



Pseudowire Stitching

Pseudowire stitching is a technique where a pair of independent pseudowires are configured in such a way that they behave like a single point to point pseudowire. It is also called as multi-segment pseudowire (MS-PW).

Pseudowire stitching can be achieved using cross-connect.

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Benefits of Pseudowire Stitching

Pseudowire stitching is useful in scenarios where a large network needs to be divided into small pieces, for example, core and metro side, each part of the network will be stitched to achieve end-to-end seamless connectivity.

Configuring Pseudowire Stitching

Below is an example with three nodes connected:

Router IDs are:

- R1 - 1.1.1.1
- R2 - 2.2.2.2
- R3 - 3.3.3.3

Configuration on R1 node:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
no ip address
negotiation auto
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 1
xconnect 2.2.2.2 100 encapsulation mpls
!
```

Configuration on R2 node: (Stitching point)

```
l2vpn xconnect context PW
member 1.1.1.1 100 encapsulation mpls
member 3.3.3.3 100 encapsulation mpls
```

Configuration on R3 node:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
no ip address
negotiation auto
service instance 1 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 1
xconnect 2.2.2.2 100 encapsulation mpls
!
```

Verifying Pseudowire Stitching

```
R2#show mpls l2transport vc
```

| Local intf | Local circuit | Dest address | VC ID | Status |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-------|--------|
| pw100010 | 3.3.3.3 100 | 1.1.1.1 | 100 | UP |
| pw100009 | 1.1.1.1 100 | 3.3.3.3 | 100 | UP |