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EVPN Deep Dive with IOS-XR Configuration examples for Service Provider Metro and Data Center

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Agenda

- EVPN Basic Principles
- EVPN L2 All-Active Multihomed Service
- EVPN Distributed L3 Anycast Gateway
- Layer3 Interconnect Options
 - EVPN & VPNv4/6 Interconnect
- EVPN Single-Active
- EVPN Routes Summary
- EVPN-VPWS All-Active Multihomed Service
- EVPN Interconnect & Seamless Integration/Migration (L2 Services)
- EVPN Multicast
- Summary



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Service Provider Network - Simplification Journey



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Next-Generation Solutions for L2VPN Solving VPLS challenges for per-flow Redundancy

- Existing VPLS solutions do not offer an All-Active per-flow redundancy
- Looping of Traffic Flooded from PE
- Duplicate Frames from Floods from the Core
- MAC Flip-Flopping over Pseudowire
 - E.g. Port-Channel Load-Balancing does not produce a consistent hash-value for a frame with the same source MAC (e.g. non MAC based Hash-Schemes)







EVPN - Basic Principles



EVPN Advantages:

Integrated Services

Network Efficiency

Service Flexibility

Investment Protection • Integrated Layer 2 and Layer 3 VPN services

- L3VPN-like principles and operational experience for scalability and control
- All-active Multi-homing & PE load-balancing (ECMP)
- Fast convergence (link, node, MAC moves)
- Control-Place (BGP) learning. PWs are no longer used.
- Optimized Broadcast, Unknown-unicast, Multicast traffic delivery
- Choice of MPLS, VxLAN or SRv6 data plane encapsulation
- Support existing and new services types (E-LAN, E-Line, E-TREE)
- Peer PE auto-discovery. Redundancy group auto-sensing
- Fully support IPv4 and IPv6 in the data plane and control plane
- Open-Standard and Multi-vendor support



Concepts

EVPN Instance (EVI)



- EVI identifies a VPN in the network
- Encompass one or more bridge-domains, depending on service interface type
 - Port-based
 - VLAN-based (shown above) VLAN-bundling

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Ethernet Segment



- Represents a 'site' connected to one or more PEs
- Uniquely identified by a 10byte global Ethernet Segment Identifier (ESI)
- Could be a single device or an entire network Single-Homed Device (SHD) Multi-Homed Device (MHD) Single-Homed Network (SHN) Multi-Homed Network (MHN)

BGP Routes Route Types

- [1] Ethernet Auto-Discovery (AD) Route
- [2] MAC/IP Advertisement Route

[3] Inclusive Multicast Route

- [4] Ethernet Segment Route
- [5] IP Prefix Advertisement Route
- New SAFI [70]
- Routes serve control plane purposes, including:
 - MAC address reachability
 - MAC mass withdrawal Split-Horizon label adv.
 - Aliasing
 - Multicast endpoint discovery Redundancy group discovery Designated forwarder election IP address reachability L2/L3 Integration

BGP Route Attributes

- Extended Communities ESI MPLS Label ES-Import MAC Mobility Default Gateway Encapsulation
- New BGP extended communities defined
- Expand information carried in BGP routes, including:

MAC address moves Redundancy mode MAC / IP bindings of a GW Split-horizon label encoding Data plane Encapsulation

EVPN - Ethernet VPN

• Concepts are same!!! Pick your side!



Pick your side!



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EVPN - Ethernet VPN

- Leafs run Multi-Protocol BGP to advertise & learn MAC/IP addresses over the Network Fabric
- MAC/IP addresses are advertised to rest of Leafs



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EVPN - Ethernet-Segment for Multi-Homing



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EVPN - load-balancing modes

All-Active (per flow)



Single LAG at the CE VLAN goes to both PE Traffic hashed per flow **Benefits**: Bandwidth, Convergence Single-Active (per VLAN)



Multiple LAGs at the CE VLAN active on single PE Traffic hashed per VLAN **Benefits**: Billing, Policing Port-Active (per port)



Single LAGs at the CE Port active on single PE Traffic hashed per port **Benefits**: Protocol Simplification

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Route Distinguisher (RD) & Route Target (RT) – VPNv4/6 Reminder

• Route Distinguisher - makes IPv4/IPv6 prefix globally unique

Route Target - "tag" IPv4/IPv6 prefix for selective import/export RD 1:1 VRF A RT VRF_A Export 10:10 RT BGP VPNv4: Import 10:10 X.X.X.0/24 1:1_X.X.X.0/24 RT:10:10 2:2_X.X.X.0/24 RT:20:20 X.X.X.0/24 RD 2:2 VRF_B VRF B RT RT Import 20:20 Export 20:20 X.X.X.0/24 X.X.X.0/24

Route Distinguisher (RD) & Route Target (RT) – VPNv4/6 Reminder

Route Distinguisher - makes IPv4/IPv6 prefix globally unique •

Route Target - "tag" IPv4/IPv6 prefix for selective import/export RD 1:1 VRF A RT VRF A Export 10:10 RT BGP VPNv4: Import 10:10 X.X.X.0/24 1:1_X.X.X.0/24 RT:10:10 2:2_Y.Y.Y.0/24 RT:10:10 X.X.X.0/24 RD Y.Y.Y.0/24 2:2 VRF_B VRF B RT RT Import 20:20 Export 10:10 Y.Y.Y.0/24 Empty

EVPN – Route Distinguisher (RD) and Route Target (RT) Allocation

Per-Node/Per-EVI RD - [BGP-RouterID]:[EVI-ID] -> Similar to VRF RD in L3VPN

EVPN RT1, RT2, RT3

Per-Node/Per-EVI RT - [BGP-AS]:[EVI-ID] -> Similar to VRF RT in L3VPN

Per-Node RD - [BGP-routerid]:0,1,2,.... -> DF Election, Mass-Withdraw

EVPN RT1, RT4

R36 example BGP RouterID 3.3.3.36, BGP-AS: 1, EVI 100:

Per-Node RD: 3.3.3.36:0,1,2

Per-Node/Per-EVI RD: 3.3.3.36:100

Per-Node/Per-EVI RT: 1:100

Why more Per-Node RD? Maximum Route-Targets (RTs) per route is 400



EVPN L2 All-Active Multihomed Service





EVPN - Testbed



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EVPN Configuration - BGP



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Ethernet Segment

R36#show evpn ethernet-segment Mon Oct 15 13:27:44.402 UTC	
Ethernet Segment Id Interface	Nexthops
0036.3700.0000.0000.1100 BE100	3.3.3.36 3.3.3.37

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Ethernet Segment

R36#show evpn ethernet-segment esi 0036.3700.0000.0000.1100 detail		
Ethernet Segment Id Interface	Nexthops	
0036.3700.0000.0000.1100 BE100	3.3.3.36 3.3.3.37	
ES to BGP Gates : Ready		
ES to L2FIB Gates : Ready		
Main port :		
Interface MAC : 008a 9644 d8dd		
IfHandle : 0x0800001c		
State : Up		
Redundancy : Not Defined		
ESI type : 0		
Value : 36.3700.0000.0000.1100		
ES Import RT : 3637.0000.0000 (from ESI)		
Source MAL : 0000.0000.0000 (N/A)		
Operational : MH. All-active		
Configured : All-active (AApF) (default)		
Service Carving : Auto-selection		
Peering Details : 3.3.3.36[MOD:P:00] 3.3.3.37[MOD:P:00]		
Service Carving Results:		
Forwarders : 1		
Permanent : 0		
Elected : I		
MAC Flushing mode · STP-TCN		
Peering timer : 3 sec [not running]		
Recovery timer : 30 sec [not running]		
Carving timer : 0 sec [not running]		
Local SHG label : 64005		
Remote SHG labels : 1		
64005 : nexthop 3.3.3.37		

EVPN Instance View

R36#show evpn e	evi vpn-id 100 det	ail
VPN-ID Enca	ap Bridge Domain	Туре
100 MPLS Stitching: F Unicast Labe Multicast La Flow Label: Control-Word Forward-clas Advertise MA Advertise MA Advertise BN Aliasing: Er UUF: Enabled Re-originati Multicast so	5 100 Regular el : 68096 abel: 64000 N d: Enabled as: 0 ACS: Yes /I MACS: No nabled d ion: Enabled purce connected: No	ο
Statistics: Packets Total Unicast BUM Bytes Total Unicast BUM RD Config: r RD Auto : 1 Route Target	Sent : 0 : 0 : 0 Sent : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0 : 0	Received 0 0 0 Received 0 0 0 0 7
1:100 1:100		Import Export

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EVPN - BUM Ingress Replication



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EVPN BGP - Inclusive Multicast Route 0x3

• Usage:

• Multicast tunnels used to transport Broadcast, Multicast and Unknown Unicast frames (BUM)



Route Type specific encoding of E-VPN NLRI

PMSI Tunnel Attribute - RFC6514



Route Type specific encoding of E-VPN NLRI

Flags based on RFC6514 Ingress Replication/mLDP etc.

Multicast MPLS Label

When the Tunnel Type is set to Ingress Replication, the Tunnel Identifier carries the unicast tunnel endpoint IP address of the local PE that is to be this PE's receiving endpoint address for the tunnel.

R36: RT-3 Inclusive Multicast



EVPN – Designated Forwarder (DF)

Challenge:

How to prevent duplicate copies of flooded traffic from being delivered to a multi-homed Ethernet Segment?



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DF Election per EVI/ESI – Algorithm Service Carving



EVI-ID modulo Number of Nodes = Position 100 modulo 2 = 0

R36 is DF for EVI-100

Who will be DF for EVI-101?

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Ethernet Segment - DF Election

R36#show evpn ethernet-segment esi 0036.3700.0000.0000.1100 carving detail

Ethernet Segment Id Interface	Nexthops
0036.3700.0000.0000.1100 BE100	3.3.3.36 3.3.3.37
ES to BGP Gates : Ready	
ES to L2FIB Gates : Ready	
Main port :	
Interface name : Bundle-Ether100	
Interface MAC : 008a.9644.d8dd	
IfHandle : 0x0800001c	
State : Up	
Redundancy : Not Defined	
ESI type : 0	
Value : 36.3700.0000.0000.1100	
ES Import RT : 3637.0000.0000 (from ESI)	
Source MAC : 0000.0000.0000 (N/A)	
Topology :	
Operational : MH, All-active	
Configured : All-active (AApF) (default)	
Service Carving : Auto-selection	
Peering Details : 3.3.3.36[MOD:P:00] 3.3.3.3/[MOD:P:00]	
Service Carving Results:	
Forwarders : I	
Floated 1	
Not Elected : 0	
MAC Elushing mode · STD_TCN	
Papering timer : 3 sec [not running]	
Recovery timer : 30 sec [not running]	
Carving timer : 0 sec [not running]	
Local SHG label : 64005	
Remote SHG labels : 1	
64005 : nexthop 3.3.3.37	

EVPN BGP - Ethernet Segment Router 0x4

- Usage:
 - Auto-discovery of multi-homed Ethernet Segments
 - Designated Forwarder election
- Tagged with ES-Import Extended Community
 - PEs apply route filtering based on ES-Import community. Thus, Ethernet Segment route is imported only by the PEs that are multi-homed to the same Ethernet segment
 - ES-Import extended community is not the same as the Route Target (RT) extended community



Route Type specific encoding of E-VPN NLRI

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ES-Import Extended Community

Usage:

- Used to tag the Ethernet Segment route
- Limits the scope of Ethernet Segment routes distribution to PEs connected to the same multi-homed Segment



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R36: RT-4 Ethernet Segment Router

R36#show bgp l2vpn evpn rd 3.3.3.36:0 [4][0036.3700.0000.0000.1100][32][3.3.3.36]/128 Mon Oct 15 03:24:50.736 UTC
BGP routing table entry for [4][0036.3700.0000.1100][32][3.3.3.36]/128, Route Distinguisher: 3.3.3.36:0
Verisions:
Speaker 82835 82835 RT-4 Ethernet Segment Identifier (ESI)
Last Modified: Oct 14 21:32:13 399 for 15 37
Paths: $(1 \text{ available hest #1})$
Advertised to undate-groups (with more than one neer):
0.2
Path #1: Received by speaker 0
Advertised to update-groups (with more than one peer):
0.2
Local
0.0.0.0 from 0.0.0.0 (3.3.3.36)
Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, redistributed, best, group-best, import-candidate, rib-install
Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 82835
Extended community: EVPN ES Import:3637.0000.0000 DF Election:00:0:00
Nodes which share same ESI import this route

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EVPN – Split Horizon

Challenge:

How to prevent flooded traffic from echoing back to a multi-homed Ethernet Segment?



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EVPN – Split Horizon

Challenge:

How to prevent flooded traffic from echoing back to a multi-homed Ethernet Segment?



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EVPN - MAC Mass-Withdraw

Challenge:

How to inform other Leafs of a failure affecting many MAC addresses quickly while the control-plane re-converges?



EVPN BGP - Ethernet Auto-discovery Route 0x1 Two flavors:

Per-ESI Ethernet A-D route

- Advertise Split-Horizon Label associated with an Ethernet Segment
- Used for MAC Mass-Withdraw
- Tagged with ESI MPLS Label Extended Community

Per-EVI Ethernet A-D route

Unique per Advertising PE ESI of Ethernet Segment MUST be set to MAX-ET MUST be set to 0

 PE
 8 bytes
 RD

 ent
 10 bytes
 Ethernet Segment Identifier

 ET
 4 bytes
 Ethernet Tag ID

 0
 3 bytes
 MPLS Label

Route Type specific encoding of E-VPN NLRI

MAX-ET=0xFFFFFFF

ESI Label Extended Community

Usage:

- Used to tag the Ethernet AD Route per ESI
- Advertises the Split-Horizon Label for the Ethernet Segment
- Indicates the Redundancy Mode: Single Active vs. All-Active



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R36: RT-1 Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery



1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery

Service Carving: 100 modulo 2 = 0 R36 is DF for EVI-100



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- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)



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- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast



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BUM Forwarding

- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast





BUM Forwarding

- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast





EVPN BGP - MAC Advertisement Route 0x2



Unique per Advertising PE per EVI

ESI of Ethernet Segment on which MAC Address was learnt. All 1s ESI for PBB-EVPN Set to VLAN or I-SID for VLAN-Aware Bundling Service interface, otherwise 0

Allows for MAC Address 'summarization', i.e. hierarchical MAC Addresses. Typically set to 48 Could be C-MAC Address (EVPN) or B-MAC

Address (PBB-EVPN)

To distinguish IPv4 vs. IPv6 addresses.

Used for ARP flood suppression or for Integrated Routing and Bridging (IRB).

VPN Label downstream assigned

MAC Mobility Extended Community

- Used to tag the MAC Advertisement route
 - **EVPN**: Indicates that a MAC address has moved from one PE to another



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R36: RT-2 MAC Advertisement



R36: RT-2 MAC Advertisement

R36#show evpn evi mac

Mon Oct 15 20:57:14.505 UTC

VEN-TO LICAP FAC AUTIESS IF AUTIESS NEXCHOP LADEL	
100 MPLS 0062.ec71.1000 :: 3.3.3.38 64006 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbd7 :: 3.3.3.39 64004 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbd7 :: 3.3.3.37 64004 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbd8 :: 3.3.3.37 64004 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbd8 :: 3.3.3.37 64004 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbd9 :: 3.3.3.37 64004 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbd9 :: 3.3.3.38 64006 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbe0 :: Learned and Advertised 3.3.3.38 64006 100 MPLS 0062.ec71.fbe1 :: MAC 3.3.3.39 64006	

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- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast
- 4. RT2: MAC Advertisement



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- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast
- 4. RT2: MAC Advertisement



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EVPN – Aliasing

Challenge:

How to load-balance traffic towards a multi-homed device across multiple Leafs when MAC addresses are learnt by only a single Leaf?



EVPN BGP - Ethernet Auto-discovery Route 0x1 **Two flavors:**

Per-ESI Ethernet A-D route

- Advertise Split-Horizon Label associated with an Ethernet Segment
- Used for MAC Mass-Withdraw
- Tagged with ESI MPLS Label Extended
 Community

Unique per Advertising PE

ESI of Ethernet Segment

MUST be set to MAX-ET

MUST be set to 0

Per-EVI Ethernet A-D route

 Advertise VPN label used for Aliasing or Backup-Path

Unique per Advertising PE per EVI

ESI of Ethernet Segment

Set to VLAN or I-SID for VLAN-Aware Bundling Service interface, otherwise 0 VPN (Aliasing) Label per (ESI, Ethernet Tag)

Route Type specific encoding of E-VPN NLRI

RD

Ethernet Tag ID

MPLS Label

10 bytes Othernet Segment Identified

MAX-ET=0xFFFFFFF

8 bytes

4 bytes

3 bytes

R36: RT-1 Per EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery



- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast
- 4. RT2: MAC Advertisement
- 5. RT1: Per EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery



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- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast
- 4. RT2: MAC Advertisement
- 5. RT1: Per EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery



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- 1. RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast
- 4. RT2: MAC Advertisement
- 5. RT1: Per EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery







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EVPN – MAC Mobility

Challenge:

How to detect the correct location of MAC after the movement of host from one Ethernet Segment to another also called "MAC move"?



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EVPN Distributed L3 Anycast Gateway



Centralized vs. Distributed Routing

L3 L2 Subnet 1 Subnet 2 Subnet 1 Subnet 2 Subnet 2

Centralized Routing



- Optimized forwarding of east-west traffic
- ARP/MAC state localized to Leafs

Distributed Routing

Helps with horizontal scaling of DC

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- All east<->west routed traffic traverses to centralized gateways
- Centralized gateways have full ARP/MAC state in the DC
- Scale challenge

Integrated Routing and Bridging

Symmetric IRB







- Flexible workload placement any subnet anywhere
- ARP/MAC state localized to Leafs
 - Helps with horizontal scaling of DC

- Egress subnet must be local
- Ingress Leaf needs ARP/MAC state for every egress leaf
 - Limits scale

EVPN - Distributed Anycast Gateway

Purpose:

Optimal intra and inter-subnet connectivity with seamless workload mobility



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EVPN – IRB in Network Fabric



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EVPN Configuration - IRB



EVPN Configuration - BGP VRF

router bgp 1 bgp router-id 3.3.3.36 address-family vpnv4 unicast address-family 12vpn evpn neighbor-group rr remote-as 1 update-source Loopback0 address-family 12vpn evpn neighbor 3.3.3.103 use neighbor-group rr neighbor 3.3.3.104 use neighbor-group rr vrf a rd auto address-family ipv4 unicast additional-paths receive maximum-paths ibgp 2 redistribute connected

BGP Multi-Path for Inter-subnet forwarding

R36: RT-2 MAC/IP Advertisement



R36: RT-2 MAC/IP

R36#show evpn evi mac Tue Oct 16 02:52:22.437 UTC

VPN-ID Encap /	MAC address IP address		Nexthop	Label	
100 MPLS (65535 N/A	0062.ec71.fbd7 192.168.1. 008a.9644.d8d8 ::	10	3.3.3.37 Local	6400 0	94
		Learned and Advertised MAC and IP		(RT-2 per-BD label

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R36: VRF Routes

R36#show route vrf a Tue Oct 16 02:46:34.463 UTC

Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, B - BGP, (>) - Diversion path D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP i - ISIS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2 ia - IS-IS inter area, su - IS-IS summary null, * - candidate default U - per-user static route, o - ODR, L - local, G - DAGR, 1 - LISP A - access/subscriber, a - Application route M - mobile route, r - RPL, t - Traffic Engineering, (!) - FRR Backup path Gateway of last resort is not set 192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, 03:37:59, BVI100 C 192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, 03:37:59, BVI100 192.168.1.10/32 [200/0] via 3.3.3.37 (nexthop in vrf default) B B 192.168.2.20/32 [200/0] via 3.3.3.38 (nexthop in vrf default), 03:28:28 [200/0] via 3.3.3.39 (nexthop in vrf default), 03:28:28

EVPN Learned Route

BGP Multi Path to H2 connected to R38 and R39

R36: AIB preference


R36: VRF A - CEF



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R36, R37, R38, R39 - EVPN Startup R36 - Example

Anycast IRB 192.168.2.1/24

- RT4: DF Election & Multi-Homed Ethernet Segment Auto-Discovery
- 2. RT1: Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (Split-Horizon, Mass-Withdraw)
- 3. RT3: Inclusive Multicast
- RT2: MAC/IP Advertisement 4





BGP Layer3 - Interconnect

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BGP Layer3 Interconnect

- DCI/BL provides Layer3 Interconnect
- DCI/BL participates in L3 Routing, but not in L2 Bridging
- DCI/BL summarization is required/recommended



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BGP Layer3 Interconnect DCI/BL Summarization

Host-Routes are not required outside CO/DC



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BGP Layer3 Interconnect Control Plane



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BGP Layer3 Interconnect Option #1 - VPNv4/6 & VPNv4/6



BGP Layer3 Interconnect Option #2 - EVPN & EVPN



BGP Layer3 Interconnect Option #3 - VPNv4/6 & EVPN





BGP Layer3 Interconnect Control Plane Options Highlight

- Option #1 VPNv4/6 & VPNv4/6
 - + VPNv4/6 Industry proofed solution for Layer3 VPN
 - + DCI doesn't need to understand BGP EVPN AF
 - Leaf has to peer with Route-Reflector via both BGP EVPN and VPNv4/6 AF
 EVPN AF to support L2 stretch (MAC advertisement) across DC/CO between Leaves
 EVPN AF to sync ARP/ND for Multi-Homed All-Active
 - DC/CO Route-Reflector has to support both BGP EVPN and VPNv4/6 AF
 - Leaf has to advertise VM Host-Routes via VPNv4/6

Option #2 – EVPN & EVPN

- + Single BGP Address Family End-To-End in Network
- Existing L3 VPNv4/6 services has to to migrated to L3 EVPN
 No technical benefit to migrate existing L3 VPNv4/6 to L3 EVPN

Option #3 - VPNv4/6 & EVPN

- + Recommended solution which benefits from both Options #1 and #2
- + New DC/CO Leaf, Route-Reflector use single BGP AF EVPN
- + Existing L3 VPNv4/6 services stay untouched

EVPN and VPNv4/6 Interconnect



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EVPN and VPNv4/6 Interconnect EVPN to VPNv4/6 Re-Advertise



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EVPN and VPNv4/6 Interconnect VPNv4/6 to EVPN Re-Advertise



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R36: BGP Configuration - RT-5



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EVPN Single-Active



EVPN - Testbed



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All-Active - Example

R36#show evpn internal-label Encap Ethernet Segment Id EtherTag VPN-ID Label MPLS 0038.3900.0000.0000.1100 0 100 68103 Summary pathlist: 0x02000001 3.3.3.38 68096 0x02000002 3.3.3.39 68096 R36#show mpls forwarding labels 68103 detail Local Outgoing Prefix Outgoing Next Hop Bvtes Label Label or ID Interface Switched 68103 68096 EVPN:100 3.3.3.38 0 Updated: Jan 27 07:50:05.582 Version: 42, Priority: 3 Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 68096 } NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: 0x1386f0000002, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0 MAC/Encaps: 0/4, MTU: 0 Packets Switched: 0 0 68096 EVPN:100 3.3.3.39 Updated: Jan 27 07:50:05.582 Version: 42, Priority: 3 Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 68096 } NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: 0x138710000002, Path idx: 1, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0 MAC/Encaps: 0/4, MTU: 0 Packets Switched: 0

Single-Active - Configuration and Verification

R36#show evpn internal-label

Encap Ethernet Segment Id EtherTag Label VPN-TD 100 MPLS 0038.3900.0000.0000.1100 0 68103 Summary pathlist: 0x02000001 3.3.3.38 68096 0x0000000 3.3.3.39 (B) 68096 R36#show mpls forwarding labels 68103 detail Sun Jan 27 07:52:03.877 UTC LocalOutgoingPrefixOutgoingLabelLabelor IDInterface Bytes Next Hop Switched 68103 68096 EVPN:100 3.3.3.38 0 Updated: Jan 27 07:51:14.370 Path Flags: 0x400 [BKUP-IDX:1 (0x0)] Version: 47, Priority: 3 Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 68096 } NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: 0x1386f0000002, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 1, Weight: 0 MAC/Encaps: 0/4, MTU: 0 Packets Switched: 0 3.3.3.39 0 (!)68096 EVPN:100 Updated: Jan 27 07:51:14.370 Path Flags: 0x300 [IDX:1 BKUP, NoFwd] Version: 47, Priority: 3 Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 68096 } NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: 0x1387100000002, Path idx: 1, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0 MAC/Encaps: 0/4, MTU: 0 Packets Switched: 0 (!): FRR pure backup

Remote R38/R39

evpn
interface Bundle-Ether100
ethernet-segment
<pre>load-balancing-mode single-active</pre>
!
core-isolation-group 1
!

Single-Active ethernet-segment carving detail

R38#show evpn ethernet-segment esi 0038.3900.0000.0000.1100 carving detail

Ethernet Segment Id	Interface	Nexthops
0038.3900.0000.0000.	1100 BE100	3.3.3.38 3.3.3.39
ES to BGP Gates	: Ready	
ES to L2FIB Gates	: Ready	
Main port	:	
Interface name	: Bundle-Ether100	
Interface MAC	: 008a.967f.30dd	
IfHandle	: 0x0800002c	
State	: Up	
Redundancy	: Not Defined	
ESI type	: 0	
Value	: 38.3900.0000.0000.1100	
ES Import RT	: 3839.0000.0000 (from ESI)	
Source MAC	: 0000.0000.0000 (N/A)	
Topology	:	
Operational	: MH, Single-active	
Configured	: Single-active (AApS)	
Service Carving	: Auto-selection	
Peering Details	: 3.3.3.38[MOD:P:00] 3.3.3.39[MOD:P:00]	
Service Carving Re	esults:	
Forwarders	: 1	
Permanent	: 0	
Elected	: 1	
EVIE	: 100	
Not Elected	: 0	
MAC Flushing mode	: SIP-ICN	
Peering timer	: 3 sec [not running]	
Recovery timer	: 30 sec [not running]	
Carving timer	: 0 sec [not running]	
LOCAL SHG LADEL	: 08098	
Remote SHG labels	: 1 . novthen 2 2 2 2 0	
68098	: nextnop 3.3.3.39	

EVPN Routes - Summary



EVPN Routes - Cheat Sheet



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PE1 – Advertises:

RT-4 Ethernet Segment Route

 I have ESI1 in case when someone needs this information for Designated Forwarder(DF) Election

RT-1 Per ESI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (AD) Route

- I have ESI1
- ESI1 is All-Active
- AC with ESI1 is connected to EVI1 and EVI2
- My Split Horizon Label for ESI1 is BE1-SHL

RT-1 Per EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery (AD) Route(s)

- EVI1 per-EVI (Aliasing) Label is EVI1-L
- EVI2 per-EVI (Aliasing) Label is EVI2-I

RT-3 Inclusive Multicast Route(s)

- EVI1-BUML EVI1 Label for BUM traffic is
 - EVI2 Label for BUM traffic is EVI2-BUML

RT-2 MAC/IP Advertisement Route(s)

- MAC-A in EVI1 via label EVI1-L and IP-A in VRF1 via label VRF1-AGGL and IP-B in VRF1 via label VRF1-AGGI
- MAC-B in EVI2 via label FVI2-I

RT-5 Prefix Advertisement Route(s)

- IPv4/6 prefix of BVI1 in VRF1 via label VRF1-AGGI
- IPv4/6 prefix of BVI2 in VRF1 via label VRF1-AGGL

EVPN-VPWS Multihomed Service



EVPN-VPWS

- Benefits of EVPN applied to point-to-point services
 - No signaling of PWs. Instead signals MP2P LSPs instead (ala L3VPN)
 - All-active CE multi-homing (per-flow LB)
 - Single-active CE multi-homing (per-service LB)
- Relies on a sub-set of EVPN routes to advertise Ethernet Segment and AC reachability
 - PE discovery & signaling via a single protocol BGP
 - Per-EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery route



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EVPN-VPWS - Testbed

Startup Sequence is almost identical with EVPN except: RT3 and RT2 are not required



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Config: EVPN-VPWS

R36

12vpn
xconnect group 500
p2p 500
interface Bundle-Ether100
neighbor evpn evi 500 target 3839 source 36
!
!

R38/R39

12vpn
xconnect group 500
p2p 500
interface Bundle-Ether100
neighbor evpn evi 500 target 36 source 3839

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R36: L2vpn xconnect status & Data Plane verification

<pre>R36#show 12vpn xconnect Legend: ST = State, UP = Up, DN = Down, AD = Admin Down, UR = Unresolved, SB = Standby, SR = Standby Ready, (PP) = Partially Programmed</pre>						
XConnect Group	Name	ST	Segment 1 Description	ST	Segment 2 Description	ST
500	500	UP	BE100	UP	EVPN 500,3839,68106	UP

R36#sh	now mpls for	warding labels 6	58106		
Local	Outgoing	Prefix	Outgoing	Next Hop	Bytes
Label	Label	or ID	Interface		Switched
68106	68107	EVPN:500		3.3.3.38	0
	68107	EVPN:500		3.3.3.39	0

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R36: RT-1 Per EVI Ethernet Auto-Discovery

R36#show bgp l2vpn evpn rd 3.3.3.36:500 [1][0038.3900.0000.0000.1100][3839]/120 BGP routing table entry for [1][0038.3900.0000.1000][3839]/120, Route Distinguisher: 3.3.3.36:500 Versions: Process bRIB/RIB SendTblVe ESI R38/R39 Speaker 316 316 Last Modified: Jan 27 08:24:37.527 for 00:01:42 Paths: (2 available, best #1) Not advertised to any peer Path #1: Received by speaker 0 Not advertised to any peer Local 3.3.3.38 (metric 30) from 3.3.3.103 (3.3.3.38) Received Label 68107 Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, best, group-best, import-candidate, imported, rib-install Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 1, version 314 Extended community: RT:1:500 Originator: 3.3.3.38, Cluster list: 3.3.3.103 Source AFI: L2VPN EVPN, Source VRF: default, Source Route Distinguisher: 3.3.3.38:500 Path #2: Received by speaker 0 Not advertised to any peer Local 3.3.3.39 (metric 30) from 3.3.3.103 (3.3.3.39) Received Label 68107 Origin IGP, localpref 100, valid, internal, import-candidate, imported, rib-install Received Path ID 0, Local Path ID 0, version 0 Extended community: RT:1:500 Originator: 3.3.3.39, Cluster list: 3.3.3.103 Source AFI: L2VPN EVPN, Source VRF: default, Source Route Distinguisher: 3.3.3.39:500

R36: EVPN-VPWS Instance View



EVPN Interconnect (L2 Services)





EVPN L2 Interconnect – Let's connect everything together

Everything in one Bridge Domain

- Legacy L2: REP, G8032, STP, etc.
- VPLS
- EVPN-VXLAN/EVPN-MPLS
- EoMPLS(PW)
- Ethernet MultiHomed, SingleHomed





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EVPN & VPLS Interconnect



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Virtual Ethernet-Segment (vES)

R36#show evpn ethernet-segment detail

Ethernet Segment Id	Interface	Nexthops
0011.1111.1111.1111.	1111 VFI:1	3.3.3.36 3.3.3.37
ES to BGP Gates	: Ready	
ES to L2FIB Gates	: Ready	
Virtual Access	:	
Name	: VFI_1	
State	: Up	
Num PW Up	: 1	
ESI type	: 0	
Value	: 11.1111.1111.1111.1111	
ES Import RT	: 1111.1111.1111 (from ESI)	
Source MAC	: 0000.0000.0000 (N/A)	
Topology	:	
Operational	: MH, Single-active	
Configured	: Single-active (AApS) (default)	
Service Carving	: Auto-selection	
Peering Details	: 3.3.3.36[MOD:P:00] 3.3.3.37[MOD:P:00]	
Service Carving Re	esults:	
Forwarders	: 2	
Permanent	: 0	
Elected	: 2	
Not Elected	: 0	
MAC Flushing mode	: Invalid	
Peering timer	: 3 sec [not running]	
Recovery timer	: 30 sec [not running]	
Carving timer	: 0 sec [not running]	
LOCAL SHG LADEL		
Kemote SHG labels	: 1 . novthen 2 2 2 3 7	
64009	: nexthop 3.3.3.37	

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EVPN & VPWS (Active/Backup) Interconnect



- VPWS Active/Backup is Single-Homed from EVPN point of view => VPWS ESI = 0
- A1 Configuration without modification

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EVPN & VPWS (Static-Anycast) Interconnect



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EVPN & VPLS Seamless Integration -Migration

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VPLS & EVPN Seamless Integration - Migration



VFI1 is by default in Split Horizon Group 1

• SHG1 protects loops in MPLS Core

• Full Mesh of pseudowires(PW) is required for Any-to-Any forwarding

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VPLS & EVPN Seamless Integration - Migration



VFI1 is by default in Split Horizon Group 1

- SHG1 protects loops in MPLS Core
- Full Mesh of pseudowires(PW) is required for Any-to-Any forwarding

EVI100 is also by default in Split Horizon Group 1

• R36 doesn't forward data between VFI1 and EVI100

VPLS & EVPN Seamless Integration - Migration



VFI1 is by default in Split Horizon Group 1

- SHG1 protects loops in MPLS Core
- Full Mesh of pseudowires(PW) is required for Any-to-Any forwarding

EVI1 is also by default in Split Horizon Group 1

• R36 doesn't forward data between VFI1 and EVI100

R36&R38 run BGP EVPN

- PW_R38 goes DOWN
- Data Forwarding between R36 and R38 via EVI100

Multicast - Multi-Homing



EVPN – Native Multicast in the Network Fabric



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Summary





Conclusion

- EVPN is an very important complement to BGP based services
- BGP is Unified Services Control Plane across SP Network
- EVPN All-Active Multihomed Service with Distributed Anycast Gateway & Integration to L3VPN simplifies SPDC/NextGen-CO/WAN Integration



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- <u>https://e-vpn.io/</u>
- Upcoming Conferences: <u>https://e-vpn.io/conferences/</u>

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