



IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

This module introduces support for multiple VPN routing and forwarding (VRF)-aware Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) instances. The VRF functionality allows Internet service providers (ISPs) to separate routing protocol information and propagate it to the appropriate routing table and network neighbors. Using one router with VRF functionality is more cost-effective than using separate routers to separate and forward the routing information.

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Prerequisites for IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

- You must be running IS-IS on your network.
- The VRF configuration is a prerequisite to associating an IS-IS instance with that specific VRF. However, the VRF configuration is independent of associating it with IS-IS or any other routing protocol. An IS-IS instance cannot be referred to as being VRF-aware until it has been associated with a particular VRF.

Restrictions for IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

IS-IS VRF support is supported only for IPv4.

When you configure the IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP feature, you must comply with the following nine best practices guidelines:

- IS-IS instances running Connectionless Network Services (CLNS) must have the same system ID.
- An IS-IS instance that is running CLNS or IPv6 cannot be associated with a VRF.
- You can configure only one IS-IS instance to run both CLNS and IP.
- IS-IS instances within the same VRF must have unique system IDs, although IS-IS instances located in separate VRFs can have the same system ID.
- You can associate an IS-IS instance with only one VRF.
- You can configure the **passive-interface default** command only on one IS-IS instance per VRF.
- Redistribution is allowed only within the same VRF.
- You can enable only one IS-IS instance per interface.
- An interface can belong to an IS-IS instance only if they are associated with the same VRF.



Note If you are using LDP, you cannot use the **route-target** command when configuring a VRF. The router will use BGP for Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) labels.

Information About IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

VRF-Aware IS-IS

You can configure IS-IS to be VRF-aware. A VRF consists of an IP routing table, a derived Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, a set of interfaces that use the forwarding table, and a set of rules and routing protocol parameters that control the information that is included in the routing table.

IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP Feature Operation

ISPs have the capability to create multiple VRF-aware IS-IS instances that run on one router, rather than requiring duplicate hardware. IS-IS can be enabled to be VRF-aware, and ISPs can use multiple VRF-aware IS-IS instances to separate customer data while propagating the information to appropriate service providers.

For example, an ISP can create three VRFs--VRF First, VRF Second, and VRF Third--to represent three separate customers. A VRF-aware IS-IS instance is created and associated with each VRF: tagFIRST, tagSECOND, and tagTHIRD. Each instance will have its own routing process, IS-IS database, and routing table, and will calculate its own shortest path first (SPF) tree.

How to Configure IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

Creating a VRF

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `ip cef [distributed]`
4. `ip vrf vrf-name`
5. `rd route-distinguisher`
6. `end`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	ip cef [distributed] Example: Device(config)# ip cef distributed	(Optional) Enables CEF on the Route Processor card. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If CEF is not enabled by default on your particular platform, you must configure it with the ip cef command.
Step 4	ip vrf vrf-name Example: Device(config)# ip vrf vrfFirst	Configures a VRF routing table, and enters VRF configuration mode.
Step 5	rd route-distinguisher Example:	Creates routing and forwarding tables for a VRF.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config-vrf)# rd 1:1	
Step 6	end Example: Device(config-vrf)# end	Exits VRF configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Attaching an Interface to the VRF

SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. interface *type number*
4. ip vrf forwarding *vrf-name*
5. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>type number</i> Example: Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	ip vrf forwarding <i>vrf-name</i> Example: Device(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding vrfFirst	Associates a VPN routing and forwarding instance (VRF) with an interface or subinterface.
Step 5	end Example: Device(config-if)# end	Exits interface configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Creating VRF Aware IS-IS Instances

Before You Begin

- You must have IS-IS running on your network.
- If CEF is not enabled by default on your platform, enable CEF to associate interfaces with VRF-aware IS-IS instances.

Creating a VRF-Aware IS-IS Instance in Interface Configuration Mode

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface** *type* *number*
4. **ip address** *ip-address* *mask* [*secondary*]
5. **ip router isis** *process-tag*
6. **no shutdown**
7. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>type</i> <i>number</i> Example: Device(config)# interface FastEthernet 0/2	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	ip address <i>ip-address</i> <i>mask</i> [<i>secondary</i>] Example: Router(config-if)# ip address 172.16.11.1 255.255.255.255	Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface.
Step 5	ip router isis <i>process-tag</i> Example:	Configures an IS-IS routing process for IP on an interface and attaches a tag to the routing process.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config-if)# ip router isis vrfFirst	Note The configuration of the interface-mode ip router isis command will overwrite the prior configuration on that interface, but only if the new configuration is attempting to change the interface ownership to a different instance that is in the same VRF as the currently configured owner instance. The configuration will be rejected if the attempted change is between two instances that are associated with different VRFs.
Step 6	no shutdown Example: Device(config-if)# no shutdown	Restarts a disabled interface.
Step 7	end Example: Device(config-if)# end	Exits interface configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Creating a VRF-Aware IS-IS Instance in Router Configuration Mode

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **router isis** *process-tag*
4. **vrf** *vrf-name*
5. **net** *network-entity-title*
6. **end**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	router isis <i>process-tag</i> Example:	Enables the IS-IS routing protocol, specifies an IS-IS process, and enters router configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config)# router isis tagFirst	
Step 4	vrf <i>vrf-name</i> Example: Device(config-router)# vrf vrfFirst	Associates an IS-IS instance with a VRF. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is presumed that the VRF named vrfFirst was previously created.
Step 5	net <i>network-entity-title</i> Example: Device(config-router)# net 49.000b.0000.0001.0002.00	Configures an IS-IS NET for a CLNS routing process.
Step 6	end Example: Device(config-router)# end	Exits router configuration mode.

Configuration Examples for IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

Example: Configuring Multiple VRF-Aware IS-IS Instances

In the following example, the VRF Second is created and an IS-IS instance is created explicitly by entering the **router isis** command on the router:

```
Router(config)# ip cef distributed
Router(config)# ip routing
Router(config)# ip vrf Second
Router(config-vrf)# rd 1:1
Router(config-if)# router isis tagSecond
Router(config-router)# vrf Second
Router(config-router)# net 49.000b.0000.0001.0002.00
```

The VRF Third is created and a VRF-aware IS-IS instance is automatically created when the **ip router isis** command is entered:

```
Router(config)# ip vrf Third
Router(config-vrf)# rd 1:1
Router(config-if)# interface FastEthernet0/2
Router(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding Third
Router(config-if)# ip address 172.16.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# ip router isis tagThird
Router(config-if)# no shutdown
```

Example: Configuring Multiple VRF-Aware IS-IS Instances

A new IS-IS instance with the process tag tagThird will automatically be created and associated with the VRF Third. When the **show running-config** command is entered, the following information for the new IS-IS instance will be displayed:

```
Router# show running-config
Building configuration
.
.
.
router isis tagThird
  vrf Third
Router(config)# router isis tagThird
Router(config-router)# net 49.000b.0000.0001.0001.00
```

The following sample output verifies information for the VRF-aware IS-IS instances that were created in the previous examples:

```
Router# show isis tagThird topology
Tag tagThird:
IS-IS paths to level-2 routers
System Id      Metric  Next-Hop      Interface  SNPA
router-02      10     router-02     Fa4/3      0010.0ddc.e00b
router-03      10     router-03     Et0/2      0006.0e03.0c45
router-04      10     router-04     Fa4/0      000a.f3c3.1c70
.              .      router-04     Fa4/1      000a.f3c3.1c71
.
.
```

```
Router# show clns tagSecond neighbors
Tag tagSecond:
System Id      Interface  SNPA          State  Holdtime  Type  Protocol
router-03      Fa0/2     00d0.2b7f.9502 Up     9         L2   IS-IS
router-03      PO2/2.1   DLCI 211      Up     27        L2   IS-IS
router-02      PO2/0.1   DLCI 131      Up     29        L2   IS-IS
router-11      Fa0/4     000e.d79d.7920 Up     7         L2   IS-IS
router-11      Fa0/5     000e.d79d.7921 Up     8         L2   IS-IS
router-11      PO3/2.1   DLCI 451      Up     24        L2   IS-IS
.
.
.
```

```
Router# show isis tagThird database level-2
Tag tagThird:
IS-IS Level-2 Link State Database:
LSPID          LSP Seq Num  LSP Checksum  LSP Holdtime  ATT/P/OL
router-01.00-00 0x0000000A   0x5E73        914           0/0/0
router-01.03-00 0x00000001   0x8E41        894           0/0/0
router-01.04-00 0x00000001   0x8747        894           0/0/0
router-03.00-00 * 0x00000005   0x55AD        727           0/0/0
router-03.02-00 * 0x00000001   0x3B97        727           0/0/0
router-02.00-00 0x00000004   0xC1FB        993           0/0/0
router-02.01-00 0x00000001   0x448D        814           0/0/0
router-04.00-00 0x00000004   0x76D0        892           0/0/0
```

```
Router# show isis tagThird database level-1
Tag tagThird:
IS-IS Level-1 Link State Database:
LSPID          LSP Seq Num  LSP Checksum  LSP Holdtime  ATT/P/OL
router-03.00-00 * 0x0000000B   0xBDF6        1005          1/0/0
router-03.02-00 * 0x00000001   0xC473        940           0/0/0
router-07.00-00 0x00000006   0x403A        940           0/0/0
Router# show clns tagSecond protocol
IS-IS Router: tagSecond
```



```

System Id: 0000.0001.0002.00 IS-Type: level-2-only
Manual area address(es):
    49.000b
Routing for area address(es):
    49.000b
Interfaces supported by IS-IS:
    FastEthernet4/1 - IP
    FastEthernet4/0 - IP
    Ethernet0/2 - IP
    FastEthernet4/3 - IP
Redistributing:
    static
Distance: 110
RRR level: none
Generate narrow metrics: level-1-2
Accept narrow metrics: level-1-2
Generate wide metrics: none
Accept wide metrics: none
Router# show clns tagThird protocol
IS-IS Router: tagThird
System Id: 0000.0001.0001.00 IS-Type: level-1-2
Manual area address(es):
    49.000b
Routing for area address(es):
    49.000b
Interfaces supported by IS-IS:
    POS2/2.1 - IP
    FastEthernet0/2 - IP
    FastEthernet0/4 - IP
    POS2/0.1 - IP
    FastEthernet0/5 - IP
    POS3/2.1 - IP
Redistributing:
    static
Distance: 110
RRR level: none
Generate narrow metrics: none
Accept narrow metrics: none
Generate wide metrics: level-1-2
Accept wide metrics: level-1-2

```

Example: Creating an IS-IS Instance Without a Process Tag

In the following example, an IS-IS instance was created without the optional process tag. When an IS-IS instance is created without the optional process tag, you can display its information by entering the commands such as **show clns protocol** with "null" specified for the *process-tag* argument.

```

Router(config)# router isis
Router(config-router)# vrf first
Router(config-router)# net 49.000b.0000.0001.ffff.00
Router(config-router)# is-type level-1
Router(config)# interface POS 6/1
Router(config-if)# ip vrf forwarding first
Router(config-if)# ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# ip router isis
Router(config-if)# no shutdown

```

Because the IS-IS instance is created without the optional process tag, its information is displayed when the **show clns protocol** command is entered with "null" specified for the *process-tag* argument:

Example: Redistributing Routes from an IS-IS Instance

```
Router# show clns null protocol
IS-IS Router: <Null Tag>
  System Id: 0000.0001.FFFF.00  IS-Type: level-1
  Manual area address(es):
    49.000b
  Routing for area address(es):
    49.000b
  Interfaces supported by IS-IS:
    POS6/1 - IP
  Redistributing:
    static
  Distance: 110
  RRR level: none
  Generate narrow metrics: level-1-2
  Accept narrow metrics:   level-1-2
  Generate wide metrics:   none
  Accept wide metrics:     none
```

Example: Redistributing Routes from an IS-IS Instance

In the following sample configuration, routes have been redistributed from the IS-IS instance "null" into the IS-IS instance named tagBLUE. Routes from an OSPF process in VRF Blue have been redistributed into the IS-IS instance named tagBLUE.

In order to redistribute between two different IS-IS instances they must be configured in the same VRF context.

```
Router(config)# router isis tagBLUE
Router(config-router)# redistribute isis null ip metric 10 route-map isisMAP1
Router(config-router)# redistribute ospf 1 vrf BLUE metric 1 metric-type external level-1-2
.
.
.
Router(config)# route-map isisMAP1 permit 10
Router(config-route-map)# match route-type level-2 level-1
Router(config-route-map)# set level level-2
```

Example: Changing the Interface Ownership

In the following sample configuration, POS interface 6/1 was originally enabled for IS-IS IP routing for a "null" instance that does not have a process tag, which is in vrfSecond. The new configuration changes the ownership of POS interface 6/1 to another instance tagSecond, which is also in vrfSecond.



Note Use of the **ip router isis** command in interface configuration mode will overwrite the prior configuration on that interface, but only if the new configuration is attempting to change the interface ownership to a different instance that is in the same VRF as the currently configured owner instance. The configuration will be rejected if the attempted change is between two instances that are associated with different VRFs.

```
Router(config)# interface POS 6/1
Router(config-if)# ip router isis tagSecond
%ISIS: Interface detached from null and to be attached to instance tagSecond.
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
IS-IS commands: complete command syntax, command mode, defaults, command history, usage guidelines, and examples	<i>Cisco IOS IP Routing: ISIS Command Reference</i>
Overview of Cisco IS-IS conceptual information with links to all the individual IS-IS modules	"Integrated IS-IS Routing Protocol Overview" module
ISO CLNS commands	<i>Cisco IOS ISO CLNS Command Reference</i>
Command Lookup Tool	http://tools.cisco.com/Support/CLILookup

Standards

Standards	Title
No new or modified standards are supported by this feature, and support for existing standards has not been modified by this feature.	--

MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
No new or modified MIBs are supported by this feature, and support for existing MIBs has not been modified by this feature.	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFCs	Title
No new or modified RFCs are supported by this feature, and support for existing RFCs has not been modified by this feature.	--

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

Feature Information for IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
IS-IS Support for an IS-IS Instance per VRF for IP	12.0(29)S 12.2(33)SRB 15.0(1)M 15.0(1)SY	This feature provides multiple VPN routing and forwarding (VRF)-aware Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) instances. The VRF functionality allows Internet service providers (ISPs) to separate routing protocol information and propagate it to the appropriate routing table and network neighbors. Using one router with VRF functionality is more cost-effective than using separate routers to separate and forward the routing information. The following commands were introduced or modified: show clns neighbors , show clns protocol , show isis database , show isis topology , and vrf (router configuration) .