

在Cisco IOS中为IPv6配置mVPN配置文件

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简介

本文档介绍如何在Cisco IOS®内配置每个组播VPN(mVPN)配置文件，仅用于IPv6。

注意：本文档中描述的配置适用于提供商边缘(PE)路由器。

先决条件

要求

在继续执行本文档中描述的配置之前，请验证运行Cisco IOS的特定平台上是否支持mVPN配置文件。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于所有Cisco IOS版本。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

背景信息

注意：本文档中使用的VRF是VRF。

为全局情景或每个虚拟路由/转发(VRF)配置mVPN配置文件。只能使用定义VRF (VRF定义) 的较新方法为mVPN配置文件启用IPv6。示例如下：

```
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
```

必须为全局情景中的配置文件启用IPv6的组播路由。此外，必须在全局环回接口上启用协议独立组播版本6(PIMv6)。如果启用了`ipv6 multicast-routing`命令，并且环回接口具有IPv6地址或在环回接口上配置了`ipv6 enable`命令，则这是正确的。

```
ipv6 multicast-routing
```

必须在VRF上为VRF情景中的配置文件启用IPv6的组播路由。

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

为具有MLDP的配置文件启用多点标签分发协议(MLDP)的日志记录是一种好的做法：

```
mpls mldp logging notifications
```

如果配置了相应的`ipv6 multicast-routing`或`ipv6 multicast-routing vrf one`命令，则默认情况下，在全局或VRF环境中的接口上启用IPv6的PIM。

```
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
```

这意味着默认在接口上启用`ipv6 pim`命令。对于带VRF的配置文件，6个虚拟提供商边缘(6VPE)必须对单播流量完全运行。对于配置文件7,6提供商边缘(6PE)必须对单播流量完全运行。

注意：要使组播正常工作，单播必须完全运行。

配置

本节介绍如何在Cisco IOS中配置mVPN配置文件。

注意：使用命令查找工具（仅限注册用户）可获取有关本部分所使用命令的详细信息。

VPN-ID

仅使用MLDP作为核心树协议和默认组播分布树(MDT)的配置文件需要为VRF配置的VPN-ID。

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

为mVPN启用IPv4和IPv6

对于具有默认MDT和通用路由封装(GRE)的配置文件，如果为IPv4和IPv6启用了mVPN，则必须为两个地址系列(AF)使用相同的默认MDT。

不能为不同的AF混合不同的配置文件。

对于带有MLDP的分区MDT的配置文件，如果为IPv4和IPv6启用mVPN，则为同一根PE路由器的每个AF发出不同的分区MDT信号。MLDP树的Opaque值中将有不同的全局标识符(*GID*)。两个AF使用相同的标签交换路径虚拟接口(LSPVIF)接口。

以下是配置文件14用于AF IPv4和IPv6的示例：

```
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位于同一源PE路由器PE2的后面。IPv4组播组和IPv6的组播路由信息数据库(MRIB)条目6组播组在入口PE路由器的数据库中使用不同的标签交换组播(LSM)条目或MLDP条目，因此两个组都在不同的MLDP树上转发。

```
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配置文件

本节介绍每个配置文件所需的配置。

配置文件0默认MDT - GRE - PIM C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件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
!

```

注意：为IPv6 PIM/IP组播构建的默认MDT需要address-family ipv4 mdt。必须在环回接口上启用IPv6，这意味着必须在环回接口上配置IPv6地址或ipv6 enable命令。如果VRF中也为IPv4启用了组播，则IPv6和IPv4在PE路由器上使用相同的默认MDT（全局情景中的相同组播组）和相同的隧道接口。

配置文件1默认MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件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
!

```

配置文件2分区MDT - MLDP MP2MP - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件2，并且MLDP不支持采用多点对多点(MP2MP)的分区MDT。

配置文件3默认MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件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
!

```

注意：由于使用PIM的边界网关协议自动发现(BGP-AD)，因此不再需要AF IPv4 MDT (配置文件0需要AF IPv4 MDT)。您必须在环回接口上启用IPv6，这意味着必须在环回接口上配置IPv6地址或**ipv6 enable**命令环回接口。如果在VRF中也为IPv6启用组播，则IPv6和IPv4在PE路由器上使用相同的默认MDT (全局情景中的相同组播组) 和相同的隧道接口。

配置文件4分区MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件4，并且MLDP不支持带MP2MP的分区MDT。

配置文件5分区MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件5，分区MDT不支持PIM信令。

配置文件6 VRF MLDP — 带内信令

将此配置用于配置文件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
!

```

Profile 7全局MLDP带内信令

将此配置用于配置文件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
!

```

配置文件8全局静态 — P2MP-TE

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件8。

配置文件9默认MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件9:

```
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
!
```

配置文件10 VRF静态 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件10，点对多点流量工程(P2MP TE)不支持BGP-AD。

配置文件11默认MDT - GRE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件11:

```
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
!

```

注意：由于使用BGP-AD for PIM，因此不再需要AF IPv4 MDT（配置文件0需要AF IPv4 MDT）。您必须在环回接口上启用IPv6，这意味着必须在环回接口上配置IPv6地址或**ipv6 enable**命令。如果在VRF中也为IPv6启用组播，则IPv6和IPv4在PE路由器上使用相同的默认MDT（全局情景中的相同组播组）和相同的隧道接口。

配置文件12默认MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件12:

```

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

```

配置文件13默认MDT - MLDP - MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件13:

```

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
!

```

配置文件14分区MDT - MLDP P2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mast信令

将此配置用于配置文件14:

```

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
```

配置文件15分区MDT - MLDP MP2MP - BGP-AD - BGP C-mast信令

配置文件15当前在Cisco IOS中不受支持，并且MLDP不支持使用MP2MP的分区MDT。

配置文件16默认MDT静态 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件16。

配置文件17默认MDT - MLDP - P2MP - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

将此配置用于配置文件17:

```
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
```

配置文件18默认MDT静态 — P2MP TE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件18。

配置文件19默认MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件19和入口复制(IR)。

配置文件20默认MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM - C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持Profile 20和P2MP Auto-Tunnels TE。

配置文件21默认MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP - C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件21和IR。

配置文件22默认MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD BGP - C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持Profile 22和P2MP Auto-Tunnels TE。

配置文件23分区MDT - IR - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件23和IR。

配置文件24分区MDT - P2MP-TE - BGP-AD - PIM C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持Profile 24和P2MP Auto-Tunnels TE。

配置文件25分区MDT - IR - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持配置文件25和IR。

配置文件26分区MDT - P2MP TE - BGP-AD - BGP C-mcast信令

Cisco IOS当前不支持Profile 26和P2MP Auto-Tunnels TE。

验证

当前没有可用于这些配置的验证过程。

故障排除

目前没有可用于这些配置的特定故障排除信息。