Implemente EVPN de Capa 3 sobre SR MPLS [Ospf / iBGP] [PE-CE es OSPF] en Nexus 9300

Contenido

Introducción

Prerequisites

Requirements

Componentes Utilizados

Antecedentes

MPLS L3VPN Recap

Descripción General de EVPN con L3VPN (MPLS SR)

Diagrama de la red

Configuración

Verificación

Información Relacionada

Introducción

Este documento describe cómo implementar/configurar el switching de etiquetas multiprotocolo (MPLS) EVPN sobre routing de segmentos (SR) de capa 3 en productos Nexus 9300 con el protocolo PE-CE como OSPF (Open Shortest Path First).

Prerequisites

Requirements

Cisco recomienda que tenga conocimiento sobre estos temas:

- Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)
- Abrir primero la ruta más corta (OSPF)
- L3VPN
- EVPN
- Routing de segmentos (SR)

Componentes Utilizados

La información que contiene este documento se basa en las siguientes versiones de software y hardware.

- Hardware SPINE 93360YC-FX2 ejecutándose con 9.3.(3)
- Hardware LEAF 93240YC-FX2 ejecutándose con 9.3.(3)
- CLIENTE: 93216TC-FX2 (host-1), Catalyst-3750 (host-2)

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of

the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, make sure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Antecedentes

MPLS L3VPN Recap

Una VPN es:

- Una red basada en IP que ofrece servicios de red privada a través de una infraestructura pública.
- Un conjunto de sitios que pueden comunicarse entre sí de forma privada a través de Internet u otras redes públicas o privadas.

Las VPN convencionales se crean mediante la configuración de una malla completa de túneles o circuitos virtuales permanentes (PVC) a todos los sitios de una VPN. Este tipo de VPN no es fácil de mantener o ampliar, ya que para agregar un nuevo sitio es necesario cambiar cada dispositivo de borde en la VPN.

Las VPN basadas en MPLS se crean en la Capa 3 y se basan en el modelo de peer. El modelo de peer permite al proveedor de servicios y al cliente intercambiar información de ruteo de Capa 3. El proveedor de servicios transmite los datos entre las instalaciones del cliente sin la participación del cliente.

Las VPN MPLS son más fáciles de administrar y ampliar que las VPN convencionales. Cuando se agrega un nuevo sitio a una VPN MPLS, sólo se debe actualizar el router de borde del proveedor de servicios que proporciona servicios al sitio del cliente.

Estos son los componentes de MPLS VPN:

- Router del proveedor (P): router en el núcleo de la red del proveedor. Los routers PE ejecutan
 el switching MPLS y no adjuntan etiquetas VPN a los paquetes enrutados. Las etiquetas VPN
 se utilizan para dirigir los paquetes de datos a la red privada correcta o al router de borde del
 cliente.
- Router PE: router que asocia la etiqueta VPN a los paquetes entrantes según la interfaz o subinterfaz en la que se reciben, y también conecta las etiquetas de núcleo MPLS. Un router PE se conecta directamente a un router CE.
- Router (C) del cliente: router en el proveedor de servicios de Internet (ISP) o en la red empresarial.
- Router de borde del cliente (CE): router de borde en la red del ISP que se conecta al router PE de la red. Un router CE debe interactuar con un router PE.

Descripción General de EVPN con L3VPN (MPLS SR)

Las implementaciones de Data Center (DC) han adoptado VXLAN EVPN (o) MPLS EVPN por sus ventajas, como el aprendizaje del plano de control EVPN, la multiempresa, la movilidad fluida, la

redundancia y las incorporaciones POD más sencillas. De forma similar, el CORE es una red MPLS L3VPN basada en el protocolo de distribución de etiquetas (LDP) o una transición de la capa subyacente tradicional basada en LDP de L3VPN MPLS a una solución más sofisticada como el routing de segmentos (SR).

El routing de segmentos se adopta por sus ventajas como:

- Planos de control de MPLS e IGP unificados
- Métodos de ingeniería de tráfico más sencillos
- · Configuración más sencilla
- adopción de SDN
- EVPN (RFC 7432) es una solución basada en MPLS de BGP que se ha utilizado para los servicios Ethernet de última generación en una red de Data Center virtualizada.
- EVPN utiliza varios bloques de creación como RD, RT y VRF de las tecnologías MPLS que existen
- La EVPN L3 sobre SR que se introdujo en la versión NXOS 7.0(3)I6(1) utiliza la ruta EVPN Tipo 5 con encapsulación MPLS.
- La EVPN L3 sobre SR ofrece varios arrendatarios, escalabilidad y alto rendimiento para servicios de Data Center evolucionados.

Nota: En DC, el plano de datos puede ser VXLAN o MPLS.

VPN MPLS L3 tradicional

Bloques de generación principales: RD, RT y VRF

Capa subyacente para transporte: IGP, LDP y RSVP-TE

Capa de superposición para servicio: VPNv4 y VPNv6

VPN L3 MPLS sobre SR

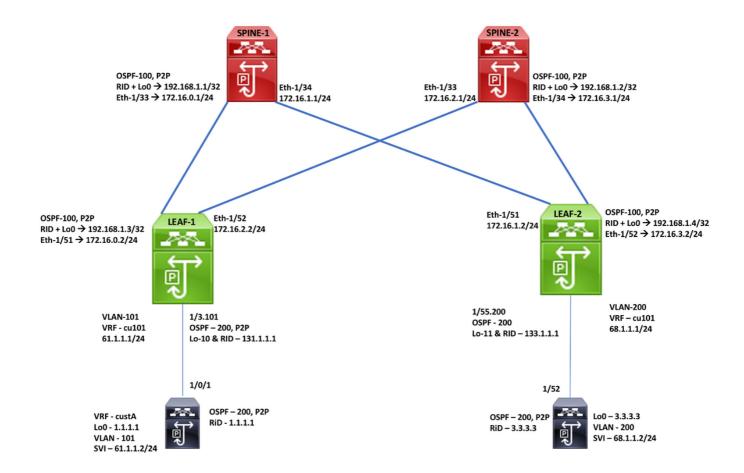
Bloques de generación principales: RD, RT y VRF

Capa subyacente para transporte: IGP/BGP-LU y SR-

ΤE

Capa de superposición para servicio: EVPN

Diagrama de la red



Configuración

	SPINE-1 Configuration			
Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index	OSPF Configuration	BGP/EVPN Configuration		
feature-set mpls	interface Ethernet1/33	router bgp 65001		
feature ospf	ip address 172.16.0.1/24	router-id 192.168.1.1		
feature bgp	ip ospf network point-to-point	address-family ipv4 unicast		
eature mpls segment-routing	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	network 192.168.1.1/32 route-map label-index		
eature mpls evpn	mpls ip forwarding	allocate-label all		
eature interface-vlan	no shutdown	address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast		
eature mpls oam		address-family I2vpn evpn		
	interface Ethernet1/34	template peer EVPN		
	ip address 172.16.1.1/24	remote-as 65001		
	ip ospf network point-to-point	update-source loopback0		
mpls label range 5000 450000	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	address-family l2vpn evpn		
segment-routing	mpls ip forwarding	send-community extended		
mpls	no shutdown	route-reflector-client		
global-block 16000 25000		encapsulation mpls		
connected-prefix-sid-map		template peer Labeled-unicast		
address-family ipv4		remote-as 65001		
192.168.1.1/32 index 211	interface loopback0	address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast		
	ip address 192.168.1.1/32 send-community extended			
	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	route-reflector-client		
		next-hop-self		
route-map label-index-spine1 permit 10		soft-reconfiguration inbound always		
set label-index 211	router ospf 100	neighbor 172.16.0.2		
	segment-routing mpls	inherit peer Labeled-unicast		
	router-id 192.168.1.1	neighbor 172.16.1.2		
		inherit peer Labeled-unicast		
		neighbor 192.168.1.3		
		inherit peer EVPN		
		neighbor 192.168.1.4		
		inherit peer EVPN		

	SPINE-2 Configuration			
Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index	OSPF Configuration	BGP/EVPN Configuration		
feature-set mpls	interface Ethernet1/33	router bgp 65001		
feature ospf	ip address 172.16.2.1/24	router-id 192.168.1.2		
feature bgp	ip ospf network point-to-point	address-family ipv4 unicast		
feature mpls segment-routing	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	network 192.168.1.2/32 route-map label-index		
eature mpls evpn	mpls ip forwarding	allocate-label all		
eature interface-vlan	no shutdown	address-family ipv4 labeled-unica		
eature mpls oam		address-family I2vpn evpn		
		template peer EVPN		
mpls label range 5000 450000	interface Ethernet1/34	remote-as 65001		
	ip address 172.16.3.1/24	update-source loopback0		
segment-routing	ip ospf network point-to-point	address-family I2vpn evpn		
mpls	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	send-community extended		
global-block 16000 25000	mpls ip forwarding	route-reflector-client		
connected-prefix-sid-map	no shutdown	encapsulation mpls		
address-family ipv4		template peer Labeled-unicast		
192.168.1.2/32 index 221		remote-as 65001		
	interface loopback0	address-family ipv4 labeled-unic		
	ip address 192.168.1.2/32	send-community extended		
oute-map label-index-spine2 permit 10	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	route-reflector-client		
set label-index 221		next-hop-self		
		soft-reconfiguration inbound al		
		neighbor 172.16.2.2		
	router ospf 100	inherit peer Labeled-unicast		
	segment-routing mpls	neighbor 172.16.3.2		
	router-id 192.168.1.2	inherit peer Labeled-unicast		
		neighbor 192.168.1.3		
		inherit peer EVPN		
		neighbor 192.168.1.4		
		inherit peer EVPN		

LEAF-1 Configuration					
Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index	OSPF Configuration	BGP/EVPN Configuration			
install feature-set mpls	interface Ethernet1/51	router bgp 65001			
feature-set mpls	ip address 172.16.0.2/24	router-id 192.168.1.3			
nv overlay evpn	ip ospf network point-to-point	address-family ipv4 unicast			
eature ospf	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	network 192.168.1.3/32 route-map label-index-lea			
eature bgp	mpls ip forwarding	allocate-label all			
eature mpls segment-routing	no shutdown	address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast			
eature mpls evpn		address-family I2vpn evpn			
eature interface-vlan	interface Ethernet1/52				
eature mpls oam	ip address 172.16.2.2/24	template peer EVPN			
feature nv overlay	ip ospf network point-to-point	remote-as 65001			
	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	update-source loopback0			
mpls label range 5000 450000	mpls ip forwarding	address-family I2vpn evpn			
segment-routing	no shutdown	send-community extended			
mpls		encapsulation mpls			
global-block 16000 25000	interface loopback0				
connected-prefix-sid-map	ip address 192.168.1.3/32	template peer Labeled-unicast			
address-family ipv4	ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0	remote-as 65001			
192.168.1.3/32 index 311		address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast			
	router ospf 100	send-community extended			
ip prefix-list test1 seq 5 permit 61.1.1.0/24	segment-routing mpls	soft-reconfiguration inbound always			
p prefix-list test1 seq 10 permit 131.1.1.1/32	router-id 192.168.1.3				
ip prefix-list test3 seq 5 permit 1.1.1.1/32	PE-CE	neighbor 172.16.0.1			
	vrf cu101	inherit peer Labeled-unicast			
oute-map bgp65001 permit 10	address-family ipv4 unicast	neighbor 172.16.2.1			
match route-type internal		inherit peer Labeled-unicast			
route-map direct1 permit 10	interface Ethernet1/3	neighbor 192.168.1.1			
match ip address prefix-list test1	no shutdown	inherit peer EVPN			
set community 65001:10	interface Ethernet1/3.101	neighbor 192.168.1.2			
oute-map label-index-leaf-1 permit 10	encapsulation dot1q 101	inherit peer EVPN			
set label-index 311	vrf member cu101				
oute-map ospf200 permit 10	ip address 61.1.1.1/24				
match ip address prefix-list test3	ip ospf network point-to-point	vrf cu101			
	ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0	router-id 131.1.1.1			
orf context cu101	no shutdown	address-family ipv4 unicast			
rd auto		advertise I2vpn evpn			
address-family ipv4 unicast	interface loopback10	redistribute direct route-map direct1			
route-target import 1:101	vrf member cu101	redistribute ospf 200 route-map ospf200			
route-target import 1:101 evpn	ip address 131.1.1.1/32	. callet out and loute map out 200			
route-target export 1:101	ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0				
route-target export 1:101 evpn	.p sater oups 200 area o.o.o.o				
Louis railber exhalt 1'101 eahii	router ospf 200				
	vrf cu101				
	router-id 131.1.1.1				
	redistribute bgp 65001 route-map bgp65001				

Enabling Features, Label-Range, Route-map, Label-Index

install feature-set mpls feature-set mpls nv overlay evpn feature ospf feature bgp feature mpls segment-routing feature mpls evpn feature interface-vlan feature mpls oam feature nv overlay

mpls label range 5000 450000 segment-routing mpls global-block 16000 25000 connected-prefix-sid-map address-family ipv4 192.168.1.4/32 index 321

ip prefix-list new seq 5 permit 68.1.1.0/24 ip prefix-list new seq 10 permit 133.1.1.1/32

ip prefix-list new1 seq 5 permit 3.3.3.3/32

ip prefix-list redtoospf seq 5 permit 61.1.1.0/24 ip prefix-list redtoospf seq 10 permit 1.1.1.1/32

route-map bgp65001 permit 10 match route-type internal route-map direct1 permit 10 match ip address prefix-list new route-map label-index-Leaf2 permit 10 set label-index 321 route-map ospf200 permit 10 match ip address prefix-list new1

vrf context cu101
rd auto
address-family ipv4 unicast
route-target import 1:101
route-target import 1:101 evpn
route-target export 1:101
route-target export 1:101 evpn

LEAF-2 Configuration

OSPF Configuration

interface Ethernet1/51 ip address 172.16.1.2/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 mpls ip forwarding no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/52 ip address 172.16.3.2/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0 mpls ip forwarding no shutdown

interface loopback0 ip address 192.168.1.4/32 ip router ospf 100 area 0.0.0.0

router ospf 100 segment-routing mpls router-id 192.168.1.4

PE-CE

vrf cu101 address-family ipv4 unicast interface Ethernet1/55 no shutdown interface Ethernet1/55.200 encapsulation dot1q 200 vrf member cu101 ip address 68.1.1.1/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0

interface loopback11 vrf member cu101 ip address 133.1.1.1/32 ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0

no shutdown

router ospf 200 vrf cu101 router-id 133.1.1.1 redistribute bgp 65001 route-map bgp65001 **BGP/EVPN Configuration**

router bgp 65001
router-id 192.168.1.4
address-family ipv4 unicast
network 192.168.1.4/32 route-map label-index-Leaf2
allocate-label all
address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast
address-family l2vpn evpn

template peer EVPN remote-as 65001 update-source loopback0 address-family l2vpn evpn send-community extended encapsulation mpls

template peer Labeled-unicast remote-as 65001 address-family ipv4 labeled-unicast send-community extended soft-reconfiguration inbound always

neighbor 172.16.1.1 inherit peer Labeled-unicast neighbor 172.16.3.1 inherit peer Labeled-unicast neighbor 192.168.1.1 inherit peer EVPN neighbor 192.168.1.2 inherit peer EVPN

vrf cu101
router-id 133.1.1.1
address-family ipv4 unicast
advertise l2vpn evpn
redistribute direct route-map direct1
redistribute ospf 200 route-map ospf200

End-Host Configuration

Host-1 / Cat-3750

Host-2 / N9K

vrf definition custA rd 101:1 ! address-family ipv4 exit-address-family!

interface Loopback0 vrf forwarding custA ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 switchport trunk allowed vlan 101 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk

interface Vlan101 vrf forwarding custA ip address 61.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 ip ospf network point-to-point ip ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0

router ospf 200 vrf custA router-id 1.1.1.1 network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0.0.0.0 network 61.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0.0.0.0 feature ospf feature interface-vlan

interface Ethernet1/52 switchport switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 200 no shutdown

interface Vlan200 no shutdown ip address 68.1.1.2/24 ip ospf network point-to-point ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0

interface loopback0 ip address 3.3.3.3/32 ip router ospf 200 area 0.0.0.0

router ospf 200 router-id 3.3.3.3

Verificación

Host2# show ip int brief
IP Interface Status for VRF "default"(1)


```
**isstring9* in via output denotes VR* <a href="https://doi.org/10.1011/">https://doi.org/10.1011/</a>
*via 68.1.1.1, Vlan200, [110/1], 00:29:24, ospf-200, type-2, tag 65001
3.3.3.3/32, ubest/mbest: 2/0, attached
*via 3.3.3.3, Lo0, [0/0], 20:16:34, direct
61.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
*via 68.1.1.1, Vlan200, [110/1], 00:29:24, ospf-200, type-2, tag 65001
68.1.1.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
*via 68.1.1.2, Vlan200, [0/0], 20:20:55, direct
68.1.1.2/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0, attached
*via 68.1.1.2, Vlan200, [0/0], 20:20:55, local
31.1.1.1/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0
*via 68.1.1.1, Vlan200, [110/1], 00:29:24, ospf-200, type-2, tag 65001
33.1.1.1/32, ubest/mbest: 1/0
*via 66.1.1.1, Vlan200, [110/1], 20:15:32, ospf-200, intra
```

```
Host2# traceroute 1.1.1.1

traceroute to 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets

1 68.1.1.1 (68.1.1.1) 0.999 ms 0.585 ms 0.407 ms

2 172.16.3.1 (172.16.3.1) 0.886 ms 172.16.1.1 (172.16.1.1) 0.765 ms 0.731 ms

[Label=16311 E=0 TTL=1 S=0, Label=492289 E=0 TTL=1 S=1]

[Label=16311 E=0 TTL=1 S=0, Label=492289 E=0 TTL=1 S=1]

[Label=16311 E=0 TTL=1 S=0, Label=492289 E=0 TTL=1 S=1]

3 172.16.0.2 (172.16.0.2) 0.717 ms 172.16.2.2 (172.16.2.2) 0.509 ms 172.16.0.2 (172.16.0.2) 0.678 ms

[Label=492289 E=0 TTL=1 S=1]

[Label=492289 E=0 TTL=1 S=1]

4 61.1.1.2 (61.1.1.2) 2.061 ms * 1.315 ms

Host2# ping 1.1.1.1 source 3.3.3.3

PING 1.1.1.1 (1.1.1.1) from 3.3.3.3.3; 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=251 time=5.538 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=251 time=2.201 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=251 time=2.217 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=251 time=2.217 ms
64 bytes from 1.1.1.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=251 time=4.021 ms
--- 1.1.1.1 ping statistics ---

5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss round—trip min/avg/max = 1.338/3.063/5.538 ms
```

	Leafl# show ip route 3.3.3.3/32 vrf cul01 IP Route Table for VRF "cul01" '*' denotes best ucast next-hop			Leafl# show forwarding mpls 192.168.1.4/32 slot 1						
'**' denotes best mcast next-hop '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]						FEC	Next-Hop	Interface	Out	
'% <string>' in via</string>	output denotes VRF <string></string>				Table Id	(Prefix/Tunnel id)		1	Label	
3.3.3.3/32, ubest/m *via 192.168.1.	best: 1/0 4%default, [200/2], 00:44:27, bgp-65001,	internal, tag 65001 (mp)	1	6321	0x1 0x1	192.168.1.4/32 192.168.1.4/32	172.16.0.1 172.16.2.1	Eth1/51 Eth1/52	16321 16321	SWAP SWAP
Leaf1# show forward	ling 3.3.3.3/32 vrf cul01									
IPv4 routes for tab	ole cu101/base									
Prefix	Next-hop	Interface	Labels	Partia	al Install					
*3.3.3.3/32	172.16.0.1	Ethernet1/51	PUSH 16321 492288							
	172.16.2.1	Ethernet1/52	PUSH 16321 492288	В						

Información Relacionada

- VPN MPLS BGP Multiprotocolo
- <u>Informe técnico de routing de segmentos en switches de plataforma Cisco Nexus 9500, 9300, 9200, 3200 y 3100</u>
- Configuración de EVPN de Capa 3 y VPN de Capa 3 sobre MPLS de Ruteo de Segmentos