.900 l2transport
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# encapsulation dot1q 30 second-dot1q dot1q vlan 999 any
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show l2vpn forwarding, on page 30	Displays forwarding information from the layer2_fib manager on the line card.

l2vpn

To enter L2VPN configuration mode, use the **l2vpn** command in global configuration mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

l2vpn
no l2vpn

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.



Note All L2VPN configuration can be deleted using the **no l2vpn** command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to enter L2VPN configuration mode:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show l2vpn forwarding, on page 30	Displays forwarding information from the layer2_fib manager on the line card.

logging (l2vpn)

To enable cross-connect logging, use the **logging** command in L2VPN configuration submode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

logging pseudowire status
no logging pseudowire status

Syntax Description	pseudowire status Enables pseudowire state change logging.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	L2VPN configuration submode
----------------------	-----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---



Note	All L2VPN configuration can be deleted using the no l2vpn command.
-------------	---

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to enable cross-connect logging:
-----------------	--

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn)# logging pseudowire status
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	l2vpn, on page 17	Enters L2VPN configuration mode.

monitor-session (l2vpn)

To attach a traffic monitoring session as one of the segments for a cross connect, use the **monitor-session** command in point-to-point cross connect configuration mode. To remove the association between a traffic mirroring session and a cross connect, use the **no** form of this command.

```
monitor-session session-name
no monitor-session session-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>session-name</i> Name of the monitor session to configure.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	No default behavior or values
------------------------	-------------------------------

Command Modes	Point-to-point cross connect configuration
----------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 4.0.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>Before you can attach a traffic mirroring session to a cross connect, you must define it using the monitor-session global configuration command. Once the traffic mirroring session is defined, use the monitor-session point-to-point cross connect configuration command to attach this session as one of the segments for the cross connect. Once attached, all traffic replicated from the monitored interfaces (in other words, interfaces that are associated with the monitor-session) is replicated to the pseudowire that is attached to the other segment of the cross-connect.</p> <p>The <i>session-name</i> argument should be different than any interface names currently used in the system.</p>
-------------------------	---

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples	This example shows how to attach a traffic mirroring session as segment for the xconnect:
-----------------	---

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# xconnect group g1
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p xcon1
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc-p2p)# monitor-session mon1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	See the monitor session command in the <i>Interface and Hardware Component Command Reference for the Cisco NCS 6000 Series Routers</i> .	

mpls static label (L2VPN)

To configure static labels for MPLS L2VPN, use the **mpls static label** command in L2VPN cross-connect P2P pseudowire configuration mode. To have MPLS assign a label dynamically, use the **no** form of this command.

```
mpls static label local label remote value
no mpls static label local label remote value
```

Syntax Description	
local <i>label</i>	Configures a local pseudowire label. Range is 16 to 15999.
remote <i>value</i>	Configures a remote pseudowire label. Range is 16 to 15999.

Command Default The default behavior is a dynamic label assignment.

Command Modes L2VPN cross-connect P2P pseudowire configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples The following example shows how to configure static labels for MPLS L2VPN:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn xconnect group l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p rtrA_to_rtrB
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.1.1.2 pw-id 1000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc-p2p-pw)# mpls static label local 800 remote 500
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	l2vpn, on page 17	Enters L2VPN configuration mode.
	neighbor (L2VPN), on page 22	Configures a pseudowire for a cross-connect.
	p2p, on page 27	Enters p2p configuration submode to configure point-to-point cross-connects.

Command	Description
xconnect group, on page 57	Configures cross-connect groups.

neighbor (L2VPN)

To configure a pseudowire for a cross-connect, use the **neighbor** command in p2p configuration submode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

```
neighbor A.B.C.D pw-id value [{backup|mpls ||pw-class }]  
no neighbor A.B.C.D pw-id value [{backup|mpls ||pw-class }]
```

Syntax Description

<i>A.B.C.D</i>	IP address of the cross-connect peer.
pw-id <i>value</i>	Configures the pseudowire ID and ID value. Range is 1 to 4294967295.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

p2p configuration submode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

A cross-connect may have two segments:

1. An Attachment Circuit (AC)
2. An second AC or a pseudowire



Note

The pseudowire is identified by two keys: neighbor and pseudowire ID. There may be multiple pseudowires going to the same neighbor. It is not possible to configure only a neighbor.

All L2VPN configurations can be deleted using the **no l2vpn** command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
l2vpn	read, write

Examples

This example shows a point-to-point cross-connect configuration (including pseudowire configuration):

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn xconnect group l2vpn
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p rtrA_to_rtrB
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.1.1.2 pw-id 1000 pw-class class12
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.1.1.3 pw-id 1001 pw-class class13
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc)# p2p rtrC_to_rtrD
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.2.2.3 pw-id 200 pw-class class23
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.2.2.4 pw-id 201 pw-class class24
```

This example shows a point-to-point cross-connect configuration (including pseudowire configuration):

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn xconnect group l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p rtrA_to_rtrB
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.1.1.2 pw-id 1000 pw-class foo
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc)# p2p rtrC_to_rtrD
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-xc-p2p)# neighbor 20.2.2.3 pw-id 200 pw-class bar1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
l2vpn, on page 17	Enters L2VPN configuration mode.
p2p, on page 27	Enters p2p configuration submode to configure point-to-point cross-connects.
pw-class (L2VPN), on page 24	Enters pseudowire class submode to define a pseudowire class template.
xconnect group, on page 57	Configures cross-connect groups.

pw-class (L2VPN)

To enter pseudowire class submode to define a pseudowire class template, use the **pw-class** command in L2VPN configuration submode. To delete the pseudowire class, use the **no** form of this command.

```
pw-class class-name
no pw-class class-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>class-name</i> Pseudowire class name.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	L2VPN configuration submode
----------------------	-----------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---



Note	All L2VPN configurations can be deleted using the no l2vpn command.
-------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to define a simple pseudowire class template:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn)# xconnect group l1vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p rtrA_to_rtrB
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn-xc-p2p)# neighbor 10.1.1.2 pw-id 1000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn-xc-p2p-pw)# pw-class kanata01
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	p2p, on page 27	Enters p2p configuration submode to configure point-to-point cross-connects.

pw-class encapsulation mpls

To configure MPLS pseudowire encapsulation, use the **pw-class encapsulation mpls** command in L2VPN pseudowire class configuration mode. To undo the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
pw-class class-name encapsulation mpls {control word|ipv4|load-balancing|preferred-path|protocol
ldp|sequencing|tag-rewrite|transport-mode|vccv verification-type none}
no pw-class class-name encapsulation mpls {control word|ipv4|load-balancing|preferred-path|protocol
ldp|sequencing|tag-rewrite|transport-mode|vccv verification-type none}
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>class-name</i>	Encapsulation class name.
	control word	Disables control word for MPLS encapsulation. Disabled by default.
	ipv4	Sets the local source IPv4 address.
	load-balancing	Sets flow label-based load balancing.
	preferred-path	Configures the preferred path tunnel settings.
	protocol ldp	Configures LDP as the signaling protocol for this pseudowire class.
	sequencing	Configures sequencing on receive or transmit.
	tag-rewrite	Configures VLAN tag rewrite.
	transport-mode	Configures transport mode to be either Ethernet or VLAN.
	vccv none	Enables or disables the VCCV verification type.

Command Default None

Command Modes L2VPN pseudowire class configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.



Note All L2VPN configurations can be deleted using the **no l2vpn** command.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
---------	------------

l2vpn	read, write
-------	----------------

Examples

This example shows how to define MPLS pseudowire encapsulation:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn)# pw-class kanata01
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-l2vpn-pwc)# encapsulation mpls
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
pw-class (L2VPN), on page 24	Enters pseudowire class submode to define a pseudowire class template.

p2p

To enter p2p configuration submode to configure point-to-point cross-connects, use the **p2p** command in L2VPN xconnect mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

```
p2p xconnect-name
no p2p xconnect-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>xconnect-name</i> (Optional) Configures the name of the point-to-point cross- connect.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	L2VPN xconnect
----------------------	----------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---

The name of the point-to-point cross-connect string is a free format description string.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples	The following example shows a point-to-point cross-connect configuration (including pseudowire configuration):
-----------------	--

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# xconnect group group 1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-xc)# p2p xc1
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	interface (p2p), on page 14	Configures an attachment circuit.

show l2vpn collaborators

To display information about the state of the interprocess communications connections between l2vpn_mgr and other processes, use the **show l2vpn collaborators** command in EXEC mode.

show l2vpn collaborators

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows sample output for the **show l2vpn collaborators** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn collaborators
L2VPN Collaborator stats:
Name                State           Up Cnts         Down Cnts
-----
IMC                  Down            0                0
LSD                  Up              1                0
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 2: show l2vpn collaborators Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Name	Abbreviated name of the task interacting with l2vpn_mgr.
State	Indicates if l2vpn_mgr has a working connection with the other process.
Up Cnts	Number of times the connection between l2vpn_mgr and the other process has been successfully established.

Field	Description
Down Cnts	Number of times that the connection between l2vpn_mgr and the other process has failed or been terminated.

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear l2vpn collaborators, on page 10	Clears the state change counters for L2VPN collaborators.

show l2vpn forwarding

To display forwarding information from the layer2_fib manager on the line card, use the **show l2vpn forwarding** command in EXEC mode.

show l2vpn forwarding

```
{xconnect|bridge-domain|counter|detail|hardware|inconsistent|interface|l2tp|location
[node-id]|message|mstp|resource|retry-list|summary|unresolved}
```

Syntax	Description
xconnect	Displays the cross-connect related information.
bridge-domain	Displays bridge domain related forwarding information.
counter	Displays the cross-connect counters.
detail	Displays detailed information from the layer2_fib manager.
hardware	Displays hardware-related layer2_fib manager information.
inconsistent	Displays inconsistent entries only.
interface	Displays the match AC subinterface.
l2tp	Displays L2TPv3 related forwarding information.
location <i>node-id</i>	Displays layer2_fib manager information for the specified location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
message	Displays messages exchanged with collaborators.
mstp	Displays multi-spanning tree related forwarding information.
resource	Displays resource availability information in the layer2_fib manager.
retry-list	Displays retry list related information.

summary	Displays summary information about cross-connects in the layer2_fib manager.
unresolved	Displays unresolved entries only.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show l2vpn forwarding bridge detail location** command for IOS-XR releases 5.3.1 and earlier:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn forwarding bridge detail location 0/2/cpu0
Bridge-domain name: bgl:bd1, id: 0, state: up
  MAC learning: enabled
  Flooding:
    Broadcast & Multicast: enabled
    Unknown unicast: enabled
  MAC aging time: 300 s, Type: inactivity
  MAC limit: 4000, Action: none, Notification: syslog
  MAC limit reached: no
  Security: disabled
  DHCPv4 snooping: profile not known on this node
  IGMP snooping: disabled, flooding: disabled
  Bridge MTU: 1500 bytes
  Number of bridge ports: 1
  Number of MAC addresses: 0
  Multi-spanning tree instance: 0

  GigabitEthernet0/1/0/1.2, state: oper up
    Number of MAC: 0
    Statistics:
      packets: received 0, sent 0
      bytes: received 0, sent 0
    Storm control drop counters:
      packets: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0
      bytes: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0

Bridge-domain name: bgl:bd2, id: 1, state: up
  Type: pbb-edge, I-SID: 1234
  Core-bridge: pbb-bd2
  MAC learning: enabled
  Flooding:
```

```

Broadcast & Multicast: enabled
Unknown unicast: enabled
MAC aging time: 300 s, Type: inactivity
MAC limit: 4000, Action: none, Notification: syslog
MAC limit reached: no
Security: disabled
DHCPv4 snooping: profile not known on this node
IGMP snooping: disabled, flooding: disabled
Bridge MTU: 1500 bytes
Number of bridge ports: 0
Number of MAC addresses: 0
Multi-spanning tree instance: 0

PBB Edge, state: up
Number of MAC: 0
GigabitEthernet0/1/0/1.3, state: oper up
Number of MAC: 0
Storm control drop counters:
  packets: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0
  bytes: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0

Bridge-domain name: bg1:bd3, id: 2, state: up
Type: pbb-core
Number of associated pbb-edge BDs: 1

MAC learning: enabled
Flooding:
  Broadcast & Multicast: enabled
  Unknown unicast: enabled
MAC aging time: 300 s, Type: inactivity
MAC limit: 4000, Action: none, Notification: syslog
MAC limit reached: no
Security: disabled
DHCPv4 snooping: profile not known on this node
IGMP snooping: disabled, flooding: disabled
Bridge MTU: 1500 bytes
Number of bridge ports: 0
Number of MAC addresses: 0
Multi-spanning tree instance: 0

PBB Core, state: up
Vlan-id: 1

GigabitEthernet0/1/0/1.4, state: oper up
Number of MAC: 0
Storm control drop counters:
  packets: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0
  bytes: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0

```

The following sample output is from the **show l2vpn forwarding bridge detail location** command for IOS-XR 5.3.2 release:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn forwarding bridge detail location 0/0/CPU0

Bridge-domain name: pbb:pbb_core1, id: 10, state: up
Type: pbb-core
Number of associated pbb-edge BDs: 1
MAC learning: enabled
MAC port down flush: enabled
Flooding:
  Broadcast & Multicast: enabled
  Unknown unicast: enabled
MAC aging time: 300 s, Type: inactivity

```

```

MAC limit: 4000, Action: none, Notification: syslog
MAC limit reached: no
MAC Secure: disabled, Logging: disabled
DHCPv4 snooping: profile not known on this node
Dynamic ARP Inspection: disabled, Logging: disabled
IP Source Guard: disabled, Logging: disabled
IGMP snooping: disabled, flooding: enabled
MLD snooping: disabled, flooding: disabled
MMRP Flood Optimization: disabled
Storm control: disabled
P2MP PW: disabled
Bridge MTU: 1500 bytes
Number of bridge ports: 1
Number of MAC addresses: 5
Multi-spanning tree instance: 0
PBB-EVPN: enabled
Statistics:
  packets: received 0, sent 963770
  bytes: received 0, sent 263433178

PBB Core, state: Up
Vlan-id: 1
XC ID: 0x80000010
Number of MAC: 0
Statistics:
  packets: received 0 (unicast 0), sent 0
  bytes: received 0 (unicast 0), sent 0
  MAC move: 0
Storm control drop counters:
  packets: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0
  bytes: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0

```

The following sample outputs shows the backup pseudowire information:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#show l2vpn forwarding detail location 0/2/CPU0
Local interface: GigabitEthernet0/2/0/0.1, Xconnect id: 0x3000001, Status: up
Segment 1
  AC, GigabitEthernet0/2/0/0.1, Ethernet VLAN mode, status: Bound
  RG-ID 1, active
  Statistics:
    packets: received 0, sent 0
    bytes: received 0, sent 0
Segment 2
  MPLS, Destination address: 101.101.101.101, pw-id: 1000, status: Bound
  Pseudowire label: 16000
  Statistics:
    packets: received 0, sent 0
    bytes: received 0, sent 0
Backup PW
  MPLS, Destination address: 102.102.102.102, pw-id: 1000, status: Bound
  Pseudowire label: 16001
  Statistics:
    packets: received 0, sent 0
    bytes: received 0, sent 0

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#show l2vpn forwarding bridge-domain detail location 0/2/CPU0
Bridge-domain name: bgl:bd1, id: 0, state: up
...
GigabitEthernet0/2/0/0.4, state: oper up
  RG-ID 1, active
  Number of MAC: 0

```

```

....

Nbor 101.101.101.101 pw-id 5000
  Backup Nbor 101.101.101.101 pw-id 5000
  Number of MAC: 0
....

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#show l2vpn forwarding bridge-domain detail location 0/2/CPU0
Bridge-domain name: bg1:bd1, id: 0, state: up
....
GigabitEthernet0/2/0/0.4, state: oper up
XC ID: 0x1880002
Number of MAC: 0
Statistics:
packets: received 0 (multicast 0, broadcast 0, unknown unicast 0, unicast 0), sent 963770
bytes: received 0 (multicast 0, broadcast 0, unknown unicast 0, unicast 0), sent 263433178
MAC move: 0
Storm control drop counters:
packets: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0
bytes: broadcast 0, multicast 0, unknown unicast 0
Dynamic arp inspection drop counters:
packets: 0, bytes: 0
IP source guard drop counters:
packets: 0, bytes: 0

....

```

The following sample outputs displays the SPAN segment information of the xconnect:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn forwarding counter location 0/7/CPU0
Legend: ST = State, DN = Down

Segment 1                               Segment 2           ST      Byte           Switched
-----
pw-span-test (Monitor-Session) mpls 2.2.2.2 UP        0

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router #Show l2vpn forwarding monitor-session location 0/7/CPU0
Segment 1                               Segment 2           State
-----
pw-span-test (monitor-session) mpls 2.2.2.2 UP
pw-span-sess (monitor-session) mpls 3.3.3.3 UP

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router #Show l2vpn forwarding monitor-session pw-span-test location 0/7/CPU0
Segment 1                               Segment 2           State
-----
pw-span-test (Monitor-Session) mpls 2.2.2.2 UP

Example 4:
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router #show l2vpn forwarding detail location 0/7/CPU0
Xconnect id: 0xc000001, Status: up
Segment 1
  Monitor-Session, pw-span-test, status: Bound
Segment 2
  MPLS, Destination address: 2.2.2.2, pw-id: 1, status: Bound
  Pseudowire label: 16001
Statistics:
  packets: received 0, sent 11799730
  bytes: received 0, sent 707983800

```



```

Example 5:
show l2vpn forwarding private location 0/11/CPU0
Xconnect ID 0xc000001
Xconnect info:
  Base info: version=0xaabbcc13, flags=0x0, type=2, reserved=0
             xcon_bound=TRUE, switching_type=0, data_type=3

AC info:
  Base info: version=0xaabbcc11, flags=0x0, type=3, reserved=0
             xcon_id=0xc000001, ifh= none, subifh= none, ac_id=0, ac_type=SPAN,
             ac_mtu=1500, iw_mode=none, adj_valid=FALSE, adj_addr none

PW info:
  Base info: version=0xaabbcc12, flags=0x0, type=4, reserved=0
             pw_id=1, nh_valid=TRUE, sig_cap_flags=0x20, context=0x0,
             MPLS, pw_label=16001
  Statistics:
    packets: received 0, sent 11799730
    bytes:   received 0, sent 707983800

Object: NHOP
Event Trace History [Total events: 5]
-----
      Time          Event          Flags
      ====          =====          =====
-----

Nexthop info:
  Base info: version=0xaabbcc14, flags=0x10000, type=5, reserved=0
             nh_addr=2.2.2.2, plat_data_valid=TRUE, plat_data_len=128, child_count=1

Object: XCON
Event Trace History [Total events: 16]
-----
      Time          Event          Flags
      ====          =====          =====
-----

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router #show l2vpn forwarding summary location 0/7/CPU0
Major version num:1, minor version num:0
Shared memory timestamp:0x31333944cf
Number of forwarding xconnect entries:2
  Up:2   Down:0
  AC-PW:1 (1 mpls) AC-AC:0 AC-BP:0 AC-Unknown:0
  PW-BP:0 PW-Unknown:0 Monitor-Session-PW:1
Number of xconnects down due to:
  AIB:0 L2VPN:0 L3FIB:0
Number of p2p xconnects: 2
Number of bridge-port xconnects: 0
Number of nexthops:1
  MPLS: Bound:1 Unbound:0 Pending Registration:0
Number of bridge-domains: 0
Number of static macs: 0
Number of locally learned macs: 0
Number of remotely learned macs: 0
Number of total macs: 0

```

The following sample output is from the **show l2vpn forwarding** command:

show l2vpn forwarding

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn forwarding location 0/2/cpu0
```

```
ID   Segment 1           Segment 2
-----
1    Gi0/2/0/0 1         1.1.1.1  9)
```

The following sample output shows the MAC information in the layer2_fib manager summary:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn forwarding summary location 0/3/CPU0
```

```
Major version num:1, minor version num:0
Shared memory timestamp:0x66ff58e894
Number of forwarding xconnect entries:2
  Up:1  Down:0
  AC-PW:0  AC-AC:0  AC-BP:1  PW-BP:1
Number of xconnects down due to:
  AIB:0  L2VPN:0  L3FIB:0
Number of nexthops:1
Number of static macs: 5
Number of locally learned macs: 5
Number of remotely learned macs: 0
Number of total macs: 10
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear l2vpn forwarding counters, on page 11	Clears L2VPN forwarding counters.

show l2vpn pw-class

To display L2VPN pseudowire class information, use the **show l2vpn pw-class** command in EXEC mode.

```
show l2vpn pw-class [{detail|name class name}]
```

Syntax Description	detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
	name <i>class-name</i>	(Optional) Displays information about a specific pseudowire class name.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read

Examples

The following example shows sample output for the **show l2vpn pw-class** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn pw-class

Name                               Encapsulation   Protocol
-----                               -
mplsclass_75                       MPLS            LDP
l2tp-dynamic                        L2TPv3         L2TPv3
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 3: show l2vpn pw-class Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Name	Displays the name of the pseudowire class.
Encapsulation	Displays the encapsulation type.

show l2vpn pw-class

Field	Description
Protocol	Displays the protocol type.

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear l2vpn forwarding counters, on page 11	Clears L2VPN forwarding counters.

show l2vpn resource

To display the memory state in the L2VPN process, use the **show l2vpn resource** command in EXEC mode.

show l2vpn resource

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read

Examples

The following example shows sample output for the **show l2vpn resource** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn resource
```

```
Memory: Normal
```

describes the significant fields shown in the display. [Table 4: show l2vpn resource Command Field Descriptions, on page 39](#)

Table 4: show l2vpn resource Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Memory	Displays memory status.

show l2vpn xconnect

To display brief information on configured cross-connects, use the **show l2vpn xconnect** command in EXEC mode.

Syntax Description		
	detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
	group	(Optional) Displays all cross-connects in a specified group.
	interface	(Optional) Filters the interface and subinterface.
	neighbor	(Optional) Filters the neighbor.
	state	(Optional) Filters the following xconnect state types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • up • down
	summary	(Optional) Displays AC information from the AC Manager database.
	type	(Optional) Filters the following xconnect types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ac-pw • locally switched
	state unresolved	(Optional) Displays information about unresolved cross-connects.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

If a specific cross-connect is specified in the command (for instance, AC_to_PW1) then only that cross-connect will be displayed; otherwise, all cross-connects are displayed.

When configuring Ethernet Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) over l2vpn cross-connect, the CFM Continuity Check Messages (CCM) packets are not accounted for in the cross-connect pseudowire packet counters displayed in this show command output.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows sample output for the **show l2vpn xconnect** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect
Wed May 21 09:06:47.944 UTC
Legend: ST = State, UP = Up, DN = Down, AD = Admin Down, UR = Unresolved,
        SB = Standby, SR = Standby Ready, (PP) = Partially Programmed
```

XConnect Group	Name	ST	Segment 1 Description	ST	Segment 2 Description	ST
L2TPV3_V4_XC_GRP	L2TPV3_P2P_1	UP	Gi0/2/0/1.2	UP	26.26.26.26 100	UP
L2TPV3_V4_XC_GRP	L2TPV3_P2P_2	UP	Gi0/2/0/1.3	UP	26.26.26.26 200	UP

The following sample output shows that the backup is in standby mode for the **show l2vpn xconnect detail** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect detail

Group siva_xc, XC siva_p2p, state is up; Interworking none
Monitor-Session: pw-span-test, state is configured
AC: GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1, state is up
Type Ethernet
MTU 1500; XC ID 0x5000001; interworking none; MSTi 0
Statistics:
  packet totals: send 90
  byte totals: send 19056
PW: neighbor 10.1.1.1, PW ID 1, state is up ( established )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x5000001
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set
-----
MPLS          Local                               Remote
-----
Label          30005                                   16003
Group ID       0x5000300                               0x5000400
Interface      GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1                 GigabitEthernet0/4/0/2
  Interface     pw-span-test                           GigabitEthernet0/3/0/1
MTU            1500                                    1500
Control word   enabled                                  enabled
PW type        Ethernet                                 Ethernet
VCCV CV type   0x2                                       0x2
                (LSP ping verification)               (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type   0x3                                       0x3
                (control word)                         (control word)
                (router alert label)               (router alert label)
-----
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:07 (00:49:18 ago)
```

show l2vpn xconnect

```

Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 21:45:11 (00:49:14 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: receive 0
  byte totals: receive 0

```

Backup PW:

```

PW: neighbor 2.2.2.2, PW ID 2, state is up ( established )
Backup for neighbor 1.1.1.1 PW ID 1 ( standby )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x0
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set

```

MPLS	Local	Remote
Label	30006	16003
Group ID	unassigned	0x5000400
Interface	unknown	GigabitEthernet0/4/0/2
MTU	1500	1500
Control word	enabled	enabled
PW type	Ethernet	Ethernet
VCCV CV type	0x2	0x2
	(LSP ping verification)	(LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type	0x3	0x3
	(control word)	(control word)
	(router alert label)	(router alert label)

```

Backup PW for neighbor 10.1.1.1 PW ID 1
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:45 (00:48:40 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 21:45:49 (00:48:36 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: receive 0
  byte totals: receive 0

```

The following sample output shows that the backup is active for the **show l2vpn xconnect detail** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect detail
```

```

Group siva_xc, XC siva_p2p, state is down; Interworking none
Monitor-Session: pw-span-test, state is configured
AC: GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1, state is up
  Type Ethernet
  MTU 1500; XC ID 0x5000001; interworking none; MSTi 0
  Statistics:
    packet totals: send 98
    byte totals: send 20798
PW: neighbor 10.1.1.1, PW ID 1, state is down ( local ready )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x5000001
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set

```

MPLS	Local	Remote
Label	30005	unknown
Group ID	0x5000300	0x0
Interface	GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1	unknown
Interface	pw-span-test	GigabitEthernet0/3/0/1
MTU	1500	unknown
Control word	enabled	unknown
PW type	Ethernet	unknown
VCCV CV type	0x2	0x0
		(none)


```

                (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type 0x3                                0x0
                                                (none)
                (control word)
                (router alert label)
-----
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:06 (00:53:31 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 22:38:14 (00:00:23 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: receive 0
  byte totals: receive 0

Backup PW:
PW: neighbor 10.2.2.2, PW ID 2, state is up ( established )
Backup for neighbor 10.1.1.1 PW ID 1 ( active )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x0
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set
  MPLS          Local                               Remote
-----
Label           30006                                           16003
Group ID        unassigned                                       0x5000400
Interface       unknown                                           GigabitEthernet0/4/0/2
MTU             1500                                           1500
Control word    enabled                                           enabled
PW type         Ethernet                                       Ethernet
VCCV CV type 0x2
                (LSP ping verification)           (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type 0x3
                (control word)                     (control word)
                (router alert label)               (router alert label)
-----
Backup PW for neighbor 10.1.1.1 PW ID 1
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:44 (00:52:54 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 21:45:48 (00:52:49 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: receive 0
  byte totals: receive 0

```

The following sample output displays the xconnects with switch port analyzer (SPAN) as one of the segments:

```

Show l2vpn xconnect type minotor-session-pw
Legend: ST = State, UP = Up, DN = Down, AD = Admin Down, UR = Unresolved,
        LU = Local Up, RU = Remote Up, CO = Connected

XConnect          Segment 1          Segment 2
Group             Name              ST   Description      ST   Description      ST
-----
g1                 x1                UP   pw-span-test     UP   2.2.2.2          1   UP
-----

```

The following sample output shows that one-way redundancy is enabled:

```

Group g1, XC x2, state is up; Interworking none
AC: GigabitEthernet0/2/0/0.2, state is up, active in RG-ID 1
Type VLAN; Num Ranges: 1
VLAN ranges: [2, 2]
MTU 1500; XC ID 0x3000002; interworking none
Statistics:
  packets: received 103, sent 103

```

show l2vpn xconnect

```

        bytes: received 7348, sent 7348
        drops: illegal VLAN 0, illegal length 0
    PW: neighbor 101.101.101.101, PW ID 2000, state is up ( established )
        PW class class1, XC ID 0x3000002
        Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
        PW type Ethernet VLAN, control word disabled, interworking none
    PW backup disable delay 0 sec
    One-way PW redundancy mode is enabled
        Sequencing not set
    ....
        Incoming Status (PW Status TLV):
            Status code: 0x0 (Up) in Notification message
        Outgoing Status (PW Status TLV):
            Status code: 0x0 (Up) in Notification message
    ....
        Backup PW:
    PW: neighbor 102.102.102.102, PW ID 3000, state is standby ( all ready )
        Backup for neighbor 101.101.101.101 PW ID 2000 ( inactive )
        PW class class1, XC ID 0x3000002
        Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
        PW type Ethernet VLAN, control word disabled, interworking none
        Sequencing not set
    ....
        Incoming Status (PW Status TLV):
            Status code: 0x26 (Standby, AC Down) in Notification message
        Outgoing Status (PW Status TLV):
            Status code: 0x0 (Up) in Notification message

```

The following example shows sample output for the **show l2vpn xconnect** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect
```

```
Legend: ST = State, UP = Up, DN = Down, AD = Admin Down, UR = Unresolved,
        LU = Local Up, RU = Remote Up, CO = Connected
```

XConnect Group	Name	ST	Segment 1 Description	ST	Segment 2 Description	ST
siva_xc	siva_p2p	UP	Gi0/4/0/1	UP	1.1.1.1	1
					Backup	2.2.2.2

The following sample output shows that the backup is in standby mode for the **show l2vpn xconnect detail** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect detail
```

```

Group siva_xc, XC siva_p2p, state is up; Interworking none
AC: GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1, state is up
  Type Ethernet
  MTU 1500; XC ID 0x5000001; interworking none; MSTi 0
  Statistics:
    packet totals: received 90, sent 90
    byte totals: received 19056, sent 19056
  PW: neighbor 1.1.1.1, PW ID 1, state is up ( established )
    PW class not set, XC ID 0x5000001
    Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
    PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
    PW backup disable delay 0 sec
    Sequencing not set
    MPLS          Local          Remote
-----

```

```

Label          30005                               16003
Group ID       0x5000300                             0x5000400
Interface      GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1                       GigabitEthernet0/4/0/2
MTU            1500
Control word   enabled                                       enabled
PW type        Ethernet                                       Ethernet
VCCV CV type  0x2                                       0x2
                (LSP ping verification)           (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type  0x3                                       0x3
                (control word)                   (control word)
                (router alert label)             (router alert label)
-----
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:07 (00:49:18 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 21:45:11 (00:49:14 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: received 0, sent 0
  byte totals: received 0, sent 0

Backup PW:
PW: neighbor 2.2.2.2, PW ID 2, state is up ( established )
Backup for neighbor 1.1.1.1 PW ID 1 ( standby )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x0
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set
      MPLS          Local                               Remote
-----
Label          30006                               16003
Group ID       unassigned                             0x5000400
Interface      unknown                                       GigabitEthernet0/4/0/2
MTU            1500
Control word   enabled                                       enabled
PW type        Ethernet                                       Ethernet
VCCV CV type  0x2                                       0x2
                (LSP ping verification)           (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type  0x3                                       0x3
                (control word)                   (control word)
                (router alert label)             (router alert label)
-----
Backup PW for neighbor 1.1.1.1 PW ID 1
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:45 (00:48:40 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 21:45:49 (00:48:36 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: received 0, sent 0
  byte totals: received 0, sent 0

```

The following sample output shows that the backup is active for the **show l2vpn xconnect detail** command:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect detail

Group siva_xc, XC siva_p2p, state is down; Interworking none
AC: GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1, state is up
Type Ethernet
MTU 1500; XC ID 0x5000001; interworking none; MSTi 0
Statistics:
  packet totals: send 98
  byte totals: send 20798
PW: neighbor 1.1.1.1, PW ID 1, state is down ( local ready )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x5000001
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec

```

```

Sequencing not set
-----
MPLS          Local                               Remote
-----
Label          30005                                       unknown
Group ID       0x5000300                                  0x0
Interface      GigabitEthernet0/4/0/1                     unknown
MTU            1500                                       unknown
Control word   enabled                                    unknown
PW type        Ethernet                                    unknown
VCCV CV type   0x2                                         0x0
                                           (none)
                                           (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type   0x3                                         0x0
                                           (none)
                                           (control word)
                                           (router alert label)
-----
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:06 (00:53:31 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 22:38:14 (00:00:23 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: received 0, sent 0
  byte totals: received 0, sent 0

Backup PW:
PW: neighbor 2.2.2.2, PW ID 2, state is up ( established )
Backup for neighbor 1.1.1.1 PW ID 1 ( active )
PW class not set, XC ID 0x0
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word enabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set
-----
MPLS          Local                               Remote
-----
Label          30006                                       16003
Group ID       unassigned                                  0x5000400
Interface      unknown                                    GigabitEthernet0/4/0/2
MTU            1500                                       1500
Control word   enabled                                    enabled
PW type        Ethernet                                    Ethernet
VCCV CV type   0x2                                         0x2
                                           (LSP ping verification)
                                           (LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type   0x3                                         0x3
                                           (control word)
                                           (control word)
                                           (router alert label)
                                           (router alert label)
-----
Backup PW for neighbor 1.1.1.1 PW ID 1
Create time: 20/11/2007 21:45:44 (00:52:54 ago)
Last time status changed: 20/11/2007 21:45:48 (00:52:49 ago)
Statistics:
  packet totals: received 0, sent 0
  byte totals: received 0, sent 0

```

This example shows that the PW type changes to Ethernet, which is Virtual Circuit (VC) type 5, on the interface when a double tag rewrite option is used.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show l2vpn xconnect pw-class pw-class1 detail
```

```

Group VPWS, XC ac3, state is up; Interworking none
AC: GigabitEthernet0/7/0/5.3, state is up
Type VLAN; Num Ranges: 1
VLAN ranges: [12, 12]
MTU 1508; XC ID 0x2440096; interworking none
Statistics:

```

```

packets: received 26392092, sent 1336
bytes: received 1583525520, sent 297928
drops: illegal VLAN 0, illegal length 0
PW: neighbor 3.3.3.3, PW ID 3, state is up ( established )
PW class VPWS1, XC ID 0x2440096
Encapsulation MPLS, protocol LDP
PW type Ethernet, control word disabled, interworking none
PW backup disable delay 0 sec
Sequencing not set

```

```

Preferred path tunnel TE 3, fallback disabled
PW Status TLV in use

```

MPLS	Local	Remote
Label	16147	21355
Group ID	0x120001c0	0x120001c0
Interface	GigabitEthernet0/7/0/5.3	GigabitEthernet0/7/0/5.3
MTU	1508	1508
Control word	disabled	disabled
PW type	Ethernet	Ethernet
VCCV CV type	0x2	0x2
	(LSP ping verification)	(LSP ping verification)
VCCV CC type	0x6	0x6
	(router alert label)	(router alert label)
	(TTL expiry)	(TTL expiry)

```

Incoming Status (PW Status TLV):
Status code: 0x0 (Up) in Notification message
Outgoing Status (PW Status TLV):
Status code: 0x0 (Up) in Notification message
MIB cpwVcIndex: 4294705365
Create time: 21/09/2011 08:05:01 (00:14:01 ago)
Last time status changed: 21/09/2011 08:07:01 (00:12:01 ago)
Statistics:
packets: received 1336, sent 26392092
bytes: received 297928, sent 1583525520

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 5: show l2vpn xconnect Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
XConnect Group	Displays a list of all configured cross-connect groups.
Group	Displays the cross-connect group number.
Name	Displays the cross-connect group name.
Description	Displays the cross-connect group description. If no description is configured, the interface type is displayed.
ST	State of the cross-connect group: up (UP) or down (DN).

Related Commands

Command	Description
xconnect group, on page 57	Configures cross-connect groups.

show tunnel-template

To display tunnel template information, use the **show tunnel-template** command in the EXEC mode.

show tunnel-template *template-name*

Syntax Description	<i>template-name</i> Name of the tunnel template.				
Command Default	None				
Command Modes	EXEC				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 5.2.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines					
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>tunnel</td> <td>read</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	tunnel	read
Task ID	Operation				
tunnel	read				

Example

The following example shows the output of the **show tunnel-template test** command for Local PE Tunnel:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show tunnel-template test
Fri Jan 30 06:22:46.428 UTC

Tunnel template
-----
Name:      test (ifhandle: 0x00080030)
MTU:      1464
TTL:      255
TOS:      0
Tunnel ID: 1
Source:    25.25.25.25
Session ID: 0x1D174108 Cookie: 8 bytes [0x24FD3ADAA4485333] being rolled into
           Session ID: 0x15A86E93 Cookie: 8 bytes [0xF486195660CCD522]
Next Session-id/Cookie rollover happens in 1 minute 49 seconds
Transmit:  14213298 pkts 1250770344 bytes
Cookie Mismatch: 0 pkts
MTU Violation: 0 pkts
```

The following example shows the output of the **show tunnel-template test** command for Remote PE Tunnel:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show tunnel-template test
Fri Jan 30 06:04:29.800 UTC
```

Tunnel template

```
-----  
Name:      test (ifhandle: 0x00080030)  
MTU:      600  
TTL:      255  
TOS:      0  
Tunnel ID: 1  
Source:   35.35.35.35   Address Pool: 36.36.36.0/28  
Session ID: 0x111F4312 Cookie: 8 bytes [0xB95A806145BE9BE7]  
Transmit:      122168722 pkts  10750845295 bytes  
Cookie Mismatch: 0 pkts  
MTU Violation:  0 pkts
```

Related Commands**Command****Description**

[tunnel-template, on page 56](#)

Enters tunnel-template configuration submode.

storm-control

Storm control on ASR 9000 Series Routers can be applied at the following service attachment points:

- Bridge domain (BD)
- Attachment Circuit (AC)
- Access pseudowire (PW)

To enable storm control on all access circuits (AC) and access pseudowires (PW) in a VPLS bridge, use the **storm-control** command in l2vpn bridge group bridge-domain configuration mode. To disable storm control, use the **no** form of this command.

To enable storm control on an access circuit (AC) under a VPLS bridge, use the **storm-control** command in l2vpn bridge group bridge-domain access circuit configuration mode. To disable storm control, use the **no** form of this command.

To enable storm control on an access pseudowire (PW) in a VPLS bridge, use the **storm-control** command in l2vpn bridge group bridge-domain neighbor configuration mode. To disable storm control, use the **no** form of this command.

```
storm-control {broadcast|multicast|unknown-unicast} {pps pps-value | kbps kbps-value}
no storm-control {broadcast|multicast|unknown-unicast} {pps pps-value | kbps kbps-value}
```

Syntax Description

broadcast	Configures storm control for broadcast traffic.
multicast	Configures storm control for multicast traffic.
unknown-unicast	Configures storm control for unknown unicast traffic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm control does not apply to bridge protocol data unit (BPDU) packets. All BPDU packets are processed as if traffic storm control is not configured. • Storm control does not apply to internal communication and control packets, route updates, SNMP management traffic, Telnet sessions, or any other packets addressed to the router.
pps pps-value	Configures the packets-per-second (pps) storm control threshold for the specified traffic type. Valid values range from 1 to 160000.
kbps kbps-value	Configures the storm control in kilo bits per second (kbps). The range is from 64 to 1280000.

Command Default

Storm control is disabled by default.

Command Modes

l2vpn bridge group bridge-domain access circuit configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 3.7.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

- Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) packets are not filtered through the storm control feature.
- The traffic storm control monitoring interval is set in the hardware and is not configurable. On Cisco ASR 9000 Series Router, the monitoring interval is always one second.
- When there is a mix of kbps and pps storm control on bridge or bridge port, the pps value is translated to kbps inside the policer using 1000 bytes per packet as an average.
- The hardware can only be programmed with a granularity of 8 pps, so values are not divisible by eight. These are rounded to the nearest increment of eight.

Task ID

Task ID	Task Operations
l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example enables storm control thresholds throughout the bridge domain:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1# configure
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn)# bridge group BG1
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg)# bridge-domain BD1
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# storm-control unknown-unicast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# storm-control multicast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# storm-control broadcast pps 100
```

The following example enables storm control thresholds on an access circuit:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1# configure
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn)# bridge group BG1
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# bridge-domain BD2
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# interface Bundle-Ether9001.2001
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)# storm-control unknown-unicast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)# storm-control multicast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)# storm-control broadcast pps 100
```

The following example enables storm control thresholds on an access pseudowire:

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1# configure
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn)# bridge group BG1
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd)# bridge-domain BD2
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-ac)# neighbor 10.1.1.1 pw-id 20011001
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-pw)# storm-control unknown-unicast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-pw)# storm-control multicast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-pw)# storm-control broadcast pps 100
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config-l2vpn-bg-bd-pw)# commit
```

Running Configuration

```
l2vpn
 bridge group BG1
  bridge-domain BD1
    storm-control unknown-unicast pps 100
```

```
storm-control multicast pps 100
storm-control broadcast pps 100
!
bridge-domain BD2
interface Bundle-Ether9001.2001
  storm-control unknown-unicast pps 100
  storm-control multicast pps 100
  storm-control broadcast pps 100
!
neighbor 10.1.1.1 pw-id 20011001
  storm-control unknown-unicast pps 100
  storm-control multicast pps 100
  storm-control broadcast pps 100
!
!
!
end
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:a9k1(config)#
```

tag-rewrite

To configure VLAN tag rewrite, use the **tag-rewrite** command in Encapsulation MPLS configuration mode. To disable VLAN tag rewrite, use the **no** form of this command.

```
tag-rewrite ingress vlan vlan-id
no tag-rewrite ingress vlan vlan-id
```

Syntax Description

ingress	Configures ingress mode.
vlan	Configures VLAN tagged mode
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the value of the ID of the VLAN.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Encapsulation MPLS configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.

The **tag-rewrite** command is applicable only to pseudowires with MPLS encapsulation.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
l2vpn	read, write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure preferred-path tunnel settings:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# pw-class kanata01
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-pwc)# encapsulation mpls
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-pwc-encap-mpls)# tag-rewrite vlan 2000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-pwc-encap-mpls)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show l2vpn xconnect, on page 40	Displays brief information on configured cross-connects.

transport mode (L2VPN)

To configure L2VPN pseudowire class transport mode, use the **transport mode** command in L2VPN pseudowire class MPLS encapsulation mode. To disable the L@VPN pseudowire class transport mode configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
transport mode {ethernet|vlan }
no transport mode {ethernet|vlan }
```

Syntax Description	ethernet Configures Ethernet port mode.						
	vlan Configures VLAN tagged mode.						
Command Default	None						
Command Modes	L2VPN pseudowire class MPLS encapsulation						
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 3.7.2</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Release 5.2.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 3.7.2	This command was introduced.	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification						
Release 3.7.2	This command was introduced.						
Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.						

Usage Guidelines To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.



Note All L2VPN configurations can be deleted using the **no l2vpn** command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure Ethernet transport mode:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# pw-class kanata01
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-pw)# encapsulation mpls
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn-encap-mpls)# transport-mode ethernet
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
pw-class (L2VPN), on page 24	Enters pseudowire class submode to define a pseudowire class template.

tunnel-template

To enter tunnel-template configuration submode, use the **tunnel-template** command in global configuration mode.

tunnel-template *template name*
no tunnel-template *template-name*

Syntax Description	<i>template-name</i> Configures a name for the tunnel template.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	tunnel	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to enter tunnel-template configuration submode:
-----------------	---

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config)# tunnel-template template_01
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	xconnect group, on page 57	Configures cross-connect groups.

xconnect group

To configure cross-connect groups, use the **xconnect group** command in L2VPN configuration mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

```
xconnect group group-name
no xconnect group group-name
```

Syntax Description	<i>group-name</i> Configures a cross-connect group name using a free-format 32-character string.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	L2VPN configuration
----------------------	---------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 5.2.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To use this command, you must be in a user group associated with a task group that includes appropriate task IDs. If the user group assignment is preventing you from using a command, contact your AAA administrator for assistance.
-------------------------	---



Note	You can configure up to a maximum of 16K cross-connects per box.
-------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	l2vpn	read, write

Examples	The following example shows how to group all cross -connects for customer_atlantic:
-----------------	---

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# l2vpn
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-l2vpn)# xconnect group customer_atlantic
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show l2vpn xconnect, on page 40	Displays brief information on configured cross-connects.

