

在Cisco IOS中為IPv6配置mVPN配置檔案

目錄

[簡介](#)

[必要條件](#)

[需求](#)

[採用元件](#)

[背景資訊](#)

[設定](#)

[VPN-ID](#)

[為mVPN啟用IPv4和IPv6](#)

[mVPN配置檔案](#)

[配置檔案0預設MDT - GRE - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案1預設MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[設定檔2分隔式MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C多點傳送訊號](#)

[設定檔3預設MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast訊號](#)

[配置檔案4分割槽的MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[設定檔5分隔的MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast訊號](#)

[設定檔6 VRF MLDP — 頻內訊號傳送](#)

[設定檔7全域MLDP頻內訊號傳送](#)

[配置檔案8全域性靜態 — P2MP-TE](#)

[配置檔案9預設MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案10 VRF靜態 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD](#)

[設定檔11預設MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast訊號](#)

[配置檔案12預設MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案13預設MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令](#)

[設定檔14分隔式MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mast訊號傳送](#)

[設定檔15分隔式MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mast訊號傳送](#)

[配置檔案16預設MDT靜態 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案17預設MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案18預設MDT靜態 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案19預設MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案20預設MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM - C-mcast信令](#)

[配置檔案21預設MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP - C組播信令](#)

[配置檔案22預設MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD BGP - C-mcast信令](#)

[設定檔23分隔的MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C多點傳送訊號](#)

[配置檔案24已分割槽MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令](#)

[設定檔25分隔的MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast訊號傳送](#)

[設定檔26分隔的MDT - P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast訊號傳送](#)

[驗證](#)

簡介

本檔案介紹如何在Cisco IOS® (僅適用於IPv6) 中設定每個多點傳送VPN(mVPN)設定檔。

附註：本文所述的配置適用於提供商邊緣(PE)路由器。

必要條件

需求

繼續進行本檔案所述的設定之前，請確認執行Cisco IOS的特定平台上是否支援mVPN設定檔。

採用元件

本檔案中的資訊是根據Cisco IOS的所有版本。

本文中的資訊是根據特定實驗室環境內的裝置所建立。文中使用到的所有裝置皆從已清除 (預設) 的組態來啟動。如果您的網路正在作用，請確保您已瞭解任何指令可能造成的影響。

背景資訊

附註：本文檔中使用的VRF是VRF one。

為全域性上下文或每個虛擬路由/轉發(VRF)配置mVPN配置檔案。只有定義VRF (VRF定義) 的較新方法可用於為mVPN配置檔案啟用IPv6。以下是範例：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
  vpn id 1000:2000
  !
  address-family ipv4
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family ipv6
  mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family
```

必須為全域性環境中的配置檔案啟用IPv6組播路由。此外，必須在全域性環回介面上啟用協定無關組播版本6(PIMv6)。如果啟用`ipv6 multicast-routing`命令，並且環回介面具有IPv6地址或在環回介面上配置了`ipv6 enable`命令，則此情況為真。

```
ipv6 multicast-routing
```

必須在VRF上為VRF環境中的配置檔案啟用IPv6組播路由。

```
ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one
```

對於使用MLDP的配置檔案，最好使用以下全域性命令啟用多點標籤分發協定(MLDP)的日誌記錄：

```
mpls mldp logging notifications
```

如果配置了相應的`ipv6 multicast-routing`或`ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one`命令，則預設情況下在全域性或VRF上下文中的介面上啟用PIM for IPv6。

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ip address 10.2.1.1 255.255.255.0
 ip pim sparse-mode
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:1::1/64
```

這表示介面上預設啟用`ipv6 pim`命令。對於具有VRF的配置檔案，6個虛擬提供商邊緣(6VPE)必須為單播流量完全運行。對於配置檔案7,6提供商邊緣(6PE)必須為單播流量完全運行。

附註：為了使組播正常工作，單播必須完全運行。

設定

本節介紹如何在Cisco IOS中配置mVPN配置檔案。

附註：使用 [命令查詢工具](#) (僅供 [已註冊](#) 客戶使用) 可獲取本節中使用的命令的更多資訊。

VPN-ID

僅使用MLDP作為核心樹協定和預設組播分發樹(MDT)的配置檔案需要為VRF配置的VPN-ID。

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
  vpn id 1000:2000
  !
```

為mVPN啟用IPv4和IPv6

對於使用預設MDT和通用路由封裝(GRE)的配置檔案，如果為IPv4和IPv6啟用了mVPN，則兩個地址系列(AF)必須使用相同的預設MDT。

您不能為不同的AF混合不同的配置檔案。

對於使用MLDP的分割槽MDT的配置檔案，如果為IPv4和IPv6啟用mVPN，則將為同一根PE路由器的每個AF發出不同的分割槽MDT訊號。在*Opaque*值中，MLDP樹將具有不同的全域性識別符號(GID)。兩個AF使用相同的標籤交換路徑虛擬介面(LSPVIF)介面。

以下示例說明配置檔案14用於AF IPv4和IPv6:

```
vrf definition one
  rd 1:1
  vpn id 1000:2000
  !
  address-family ipv4
    mdt auto-discovery mldp
    mdt partitioned mldp p2mp
    mdt overlay use-bgp
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family ipv6
    mdt auto-discovery mldp
    mdt partitioned mldp p2mp
    mdt overlay use-bgp
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family
```

源10.100.1.6和2001:DB8:2::6位於同一源PE路由器PE2的後面。IPv4組播組和IPv6組播組的組播路由資訊資料庫(MRIB)條目在入口PE路由器的資料庫中使用不同的標籤交換組播(LSM)條目或MLDP條目，因此兩個組在不同的MLDP樹上轉發。

```
PE2#show mpls mldp database opaque_type gid
LSM ID : 5   Type: P2MP   Uptime : 02:18:54
FEC Root      : 10.100.1.2 (we are the root)
Opaque decoded : [gid 65536 (0x00010000)]
Opaque length  : 4 bytes
Opaque value   : 01 0004 00010000
Upstream client(s) :
  None
  Expires      : N/A           Path Set ID : 5
Replication client(s):
  MDT (VRF one)
  Uptime       : 02:18:54     Path Set ID : None
  Interface    : Lspvif1
  10.100.1.4:0
  Uptime       : 00:32:50     Path Set ID : None
  Out label (D) : 20           Interface    : Ethernet2/0*
  Local label (U): None       Next Hop     : 10.1.2.4

LSM ID : 6   Type: P2MP   Uptime : 00:37:06
FEC Root      : 10.100.1.2 (we are the root)
Opaque decoded : [gid 131072 (0x00020000)]
Opaque length  : 4 bytes
Opaque value   : 01 0004 00020000
Upstream client(s) :
  None
  Expires      : N/A           Path Set ID : 6
Replication client(s):
  MDT (VRF one)
```

```
Uptime      : 00:37:06      Path Set ID : None
Interface   : Lspvif1
10.100.1.4:0
Uptime      : 00:18:38      Path Set ID : None
Out label (D) : 22          Interface    : Ethernet2/0*
Local label (U): None       Next Hop     : 10.1.2.4
```

PE2#show ip mfib vrf one 232.1.1.1

```
Entry Flags: C - Directly Connected, S - Signal, IA - Inherit A flag,
             ET - Data Rate Exceeds Threshold, K - Keepalive
             DDE - Data Driven Event, HW - Hardware Installed
             ME - MoFRR ECMP entry, MNE - MoFRR Non-ECMP entry, MP - MFIB
             MoFRR Primary, RP - MRIB MoFRR Primary, P - MoFRR Primary
             MS - MoFRR Entry in Sync, MC - MoFRR entry in MoFRR Client.
I/O Item Flags: IC - Internal Copy, NP - Not platform switched,
               NS - Negate Signalling, SP - Signal Present,
               A - Accept, F - Forward, RA - MRIB Accept, RF - MRIB Forward,
               MA - MFIB Accept, A2 - Accept backup,
               RA2 - MRIB Accept backup, MA2 - MFIB Accept backup
```

Forwarding Counts: Pkt Count/Pkts per second/Avg Pkt Size/Kbits per second

Other counts: Total/RPF failed/Other drops

I/O Item Counts: FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count

VRF one

(10.100.1.6,232.1.1.1) Flags:

SW Forwarding: 374/0/100/0, Other: 122/0/122

Ethernet0/0 Flags: A

Lspvif1, **LSM/6** Flags: F

Pkts: 374/0

PE2#show ipv6 mfib vrf one route FF3E::4000:1

```
Entry Flags: C - Directly Connected, S - Signal, IA - Inherit A flag,
             ET - Data Rate Exceeds Threshold, K - Keepalive
             DDE - Data Driven Event, HW - Hardware Installed
             ME - MoFRR ECMP entry, MNE - MoFRR Non-ECMP entry, MP - MFIB
             MoFRR Primary, RP - MRIB MoFRR Primary, P - MoFRR Primary
             MS - MoFRR Entry in Sync, MC - MoFRR entry in MoFRR Client.
I/O Item Flags: IC - Internal Copy, NP - Not platform switched,
               NS - Negate Signalling, SP - Signal Present,
               A - Accept, F - Forward, RA - MRIB Accept, RF - MRIB Forward,
               MA - MFIB Accept, A2 - Accept backup,
               RA2 - MRIB Accept backup, MA2 - MFIB Accept backup
```

Forwarding Counts: Pkt Count/Pkts per second/Avg Pkt Size/Kbits per second

Other counts: Total/RPF failed/Other drops

I/O Item Counts: FS Pkt Count/PS Pkt Count

VRF one

(2001:DB8:2::6,FF3E::4000:1)

Ethernet0/0 A

Lspvif1, **LSM/5** F

mVPN配置檔案

本節介紹每個配置檔案所需的配置。

配置檔案0預設MDT - GRE - PIM C-mcast信令

將以下配置用於配置檔案0:

```

interface Loopback0
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100::2/128
!

vrf definition one
  rd 1:1
!
  address-family ipv6
  mdt default 232.1.1.1
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
  vrf forwarding one
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
!
!
address-family ipv4 mdt
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6 vrf one
  redistribute connected
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
  exit-address-family
!

```

附註：為IPv6 PIM/IP組播構建的預設MDT需要**address-family ipv4 mdt**。必須在環回介面上啟用IPv6，這意味著必須在環回介面上配置IPv6地址或**ipv6 enable**命令。如果在VRF中還為IPv4啟用了組播，則IPv6和IPv4在PE路由器上使用相同的預設MDT（全域性上下文中使用相同的組播組）和相同的隧道介面。

配置檔案1預設MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C-mcast信令

將以下配置用於配置檔案1:

```

vrf definition one
  rd 1:1
  vpn id 1000:2000
!

```

```

address-family ipv6
mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
route-target export 123:456
route-target import 123:456
exit-address-family

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
!
address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
exit-address-family
!

```

設定檔2分隔式MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C多點傳送訊號

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔2，且MLDP不支援使用多點對多點(MP2MP)的分割槽MDT。

設定檔3預設MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast訊號

將以下配置用於配置檔案3:

```

interface Loopback0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100::2/128
!

vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
!
address-family ipv6
 mdt auto-discovery pim
 mdt default 232.1.1.1
route-target export 123:456
route-target import 123:456
exit-address-family

interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64

```

```

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
  !
!
  address-family ipv6 mvpn
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
!
address-family vpv6
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6 vrf one
  redistribute connected
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
  exit-address-family
!

```

附註：由於使用了PIM的邊界網關協定自動發現(BGP-AD)，因此不再需要配置檔案0所需的AF IPv4 MDT。必須在環回介面上啟用IPv6，這意味著必須在環回介面上配置IPv6地址或**ipv6 enable**命令。如果在VRF中還為IPv6啟用組播，則IPv6和IPv4在PE路由器上使用相同的預設MDT (全域性上下文中使用相同的組播組) 和相同的隧道介面。

配置檔案4分割槽的MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔4，且MLDP不支援使用MP2MP的分割槽MDT。

設定檔5分隔的MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast訊號

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔5，且分割槽MDT上不支援PIM訊號。

設定檔6 VRF MLDP — 頻內訊號傳送

將以下配置用於配置檔案6:

```

vrf definition one
  rd 1:1
  !
  address-family ipv6
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family
!

interface Ethernet0/0
  vrf forwarding one

```



```

ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one
ipv6 multicast vrf one mpls source Loopback0
ipv6 multicast vrf one mpls mldp

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
!
  address-family vpnv6
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
!
  address-family ipv6 vrf one
  redistribute connected
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
  exit-address-family
!

```

設定檔7全域MLDP頻內訊號傳送

將以下配置用於配置檔案7:

```

ipv6 multicast-routing
ipv6 multicast mpls source Loopback0
ipv6 multicast mpls mldp

interface Ethernet0/0
  ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
!
!
  address-family ipv6
  redistribute connected
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-label
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
  exit-address-family
!

```

配置檔案8全域性靜態 — P2MP-TE

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔8。

配置檔案9預設MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

對設定檔9使用以下設定：

```
vrf definition one
  rd 1:1
  vpn id 1000:2000
!
  address-family ipv6
    mdt auto-discovery mldp
    mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one

!
interface Ethernet0/0
  vrf forwarding one
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
  bgp log-neighbor-changes
  neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
  !
  address-family ipv6 mvpn
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family vpnv6
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
  neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
  exit-address-family
  !
  address-family ipv6 vrf one
  redistribute connected
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
  neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
  exit-address-family
!
```

配置檔案10 VRF靜態 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔10，點對多點流量工程(P2MP TE)不支援BGP-AD。

設定檔11預設MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast訊號

對設定檔11使用以下設定：

```
interface Loopback0
  ipv6 address 2001:DB8:100::2/128
!
```

```

vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 !
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery pim
  mdt default 232.1.1.1
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
!
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
!

```

附註：由於使用了PIM的BGP-AD，因此不再需要配置檔案0所需的AF IPv4 MDT。必須在環回介面上啟用IPv6，這意味著必須在環回介面上配置IPv6地址或**ipv6 enable**命令。如果在VRF中還為IPv6啟用組播，則IPv6和IPv4在PE路由器上使用相同的預設MDT（全域性上下文中使用相同的組播組）和相同的隧道介面。

配置檔案12預設MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

對設定檔12使用以下設定：

```

vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
 !
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp p2mp
  mdt overlay use-bgp

```

```

route-target export 123:456
route-target import 123:456
exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
!
address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
!
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family

```

配置檔案13預設MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

對設定檔13使用以下設定：

```

vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
 vpn id 1000:2000
!
 address-family ipv6
  mdt auto-discovery mldp
  mdt default mpls mldp 10.100.1.3
  mdt overlay use-bgp
 route-target export 123:456
 route-target import 123:456
 exit-address-family

ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1

```

```

neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
!
address-family ipv6 mvpn
neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6 vrf one
redistribute connected
neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
exit-address-family
!

```

設定檔14分隔式MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mast訊號傳送

對設定檔14使用以下設定：

```

vrf definition one
rd 1:1
!
address-family ipv6
mdt auto-discovery mldp
mdt strict-rpf interface
mdt partitioned mldp p2mp
mdt overlay use-bgp
route-target export 123:456
route-target import 123:456
exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
vrf forwarding one
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
!
!
address-family ipv6 mvpn
neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
exit-address-family
!
address-family vpnv6
neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
exit-address-family
!
address-family ipv6 vrf one

```

```
redistribute connected
neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate exit-address-family
```

設定檔15分隔式MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mast訊號傳送

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔15，且MLDP不支援使用MP2MP的分割槽MDT。

配置檔案16預設MDT靜態 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔16。

配置檔案17預設MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

對設定檔17使用以下設定：

```
vrf definition one
 rd 1:1
  vpn id 1000:2000
  !
  address-family ipv6
   mdt auto-discovery mldp
   mdt default mpls mldp p2mp
  route-target export 123:456
  route-target import 123:456
  exit-address-family

!
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding one
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::2/64
!

router bgp 1
 bgp log-neighbor-changes
 neighbor 10.2.2.6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 remote-as 1
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 update-source Loopback0
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 next-hop-self
 !
 address-family ipv6 mvpn
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family vpnv6
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 activate
 neighbor 10.100.1.4 send-community both
 exit-address-family
 !
 address-family ipv6 vrf one
 redistribute connected
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 remote-as 65002
 neighbor 2001:DB8:2::6 activate
 exit-address-family
```

配置檔案18預設MDT靜態 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔18。

配置檔案19預設MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔19和輸入複製(IR)。

配置檔案20預設MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM - C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔20和P2MP自動通道TE。

配置檔案21預設MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP - C組播信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔21和IR。

配置檔案22預設MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD BGP - C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔22和P2MP自動通道TE。

設定檔23分隔的MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C多點傳送訊號

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔23和IR。

配置檔案24已分割槽MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔24和P2MP自動通道TE。

設定檔25分隔的MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast訊號傳送

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔25和IR。

設定檔26分隔的MDT - P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast訊號傳送

Cisco IOS目前不支援設定檔26和P2MP自動通道TE。

驗證

目前沒有適用於這些組態的驗證程式。

疑難排解

目前尚無適用於這些組態的具體疑難排解資訊。