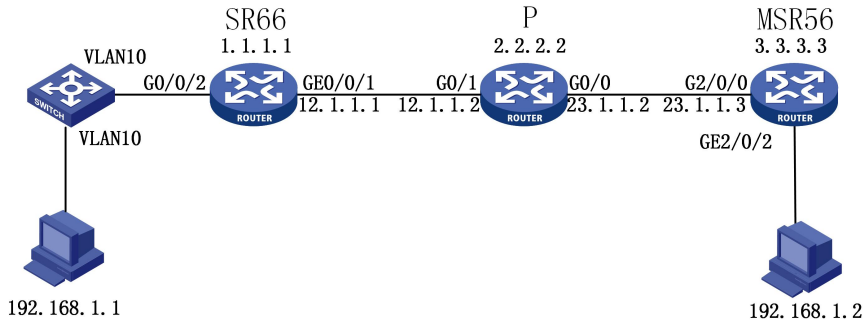


知 MSR v7采用LDP PW方式对接SR66 Martini方式典型配置

MPLS L2VPN LDP 吕甲南 2015-12-31 发表

局点早期组网使用MSRv5设备与SR66设备对接L2VPN Martini方式，由于升级改造，设备逐渐替换成MSRv7设备，需要用MSRv7设备与SR66对接L2VPN Martini方式



设备MSR5660 版本R0305

设备SR6602-X1版本R3303P05

1. 实验配置:

1.1 MSR56设备配置

#配置底层路由协议

```
ospf 1
```

```
area 0.0.0.0
```

```
network 3.3.3.3 0.0.0.0
```

```
network 23.1.1.3 0.0.0.0
```

#配置mpls lsr-id

```
mpls lsr-id 3.3.3.3
```

#使能mpls ldp

```
mpls ldp
```

#使能l2vpn

```
l2vpn enable
```

#配置pw模板

```
pw-class 1
```

```
pw-type ethernet
```

#配置loopback接口

```
interface LoopBack0
```

```
ip address 3.3.3.3 255.255.255.255
```

#接口使能mpls, mpls ldp

```
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/0
```

```
port link-mode route
```

```
combo enable copper
```

```
ip address 23.1.1.3 255.255.255.0
```

```
mpls enable
```

```
mpls ldp enable
```

#下联内网的接口保持默认配置

```
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/2
```

```
port link-mode route
combo enable copper
#配置L2VPN交叉连接组，指定交叉连接关联的接口和PW
xconnect-group aaa
connection ldp
ac interface GigabitEthernet2/0/2
peer 1.1.1.1 pw-id 1
    1.2 P设备配置
#配置mpls lsr-id
mpls lsr-id 2.2.2.2
#使能mpls
mpls
#使能mpls ldp
mpls ldp
#配置loopback接口
interface LoopBack0
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
#接口使能mpls， mpls ldp
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
port link-mode route
ip address 23.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
mpls
mpls ldp
#接口使能mpls， mpls ldp
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
port link-mode route
ip address 12.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
mpls
mpls ldp
#配置底层路由协议
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 2.2.2.2 0.0.0.0
network 12.1.1.2 0.0.0.0
network 23.1.1.2 0.0.0.0
    1.3 SR66设备配置
#配置mpls lsr-id
mpls lsr-id 1.1.1.1
#使能mpls
mpls
#使能mpls l2vpn
l2vpn
mpls l2vpn
#使能mpls ldp
mpls ldp
#配置LDP远端对等体
```

```

mpls ldp remote-peer 1
remote-ip 3.3.3.3
#配置loopback接口
interface LoopBack0
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
#接口使能mpls, mpls ldp
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
ip address 12.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

mpls
mpls ldp
#在连接CE的接口上创建Martini方式的VC连接
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
mpls l2vc 3.3.3.3 1
#配置底层路由协议
ospf 1
area 0.0.0.0
network 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0
network 12.1.1.1 0.0.0.0

```

2.实验验证:

2.1 SR66侧查看Martini方式VC的相关信息

```

<SR66>display mpls l2vc
Total ldp vc : 1      1 up      0 down      0 blocked

```

Transport VC ID	Client Intf	VC State	Local VC Label	Remote VC Label
1	GE0/0/2	up	1039	917626

2.2 SR66侧查看从远端对等体接收的Martini方式VC的相关信息

```

<SR66>display mpls l2vc remote-info
total remote ldp vc : 1

```

Transport VC ID	Group ID	Peer Addr	Remote Encap	Remote VC Label	C Bit	Remote MTU
1	0	3.3.3.3	ethernet	917626	0	1500

2.3 MSR56侧查看L2VPN的PW信息

```

<MSR56>display l2vpn pw
Flags: M - main, B - backup, H - hub link, S - spoke link, N - no split horizon
Total number of PWs: 1
1 up, 0 blocked, 0 down, 0 defect, 0 idle, 0 duplicate

```

Xconnect-group	Name	Peer	PW ID/Rmt Site	In/Out Label	Proto	Flag	Link ID	State
1.1.1.1_	aaa		1	917626/1039	LDP	M	1	up

2.4 在SR66侧用PC ping MSR56侧的PC。

```
命令提示符
Microsoft Windows XP [版本 5.1.2600]
(C) 版权所有 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 2ms

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>
```

1. Martini方式使用LDP作为信令，需要配置ldp remote-peer
2. P设备根据标签转发数据，不需要使能l2vpn
3. MSR V7采用LDP PW方式对接Martini方式