



# Open Compute Network Operating System

**Building a Scalable Internet Exchange  
Point using EVPN with VXLAN**



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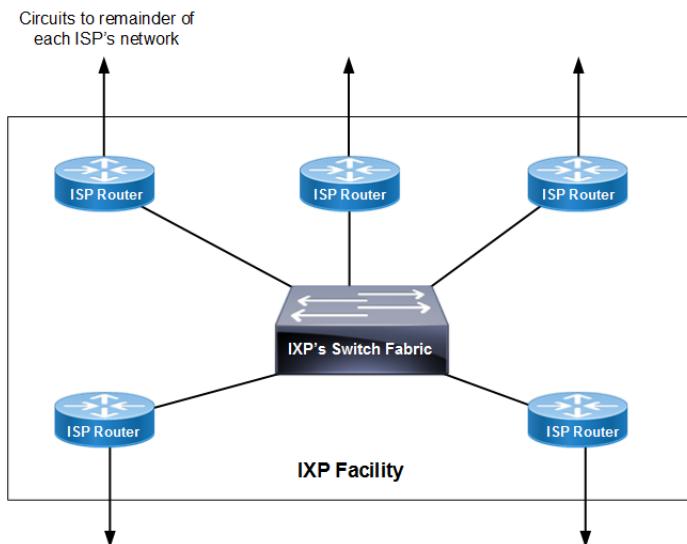
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## Overview of Internet Exchange Points

An Internet eXchange Point (IXP) is a physical location through which Internet infrastructure companies such as Internet Service Providers (ISPs) and Content Delivery Networks (CDNs) connect with each other. These locations exist on the “edge” of different networks, and allow network providers to share transit outside their own network. By having a presence inside of an IXP location, companies are able to shorten their path to the transit coming from other participating networks, thereby reducing latency, improving round-trip time, and potentially reducing costs.

As shown in [Figure 1](#), an IXP is essentially a data center containing network switches that route traffic between the different member companies that share the costs of maintaining the physical infrastructure. This approach avoids relying on a transit network. To avoid these costs and other drawbacks associated with sending their traffic across a third-party network, member companies connect with each other in these special IXP nodes to cut down on costs and shorten distances.

**Figure 1: IXP core**



## The Role of IXPs

Without an IXP, connecting one network to another relies on an intermediary network to carry the traffic from source to destination. In some situations there is no problem with doing this: this is how a large portion of international Internet traffic flows as it is cost prohibitive to maintain direct connections to each and every ISP in the world. However, relying on a backbone ISP to carry local traffic can adversely affect performance, such as when the ISP routes traffic to another network through a completely different city.

IXPs are usually implemented as Layer 2 broadcast domains to which customers connect BGP-speaking routers and exchange Layer 3 IP traffic. An IXP is similar to a LAN network with the difference being scale. IXPs can range from hundreds of megabits/second to many terabits/second of exchanged traffic. Independent of size, their primary goal is to make sure that many networks' routers are connected together cleanly and efficiently.

## About the IXP solution

OcNOS supports a highly scalable 100G interconnection fabric for connecting multiple distributed locations. The solution shown in this document uses:

- Control plane learning using EVPN
- Network segmentation and virtualization using VXLAN
- Multihoming for redundancy
- ACL/QoS policies for fine-grained control of member traffic
- Support for sFlow and management automation

## Architecture of a Modern IXP

Some of the architectures used by IXPs have proven to have limits.

Today the most common architecture of a modern exchange point is a shared broadcast domain. Most IXPs are almost exclusively based on a flat Layer 2 Ethernet network. Any member can talk to any other member and broadcast traffic is delivered to every member.

An alternate approach is to use point-to-point virtual circuit or tunnels which can solve some of the challenges with the existing architecture.

The following are some of the design considerations for an IXP:

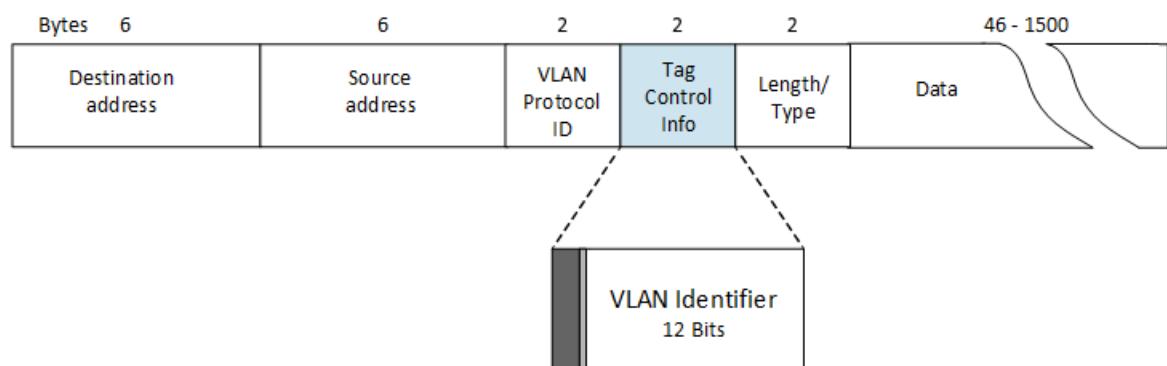
- Managing a large L2 broadcast domain and scaling VLANs
- Monitoring member traffic/usage
- Security - vulnerable to traffic injection from peers and non-peers
- Difficult to scale and debug large layer 2 networks
- Member port traffic controls

In this solution guide, we discuss some of these issues and how we solve them to help design a scalable next-generation IXP.

## Problems with VLAN Scaling

Many IXPs use a flat Layer 2 VLAN architecture for the transport. As shown in [Figure 2](#), a VLAN is identified with 12 bits, which limits the maximum number of segments in the data center to 4,096 VLANs.

**Figure 2: VLAN frame format**



With this design, a VLAN is logically equivalent to a tenant (member), so providing for 10 tenants means setting up 10 different VLANs.

The traditional use of VLANs presents challenges such as a single fault domain, large broadcast domain, difficult troubleshooting, and a large number of VLAN ports.

## VXLAN and EVPN with MP-BGP

The IXP solution shown in this document uses a combination of VXLAN, BGP, and EVPN:

- VXLAN: provides Layer 2 virtualization
  - Uses VLAN-like encapsulation
  - 16 million logical networks possible providing multi-tenancy
- BGP: scalable and robust Layer 3 protocol that allows multiple bridged VXLAN domains
- EVPN uses MP-BGP for MAC learning
  - Multi-homing support
  - Optimized delivery: multi-point to multi-point
  - Simplified provisioning: helps in operations and administration maintenance
  - Fast convergence: improves performance
  - Flood suppression: improves scalability

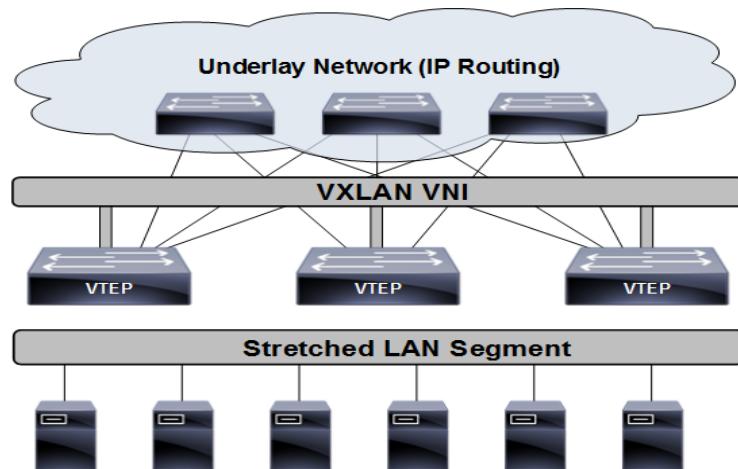
### VXLAN

VXLAN (Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network), defined in RFC 7348, is an overlay technology which uses IP underlay. An overlay is basically a tunneling protocol where the customer traffic can be tunneled across the network without reconfiguring the network.

Tunneling technologies are widely used in enterprise and data center networks where a core network transparently tunnels traffic between provider edge switches, hypervisors, or Top-of-Rack (ToR) switches.

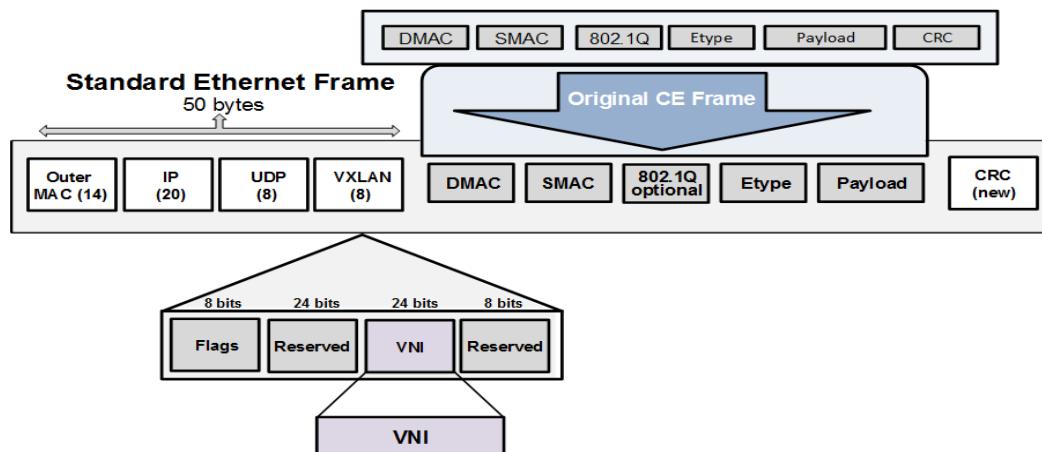
As shown in [Figure 3](#), IP routing is a proven, stable, and scalable underlay network which takes advantage of ECMP to utilize all available paths. VXLAN is the overlay, providing Layer 2 extensibility and mobility, an expanded Layer 2 name space, a scalable network domain, and multi-tenancy.

**Figure 3: VXLAN overlay**



VXLAN overcomes the problems faced by classical VLANs. The advantage provided by VXLANs is increased scalability of Layer 2 domains using VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI/VNID) that offers up to 16 million addresses per segment. The VNI (sometimes called a segment identifier) acts as a multiplexing field to identify a specific tenant. The VNI/VNID is part of the VXLAN header and is shown in [Figure 4](#).

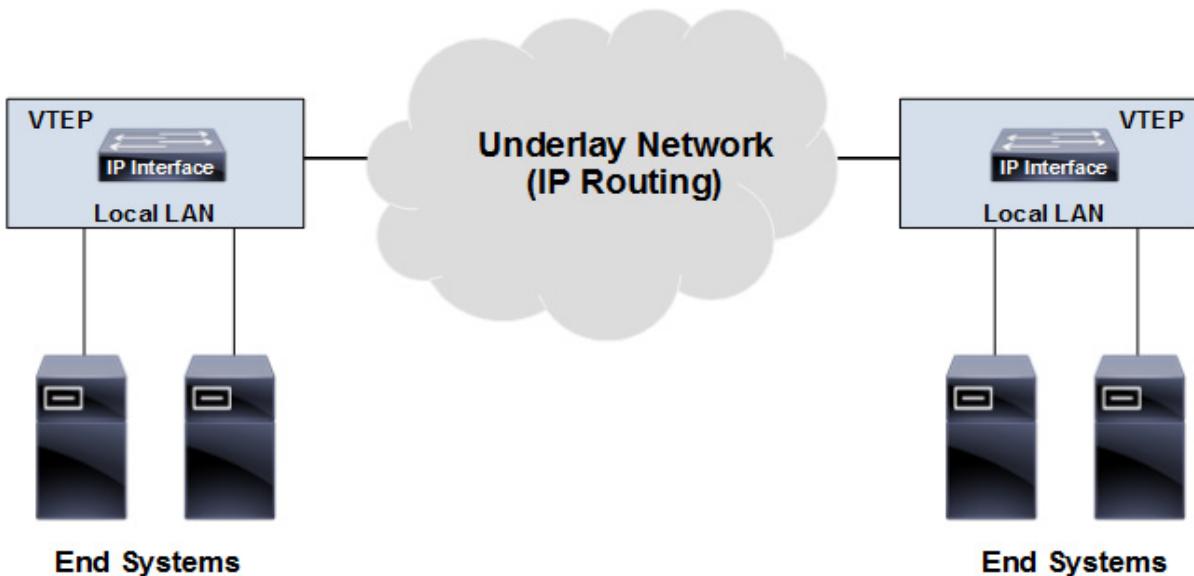
**Figure 4: VXLAN frame**



As shown in [Figure 5](#), a device that originates or terminates a VXLAN tunnel is called a VTEP (VXLAN Tunnel End Point). Each VTEP has two interfaces, one to provide bridging functionality for local hosts, and the other to provide an IP identification in the core network for VXLAN encapsulation/decapsulation.

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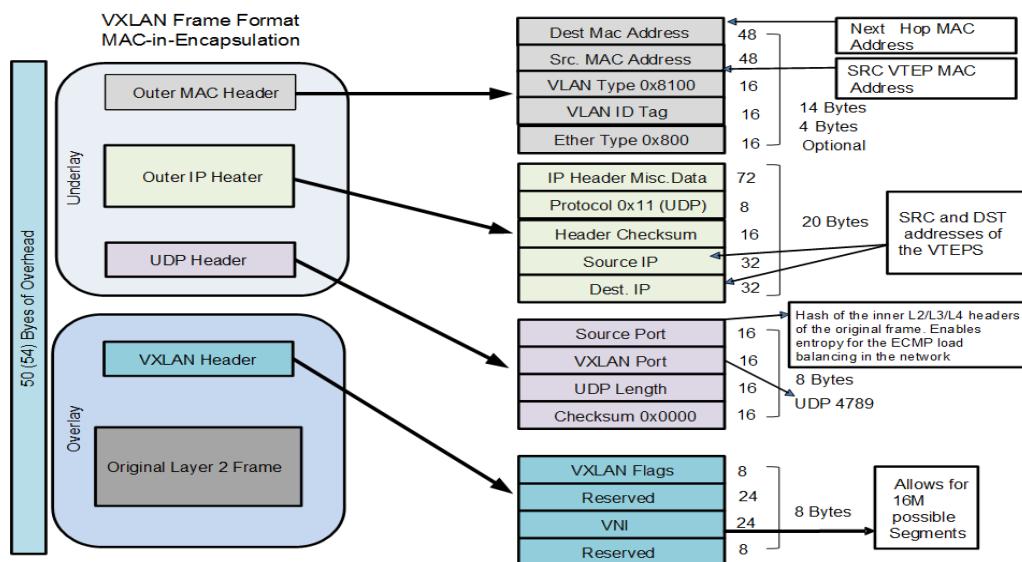
Figure 5: VXLAN tunnel end point



VTEPs form UDP tunnels between themselves. VTEPs identify a specific tenant's traffic and encapsulates it within the UDP tunnel. If the traffic is broadcast, multicast, or unknown, then the traffic is multicasted over UDP to other VTEPs.

A VXLAN header is inserted by the VTEP. Figure 6 shows details of the VXLAN frame format.

Figure 6: VXLAN frame details



The original Ethernet frame (VLAN) is removed from the Ethernet header and encapsulated with an outer Ethernet header, outer IP header, UDP header, VXLAN header, and sent across the core routers or spines. At arrival, VXLAN decapsulates the outer Ethernet header, outer IP header, and VXLAN header and forwards the original frame to the logical Layer 2 destination (including the VLAN tag if needed).

The tenant traffic can be identified through a port or through a port+VLAN identifier mapped to the tenant. When a port is mapped to the tenant, all traffic arriving at the port is treated as the tenant traffic and tunneled to remote VTEP(s) using the tenant id (VNID) in the VXLAN header.

## EVPN with MP-BGP

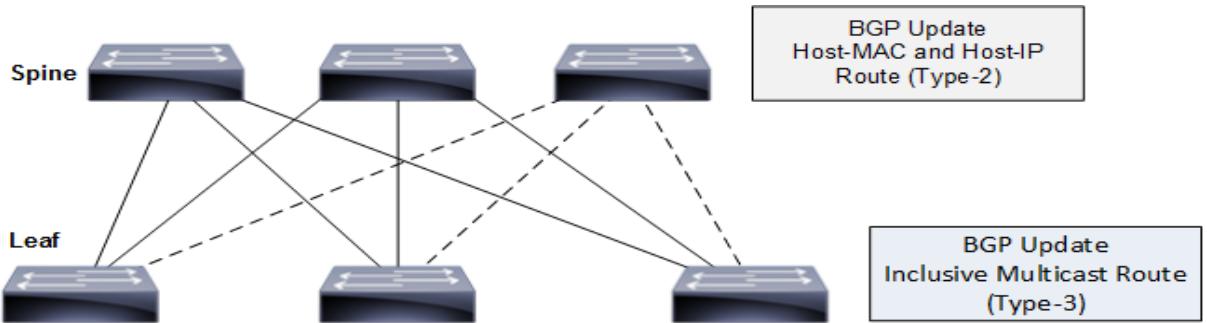
Ethernet VPN (EVPN), defined in RFC 7432, is a control plane technology that connects geographically disperse sites using Multi-Protocol Extensions to BGP (MP-BGP) to distribute MAC or IP addresses.

BGP neighbors must be configured for the EVPN address family. When configuring VXLAN VNIDs, the network administrator must specify that EVPN is used as a control plane. When a VNID is configured with EVPN, a BGP update message is sent to the EVPN neighbors with the “inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route”.

**Figure 7** shows the EVPN control plane for host route distribution which features:

- EVPN uses MP-BGP with EVPN address families on leaf nodes to distribute internal host MAC/IP addresses (EVPN Type-2 Route) with an AFI of 25 (L2VPN) and a SAFI of 70 (EVPN).
- Head-end replication is performed by each VTEP for BUM (broadcast, unknown, multicast) traffic. BGP updates with the “inclusive multicast Ethernet tag route” (EVPN Type-3 Route) are used for head-end replication for non-multicast networks.

**Figure 7: EVPN control plane**



OcNOS supports only head end replication with EVPN. Once the tunnels are established on receiving this route, the advertisements for host MAC and IP addresses are distributed to the remote VTEPs using BGP-MP.

EVPN can use full-mesh BGP peering or BGP peering with route reflectors.

EVPN instances are configured on provider edge switches/routers/top-of-rack switches. The configuration in this document uses top-of-rack (ToR) switches to logically separate tenants.

EVPN improves current VPN technologies with control plane learning, multicast optimization, multi-homing, better convergence, and simplicity in provisioning. EVPN supports east-west, and north-south traffic forwarding and supports MAC diversity, so that Virtual Machines (VM) can relocate within or across data centers.

The EVPN-based control plane has many advantages such as:

- BGP protocol-driven automated VXLAN tunnel creation
- Control plane based learning to avoid flood and learn behavior
- Multi-homing support
- MAC mobility support
- Managed broadcast and multicast support

## EVPN Learn and Advertise

Unlike traditional bridging, MAC learning between provider edge switches in EVPN occurs in the control plane and not the data plane. They are not learned through the data frames themselves, but rather in the control plane using MP-BGP. As broadcast domains increase, ARP traffic increases. This EVPN functionality reduces flooding for unknown unicast traffic and end-host learning, providing better control over end-host reachability information distribution.

To overcome the flood-and-learn scheme used with VLAN-based architectures, EVPN uses a learn-and-advertise mechanism. Combining the learn-and-advertise capability with MP-BGP solves the traditional scaling issues with MAC learning and re-advertising seen in VLAN-based solutions.

In EVPN, host MAC/IP addresses are learned at the local VTEP through control plane learning using MP-BGP. These addresses are then transmitted to the other VTEPs through MP-BGP. The remote VTEPs learn these routes at the tunnels connected to these VTEPs.

**Note:** OcNOS supports VTEP functionality for VXLAN tunnels. When VXLAN is deployed in the data center, multicast and data plane learning are not preferred. A VXLAN solution with an EVPN control plane is preferred in that deployment.

**Local Learning.** A local edge VTEP learns MAC and IP address information for connected hosts on its physical interface locally. Hosts send Gratuitous ARP (GARP) requests when they come online which allows for local learning by EVPN provider edges. When a VTEP learns the MAC address of a local end-host (local learning), it creates an entry in its forwarding table.

Each VTEP distributes this MAC and IP address information through the MP-BGP EVPN control plane.

**Note:** Local hosts can also be learned statically through configuration.

**Remote Learning.** A remote edge VTEP device learns MAC and IP address information for connected hosts connected on a local edge through the MP-BGP control plane. When a VTEP receives a VXLAN packet, it creates an association tracking the remote MAC, the VNI for which it was learned, and the remote VTEP from which it was learned, so that it knows how to forward traffic destined to that remote MAC in the future.

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## Solution Details

This section shows the configuration for this solution. The major features of this solution are:

- Fabric based on OSPFv2
- Member traffic controlled at various grades using ingress/egress policing
- Storm control with rate limiting for controlled flooding
- LAG for redundancy
- BGP for EVPN
- SNMP
- Management through NetConf/Yang
- sFlow enabled on all member ports to track traffic
- BFD for faster convergence (hardware-based micro-BFD)

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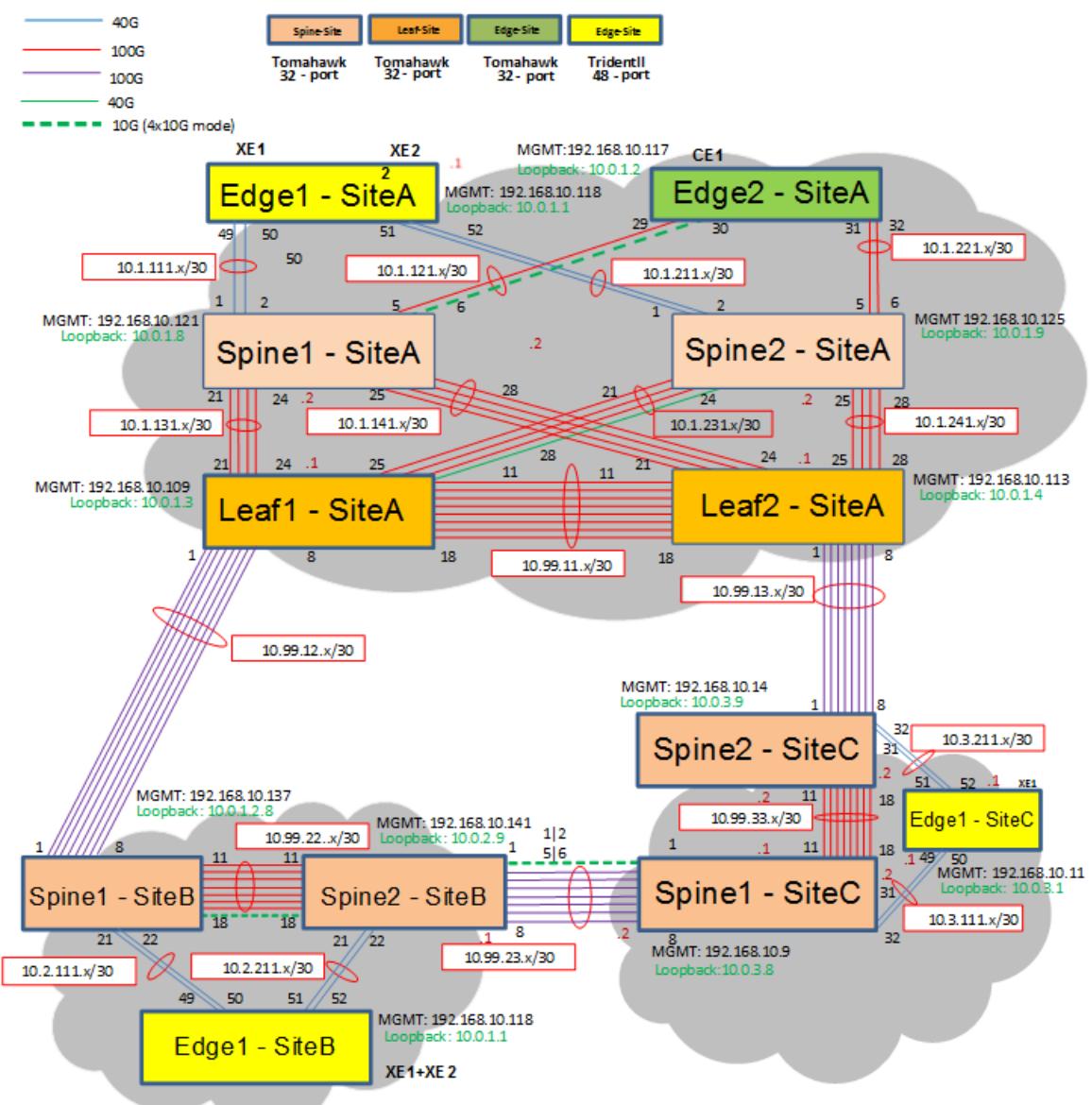
## Topology

Figure 8 shows the test topology used to simulate a multi-site IXP network:

- Edge switches contain the VTEPs and connect members to the IXP. There are two types of member-facing ports: tagged (VLAN) and dedicated untagged ports.
- Spine routers distribute traffic within the sites
- Leaf switches carry the transport between sites A, B and C.

The configurations for Site A (Edge1, Spine1, and Leaf1) are shown in this section. [Appendix: Other Configurations](#) shows the configuration for the remaining devices.

**Figure 8: Solution topology**



# Solution Guide

## Edge1-SiteA

### Miscellaneous

Edge1-SiteA(config-vrf) #mac vrf vrfp	Create VRF for EVPN
Edge1-SiteA(config-vrf) #rd 10.0.1.1:1	Assign route distinguisher
Edge1-SiteA(config-vrf) #route-target both 1:1	Assign route target
Edge1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Edge1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 vxlan inner-l3 dest-ip src-ip destl4-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing for VXLAN based on inner-L3 header
Edge1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 destl4-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Edge1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 destl4-port srcl4-port next-hdr	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Edge1-SiteA(config) #forwarding profile 12-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Edge1-SiteA(config) #qos enable	Enable QoS
Edge1-SiteA(config) #qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Edge1-SiteA(config) #ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Edge1-SiteA(config) #bridge 1 protocol mstp	Create an MSTP bridge
Edge1-SiteA(config) #tfo disable	Disable TFO
Edge1-SiteA(config) #errdisable cause link-flap	Shut down a port when link flaps
Edge1-SiteA(config) #errdisable timeout interval 60	Enable errdisable timeout and set the interval
Edge1-SiteA(config) #errdisable link-flap-setting max-flaps 3 time 30	Configure link-flap errdisable settings
Edge1-SiteA(config) #feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Edge1-SiteA(config) #feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH

### MAC Access Control List

Edge1-SiteA(config) #mac access-list CX-A	Create a MAC access list
Edge1-SiteA(config-mac-acl) #10 permit host 0000.0000.1111 any vlan 100	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination for VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-mac-acl) #105 permit host 0000.0000.1111 any vlan 10	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination for VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-mac-acl) #110 permit host 0000.0000.1112 any vlan 1010	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination for VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-mac-acl) #115 permit host 0000.0000.1113 any vlan 2020	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination for VLAN

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## Quality of Service

Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-100-	Create class map
Broadcast	
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 100	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-100-	Create class map
EGRESS	
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 100	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-100-	Create class map
Known-Unicast	
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 100	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-100-	Create class map
Unknown-Unicast	
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 100	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-1010-Broadcast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 1010	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-1010-EGRESS	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 1010	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-1010-Known-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 1010	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-1010-Unknown-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 1010	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-2020-Broadcast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2020	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-2020-EGRESS	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2020	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all CX-A-2020-Known-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2020	Classify traffic based on VLAN

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Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config) #class-map match-all CX-A-2020-Unknown-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2020	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config) #class-map match-all CX-A-2120-Broadcast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2120	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge1-SiteA(config) #class-map match-all CX-A-2120-EGRESS	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2120	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config) #class-map match-all CX-A-2120-Known-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2120	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config) #class-map match-all CX-A-2120-Unknown-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match vlan 2120	Classify traffic based on VLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteA(config) #policy-map CX-A	Create a policy map; for each class-map, set a different CIR (Committed Information Rate)
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-100-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-100-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-100-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map.
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 1 kbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-1010-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-1010-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode

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Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-1010-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2020-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2020-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2020-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2120-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2120-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2120-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #policy-map CX-A-EGRESS	Create a policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-100-EGRESS	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-1010-EGRESS	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2020-EGRESS	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class CX-A-2120-EGRESS	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 11 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #exit	Exit policy-map-class mode

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## Queuing Policy

The default queuing policy configuration below applies to *all* of the switches in this topology. For brevity, it is shown only for the Edge1-SiteA switch.

Edge1-SiteA(config)#policy-map type queueing default default-out-policy	Create a queuing policy map to apply to every single port in the system by default: eight queues with strict priorities
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q0	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q1	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q2	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q3	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q4	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q5	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q6	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-que-def)#class type queueing default q7	Add a queuing class map to the policy map
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#priority level 1	Set the priority level for the queuing class
Edge1-SiteA(config-pmap-c-que-def)#exit	Exit policy-map-class-mode

# Solution Guide

## Interfaces

Edge1-SiteA(config)#ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge1-SiteA(config)#ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge1-SiteA(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge1-SiteA(config)#interface xe1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#description ***Connexion Partner CX-A***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#storm-control broadcast 0 kbps	Set the rising threshold level for broadcast traffic
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#storm-control multicast 0 kbps	Set the rising threshold level for multicast traffic
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#storm-control dlf 0 kbps	Set the rising threshold level for destination lookup failure traffic
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#switchport allowed ethertype arp ipv4 ipv6 0x8809	Permit ethertypes and deny remaining traffic
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#mac access-group CX-A in	Apply mac-access list
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#service-policy type qos input CX-A	Apply ingress service policy
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#service-policy type qos output CX-A-EGRESS	Apply egress service policy
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#sflow sampling-rate 8192 direction ingress max-header-size 16	Configure sFlow
Edge1-SiteA(config)#interface xe49/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#interface xe50/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#interface xe51/1	Configure interface

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Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#interface xe52/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG

## Link Aggregation Group

Edge1-SiteA(config)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine1-SiteA***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.111.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#interface po4	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine2-SiteA***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.211.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost

## OSPF

Edge1-SiteA(config)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.1.1	Assign a router identifier
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation

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Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#passive-interface lo	Suppress sending Hello packets on the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.0.1.1/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.1.111.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.1.211.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address

## BGP

Edge1-SiteA(config)#router bgp 64512	Enter BGP router mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#bgp log-neighbor-changes	Log BGP neighbor status change messages
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteA(config-router)#address-family l2vpn evpn	Enter EVPN address-family mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af) #neighbor 10.0.3.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af) #neighbor 10.0.5.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af) #neighbor 10.0.6.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteA(config-router-af) #exit-address-family	Exit address-family mode
Edge1-SiteA(config-router) #bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value

## VXLAN

Edge1-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan enable	Enable VXLAN
Edge1-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan vtep-ip-global 10.0.1.1	Set the source IP address of the VXLAN tunnels
Edge1-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan max-cache-disable 2	Set the maximum number of ARP/ND cache disables on access ports configured with the port+VLAN option
Edge1-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan id 1 ingress-replication inner-vid-disabled	Add a tenant and the type of VPN
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo)#vxlan host-reachability-protocol evpn-bgp vrfp	Set the host reachable protocol to EVPN over BGP
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo)#nvo vxlan access-if port-vlan xe1 1010	Map a VLAN on an interface to identify the tenant traffic
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#description **CX-A 1010**	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#no shutdown	Start the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#dynamic-learning disable	Disable dynamic learning
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#map vnid 1	Map a tenant to an access port
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.1112 ip 172.16.0.12	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv4 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.1112 ipv6 2001:dead:beef:cafe::12:1	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv6 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#nvo vxlan access-if port-vlan xe1 100	Map a VLAN on an interface to identify the tenant traffic
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#description **CX-A 100**	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#no shutdown	Start the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#dynamic-learning disable	Disable dynamic learning
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#map vnid 1	Map a tenant to an access port
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.1111 ip 172.16.0.11	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv4 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.1111 ipv6 2001:dead:beef:cafe::11:1	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv6 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if)#nvo vxlan access-if port-vlan xe1 2020	Map a VLAN on an interface to identify the tenant traffic

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #description **CX-A 2020**	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #no shutdown	Start the interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #dynamic-learning disable	Disable dynamic learning
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #map vnid 1	Map a tenant to an access port
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #mac 0000.0000.1113 ip 172.16.0.13	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv4 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #mac 0000.0000.1113 ipv6 2001:dead:beef:cafe::13:1	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv6 address to the access interface

## Spine1-SiteA

### Load Balancing

Spine1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Spine1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Spine1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port src14-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Spine1-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port src14-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Spine1-SiteA(config) #forwarding-profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size

### Miscellaneous

Spine1-SiteA(config) #qos enable	Enable QoS
Spine1-SiteA(config) #qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Spine1-SiteA(config) #ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Spine1-SiteA(config) #feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Spine1-SiteA(config) #feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH
Spine1-SiteA(config) #feature tacacs+ vrf management	Enable TACACS+
Spine1-SiteA(config) #tacacs-server login host 192.168.10.215 vrf management key 7 test123	Set the TACACS+ server IP address
Spine1-SiteA(config) #aaa authentication login default vrf management group tacacs+ local	Set the AAA authentication method
Spine1-SiteA(config) #snmp-server enable snmp vrf management	Start the SNMP agent daemon
Spine1-SiteA(config) #snmp-server view all .1 included vrf management	Create an SNMP view
Spine1-SiteA(config) #snmp-server community test group network-operator vrf management	Create an SNMP community
Spine1-SiteA(config) #snmp-server host 192.168.10.222 traps version 2c test udp-port 162 vrf management	Configure an SNMP trap host

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteA(config) #ntp enable vrf management	Enable NTP.
Spine1-SiteA(config) #ntp server 192.168.10.254 vrf management	Configure an NTP server
Spine1-SiteA(config) #logging server 192.168.10.254 7 vrf management	Configure a syslog server
Spine1-SiteA(config) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine1-SiteA(config) #ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router

## Interfaces

Spine1-SiteA(config) #interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.0.1.8/32 secondary	Assign secondary IP address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *Contn to Edge1-SiteA port 49*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *Contn to Edge1-SiteA port 50*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *Contn to Edge2-SiteA port 29*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *Contn to Edge2-SiteA port 25*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce7/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *Contn to Edge2-SiteA port 25*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce21/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce22/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce23/1	Configure interface

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce24/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce25/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce26/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce27/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce28/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce31/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#description *Contn to Edge2-SiteA port 29*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 5 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce32/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#description *Contn to Edge2-SiteA port 30*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 5 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address

## OSPF

Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Spine1-SiteA(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.1.8	Assign a router identifier
Spine1-SiteA(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Spine1-SiteA(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Spine1-SiteA(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Spine1-SiteA(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Spine1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.0.1.8/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address

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Spine1-SiteA(config-router) #network 10.1.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteA(config) #bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Spine1-SiteA(config) #ip route vrf management 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.10.254 eth0	Create a VRF static route

## Link Aggregation Groups

Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *LACP channel to P-Leaf1-SiteA*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.131.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #description *LACP P-Leaf2-SiteA p49-50*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.141.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.111.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #interface po4	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.121.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#interface po5	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.151.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost

## Leaf1-SiteA

### Miscellaneous

Leaf1-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#forwarding profile 12-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#qos enable	Enable QoS
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#errdisable cause link-flap	Shut down a port when a link flap happens
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#errdisable timeout interval 120	Enable ErrDisable timeout and set the timeout interval
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#errdisable link-flap-setting max-flaps 10 time 120	Configure link-flap errdisable settings

# Solution Guide

Leaf1-SiteA(config)#feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH

## Interfaces

Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce3/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce4/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce7/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce8/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce11/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce12/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce13/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce14/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce15/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce16/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce17/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface ce18/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce21/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce22/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce23/1	Configure interface

# Solution Guide

Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce24/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce25/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce26/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce27/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce28/1	Configure interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.3/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address

## OSPF

Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.1.3	Assign a router identifier
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.0.1.3/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.99.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address

# Solution Guide

Leaf1-SiteA(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Leaf1-SiteA(config)#ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router

## Link Aggregation Groups

Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.131.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.231.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.99.11.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 2	Set OSPF cost

# Solution Guide

Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#interface po4	Configure LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.99.12.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf1-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10	Set OSPF cost

## Appendix: Other Configurations

### Edge Configurations

#### Edge2-SiteA

Edge2-SiteA(config)#ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Edge2-SiteA(config-vrf)#mac vrf vrfp	Create a MAC VRF to use in EVPN routes
Edge2-SiteA(config-vrf)#rd 10.0.1.2:1	Assign route distinguisher
Edge2-SiteA(config-vrf)#route-target both 1:1	Assign route target
Edge2-SiteA(config-vrf)#load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Edge2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Edge2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 vxlan inner-l3 dest-ip src-ip destl4-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing for VXLAN based on inner-L3 header
Edge2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 destl4-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Edge2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 destl4-port srcl4-port next-hdr	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Edge2-SiteA(config)#forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Edge2-SiteA(config)#hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups
Edge2-SiteA(config)#hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Edge2-SiteA(config)#qos enable	Enable QoS
Edge2-SiteA(config)#qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Edge2-SiteA(config)#ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Edge2-SiteA(config)#errdisable cause link-flap	Shut down a port when a link flap happens
Edge2-SiteA(config)#errdisable timeout interval 60	Enable ErrDisable timeout and set the timeout interval
Edge2-SiteA(config)#errdisable link-flap-setting max-flaps 10 time 120	Configure link-flap errdisable settings
Edge2-SiteA(config)#feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Edge2-SiteA(config)#feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH
Edge2-SiteA(config)#feature tacacs+ vrf management	Enable TACACS+
Edge2-SiteA(config)#mac access-list 100G-PORT-F	Create a MAC access list
Edge2-SiteA(config-mac-acl)#10 permit host 0000.0000.1118 any	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination
Edge2-SiteA(config)#class-map match-all 100G-PORT-F-Broadcast	Create class map

# Solution Guide

Edge2-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge2-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #class-map match-all 100G-PORT-F-Known-Unicast	Create class map
Edge2-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge2-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #class-map match-all 100G-PORT-F-Unknown-Unicast	Create class map
Edge2-SiteA(config-cmap-qos) #match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge2-SiteA(config) #policy-map 100G-PORT-F	Create a policy map
Edge2-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class 100G-PORT-F-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge2-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge2-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class 100G-PORT-F-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge2-SiteA(config-pmap-qos) #class 100G-PORT-F-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge2-SiteA(config-pmap-c-qos) #police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge2-SiteA(config) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge2-SiteA(config) #ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge2-SiteA(config) #interface ce1/1	Enter interface mode
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #description ***F***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #flowcontrol send on	Enable flow control for sending
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #flowcontrol receive on	Enable flow control for receiving
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #switchport allowed ethertype arp ipv4 ipv6	Permit ethertypes and deny remaining traffic
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #mac access-group 100G-PORT-F in	Associate a MAC access list to the interface to filter incoming packets
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #service-policy type qos input 100G-PORT-F	Apply ingress service policy
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #sflow sampling-rate 8192 direction ingress max-header-size 16	Configure sFlow
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #sflow enable	Enable sFlow on the interface
Edge2-SiteA(config) #interface ce29/1	Configure interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce30/1	Configure interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce31/1	Configure interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG

# Solution Guide

Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce32/1	Configure interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge2-SiteA(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine1-SiteA***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.121.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine2-SiteA***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.221.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge2-SiteA(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.2/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge2-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge2-SiteA(config)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.1.2	Assign a router identifier
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds

# Solution Guide

Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.0.1.2/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge2-SiteA(config)#router bgp 64512	Enter BGP router mode
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#bgp log-neighbor-changes	Log BGP neighbor status change messages
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge2-SiteA(config-router)#address-family l2vpn evpn	Enter EVPN address-family mode
Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor

# Solution Guide

Edge2-SiteA(config-router-af) #exit-address-family	Exit address-family mode
Edge2-SiteA(config-router) #bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Edge2-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan enable	Enable VXLAN
Edge2-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan vtep-ip-global 10.0.1.2	Set the source IP address of the VXLAN tunnels
Edge2-SiteA(config)#nvo vxlan id 1 ingress-replication inner-vid-disabled	Add a tenant and the type of VPN
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo) #vxlan host-reachability-protocol evpn-bgp vrfp	Set the host reachable protocol to EVPN over BGP
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo) #nvo vxlan access-if port ce1/1	Map an interface to identify the tenant traffic
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #description **PORT-F**	Assign a description to the interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #no shutdown	Start the interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #dynamic-learning disable	Disable dynamic learning
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #map vnid 1	Map a tenant to an access port
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #mac 0000.0000.1118 ip 172.16.0.18	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv4 address to the access interface
Edge2-SiteA(config-nvo-acc-if) #mac 0000.0000.1118 ipv6 2001:dead:beef:cafe::18:1	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv6 address to the access interface

## Edge1-SiteB

Edge1-SiteB(config)#ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Edge1-SiteB(config-vrf) #mac vrf vrfp	Create a MAC VRF to use in EVPN routes
Edge1-SiteB(config-vrf) #rd 10.0.2.1:1	Assign route distinguisher
Edge1-SiteB(config-vrf) #route-target both 1:1	Assign route target
Edge1-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Edge1-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Edge1-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 vxlan inner-l3 dest-ip src-ip dest14-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing for VXLAN based on inner-L3 header
Edge1-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ip4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Edge1-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ip6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port next-hdr	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Edge1-SiteB(config) #forwarding profile 12-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Edge1-SiteB(config) #qos enable	Enable QoS
Edge1-SiteB(config) #qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Edge1-SiteB(config) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteB(config)#ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge1-SiteB(config)#mac access-list 10G-SLAG-J	Create a MAC access list
Edge1-SiteB(config-mac-acl)#10 permit host 0000.0000.2221 any	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination
Edge1-SiteB(config)#class-map match-all 10G-SLAG-J-Broadcast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteB(config-cmap-qos)#match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge1-SiteB(config-cmap-qos)#class-map match-all 10G-SLAG-J-Known-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteB(config-cmap-qos)#match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteB(config-cmap-qos)#class-map match-all 10G-SLAG-J-Unknown-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteB(config-cmap-qos)#match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteB(config)#policy-map 10G-SLAG-J	Create a policy map
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-qos)#class 10G-SLAG-J-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-c-qos)#police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-c-qos)#exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-qos)#class 10G-SLAG-J-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-c-qos)#police cir 21 gbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-c-qos)#exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-qos)#class 10G-SLAG-J-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-c-qos)#police cir 2 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteB(config-pmap-c-qos)#exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteB(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.0.2.1/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge1-SiteB(config)#interface xe1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteB(config)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#static-channel-group 1	Create a static LAG
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#interface xe2	Configure interface

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteB(config)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#static-channel-group 1	Create a static LAG
Edge1-SiteB(config)#interface xe49/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#interface xe50/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#interface xe51/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#interface xe52/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteB(config)#interface sal	Configure static LAG interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#description ***10G-SLAG-J***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#switchport allowed ethertype arp ipv4 ipv6	Permit ethertypes and deny remaining traffic
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#mac access-group 10G-SLAG-J in	Associate a MAC access list to the interface to filter incoming packets
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#service-policy type qos input 10G-SLAG-J	Apply ingress service policy
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#sflow sampling-rate 8192 direction ingress max-header-size 16	Configure sFlow
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#sflow enable	Enable sFlow on the interface
Edge1-SiteB(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spinel-SiteB***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.2.111.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine2-SiteB***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.2.211.1/30	Assign IPv4 address

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteB(config)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.2.1	Assign a router identifier
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.0.2.1/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.2.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge1-SiteB(config)#router bgp 64512	Enter BGP router mode
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#bgp log-neighbor-changes	Log BGP neighbor status change messages
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#address-family 12vpn evpn	Enter EVPN address-family mode

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.3.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteB(config-router-af)#exit-address-family	Exit address-family mode
Edge1-SiteB(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Edge1-SiteB(config-if)#nvo vxlan enable	Enable VXLAN
Edge1-SiteB(config)#nvo vxlan vtep-ip-global 10.0.2.1	Set the source IP address of the VXLAN tunnels
Edge1-SiteB(config)#nvo vxlan id 1 ingress-replication inner-vid-disabled	Add a tenant and the type of VPN
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo)#vxlan host-reachability-protocol evpn-bgp vrfp	Set the host reachable protocol to EVPN over BGP
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo)#nvo vxlan access-if port sa1	Map an interface to identify the tenant traffic
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo-acc-if)#no shutdown	Start the interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo-acc-if)#dynamic-learning disable	Disable dynamic learning
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo-acc-if)#map vnid 1	Map a tenant to an access port
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.2221 ip 172.16.0.21	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv4 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteB(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.2221 ipv6 2001:dead:beef:cafe::21:1	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv6 address to the access interface

## Edge1-SiteC

Edge1-SiteC(config)#ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Edge1-SiteC(config-vrf)#mac vrf vrfp	Create a MAC VRF to use in EVPN routes
Edge1-SiteC(config-vrf)#rd 10.0.3.1:1	Assign route distinguisher
Edge1-SiteC(config-vrf)#route-target both 1:1	Assign route target
Edge1-SiteC(config-vrf)#load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Edge1-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Edge1-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 vxlan inner-l3 dest-ip src-ip dest-l4-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing for VXLAN based on inner-L3 header
Edge1-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest-l4-port srcl4-port protocol-id	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port src14-port next-hdr	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Edge1-SiteC(config)#forwarding profile 12-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Edge1-SiteC(config)#qos enable	Enable QoS
Edge1-SiteC(config)#qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Edge1-SiteC(config)#mac access-list E1C	Create a MAC access list
Edge1-SiteC(config-mac-acl)#10 permit host 0000.0000.4441 any	Permit traffic from source host only to any destination
Edge1-SiteC(config)#class-map match-all 1G-LACP-H-Broadcast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteC(config-cmap-qos)#match traffic-type default	Classify traffic for all other types
Edge1-SiteC(config-cmap-qos)#class-map match-all 1G-LACP-H-Known-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteC(config-cmap-qos)#match traffic-type 12-uc	Classify traffic for L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteC(config-cmap-qos)#class-map match-all 1G-LACP-H-Unknown-Unicast	Create class map
Edge1-SiteC(config-cmap-qos)#match traffic-type 12-uc-unknown	Classify traffic for unknown L2 unicast
Edge1-SiteC(config)#policy-map 1G-LACP-H	Create a policy map
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-qos)#class 1G-LACP-H-Broadcast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-c-qos)#police cir 1 kbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-qos)#class 1G-LACP-H-Known-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-c-qos)#police cir 2200 mbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-qos)#class 1G-LACP-H-Unknown-Unicast	Add class map to policy map
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-c-qos)#police cir 1 kbps	Set policing CIR
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-c-qos)#exit	Exit policy-map-class mode
Edge1-SiteC(config-pmap-qos)#ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge1-SiteC(config)#ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Edge1-SiteC(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.0.3.1/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Edge1-SiteC(config)#interface xe1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#speed 1g	Set the link speed of the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface xe2	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#speed 1g	Set the link speed of the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteC(config)#interface xe49/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface xe50/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface xe51/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface xe52/1	Configure interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Edge1-SiteC(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#description ***1G-LACP-H***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#switchport	Make the interface Layer 2
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#switchport allowed ethertype arp ipv4 ipv6	Permit ethertypes and deny remaining traffic
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#mac access-group E1C in	Associate a MAC access list to the interface to filter incoming packets
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#service-policy type qos input 1G-LACP-H	Apply ingress service policy
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#sflow sampling-rate 8192 direction ingress max-header-size 16	Configure sFlow
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#sflow enable	Enable sFlow on the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine1-SiteC***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.3.111.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#description ***Connection to Spine2-SiteC***	Assign a description to the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.3.211.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Edge1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Edge1-SiteC(config)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.3.1	Assign a router identifier
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.0.3.1/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.3.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#exit	Exit OSPF router mode
Edge1-SiteC(config)#router bgp 64512	Enter BGP router mode
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#bgp log-neighbor-changes	Log BGP neighbor status change messages
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 remote-as 64512	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 update-source lo	Use loopback interface for TCP

# Solution Guide

Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 remote-	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 update-	Use loopback interface for TCP
source lo	
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 remote-	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
as 64512	
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 update-	Use loopback interface for TCP
source lo	
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 remote-	Peer with a BGP customer edge router
as 64512	
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 update-	Use loopback interface for TCP
source lo	
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#address-family 12vpn evpn	Enter EVPN address-family mode
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.1.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.1.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.2.2 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.5.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#neighbor 10.0.6.1 activate	Enable the exchange of EVPN address-family routes with a neighbor
Edge1-SiteC(config-router-af)#exit-address-family	Exit address-family mode
Edge1-SiteC(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Edge1-SiteC(config)#nvo vxlan enable	Enable VXLAN
Edge1-SiteC(config)#nvo vxlan vtep-ip-global 10.0.3.1	Set the source IP address of the VXLAN tunnels
Edge1-SiteC(config)#nvo vxlan id 1 ingress-replication inner-vid-disabled	Add a tenant and the type of VPN
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo)#vxlan host-reachability-protocol evpn-bgp vrfp	Set the host reachable protocol to EVPN over BGP
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo)#nvo vxlan access-if port po1	Map an interface to identify the tenant traffic
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo-acc-if)#no shutdown	Start the interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo-acc-if)#dynamic-learning disable	Disable dynamic learning
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo-acc-if)#map vnid 1	Map a tenant to an access port
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.4441 ip 172.16.0.41	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv4 address to the access interface
Edge1-SiteC(config-nvo-acc-if)#mac 0000.0000.4441 ipv6 2001:dead:beef:cafe::41:1	Associate a static MAC address and a static IPv6 address to the access interface

## Leaf/Spine Configurations

### Spine2-SiteA

Spine2-SiteA(config) #ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Spine2-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Spine2-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Spine2-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Spine2-SiteA(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Spine2-SiteA(config) #forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Spine2-SiteA(config) #hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups
Spine2-SiteA(config) #hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Spine2-SiteA(config) #ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Spine2-SiteA(config) #errdisable cause link-flap	Shut down a port when a link flap happens
Spine2-SiteA(config) #errdisable timeout interval 60	Enable errdisable timeout and set the timeout interval
Spine2-SiteA(config) #errdisable link-flap-setting max-flaps 10 time 120	Configure link-flap errdisable settings
Spine2-SiteA(config) #feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Spine2-SiteA(config) #feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH
Spine2-SiteA(config) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine2-SiteA(config) #ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine2-SiteA(config) #interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG

# Solution Guide

Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce21/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce22/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce23/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce24/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce25/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce26/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce27/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce28/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteA(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.9/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.1.9	Assign a router identifier
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.0.1.9/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address

# Solution Guide

Spine2-SiteA(config-router) #bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Spine2-SiteA(config) #interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.241.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.231.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 40000	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.211.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #interface po4	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip address 10.1.221.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteA(config-if) #ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost

# Solution Guide

## Leaf2-SiteA

Leaf2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#qos enable	Enable QoS
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#errdisable cause link-flap	Shut down a port when a link flap happens
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#errdisable timeout interval 120	Enable ErrDisable timeout and set the timeout interval
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#errdisable link-flap-setting max-flaps 10 time 120	Configure link-flap errdisable settings
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce3/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce4/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active.	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce7/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce8/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce11/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG

# Solution Guide

Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce12/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce13/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce14/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce15/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce16/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce17/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface ce18/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce21/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce22/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce23/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce24/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce25/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce26/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce27/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface ce28/1	Configure interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.4/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address

# Solution Guide

Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.1.4	Assign a router identifier
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.0.1.4/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.1.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#network 10.99.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Leaf2-SiteA(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.241.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.1.141.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type

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Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 2	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.99.11.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 2	Set OSPF cost
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#interface po4	Configure LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip address 10.99.13.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Leaf2-SiteA(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10	Set OSPF cost

## Spine2-SiteC

Spine2-SiteC(config)#ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Spine2-SiteC(config-vrf)#load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Spine2-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Spine2-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Spine2-SiteC(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Spine2-SiteC(config)#forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Spine2-SiteC(config)#hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups

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Spine2-SiteC(config) #hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Spine2-SiteC(config) #qos enable	Enable QoS
Spine2-SiteC(config) #qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Spine2-SiteC(config) #ip domain-lookup vrf management	Enable DNS host name-to-address translation
Spine2-SiteC(config) #errdisable cause link-flap	Shut down a port when a link flap happens
Spine2-SiteC(config) #errdisable timeout interval 60	Enable ErrDisable timeout and set the timeout interval
Spine2-SiteC(config) #errdisable link-flap-setting max-flaps 10 time 120	Configure link-flap errdisable settings
Spine2-SiteC(config) #feature telnet vrf management	Enable telnet
Spine2-SiteC(config) #feature ssh vrf management	Enable SSH
Spine2-SiteC(config) #feature tacacs+ vrf management	Enable TACACS+
Spine2-SiteC(config-pmap-que-def) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine2-SiteC(config) #ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine2-SiteC(config) #interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce3/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce4/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active.	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce7/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce8/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config) #interface ce11/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config) #interface ce12/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 2 mode active Leaf1	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config) #interface ce13/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config) #interface ce14/1	Configure interface

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Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface ce15/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface ce16/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface ce17/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface ce18/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface ce31/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface ce32/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.0.3.9/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.3.9	Assign a router identifier
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.0.3.9/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.3.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address

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Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.99.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteC(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Spine2-SiteC(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.99.13.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.99.33.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 2	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.3.231.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 100	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#interface po4	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#description ***Connection to Edge1-SiteC**	Assign a description to the interface
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.3.211.2/30	Assign IPv4 address

# Solution Guide

Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteC(config-if) #ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost

## Spine1-SiteC

Spine1-SiteC(config) #ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Spine1-SiteC(config-vrf) #load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Spine1-SiteC(config) #load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Spine1-SiteC(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Spine1-SiteC(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Spine1-SiteC(config) #forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Spine1-SiteC(config) #hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups
Spine1-SiteC(config) #hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Spine1-SiteC(config) #qos enable	Enable QoS
Spine1-SiteC(config) #qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Spine1-SiteC(config-pmap-que-def) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine1-SiteC(config) #ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine1-SiteC(config) #interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce3/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce4/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #interface ce7/1	Configure interface

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#interface ce8/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce11/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce12/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce13/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config)#interface ce14/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce15/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce16/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce17/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce18/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce31/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface ce32/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.0.3.8/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.3.8	Assign a router identifier
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.0.3.8/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.3.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#network 10.99.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteC(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Spine1-SiteC(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.99.23.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 12	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip address 10.99.33.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#ip ospf cost 2	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#description *Con to Edge1-SiteC*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteC(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #ip address 10.3.111.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteC(config-if) #ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost

## Spine2-SiteB

Spine2-SiteB(config) #ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Spine2-SiteB(config-vrf) #load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Spine2-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Spine2-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Spine2-SiteB(config) #load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Spine2-SiteB(config) #forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Spine2-SiteB(config) #qos enable	Enable QoS
Spine2-SiteB(config) #qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Spine2-SiteB(config-pmap-que-def) #ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine2-SiteB(config) #ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine2-SiteB(config) #interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #interface ce3/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #interface ce4/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #interface ce7/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG

# Solution Guide

Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce8/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce11/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce12/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce13/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteA(config)#interface ce14/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce15/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce16/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce17/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce18/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce21/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface ce22/1	Configure interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.0.2.9/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#ospf router-id 10.0.2.9	Assign a router identifier
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces

# Solution Guide

Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.0.2.9/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.2.211.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.2.212.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.2.221.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.2.222.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.99.22.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#network 10.99.23.0/30 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine2-SiteB(config-router)#bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Spine2-SiteB(config)#interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.99.23.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.99.22.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type

# Solution Guide

Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 2	Set OSPF cost
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#description *Conon to Edge1-SiteB*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.2.211.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine2-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost

## Spine1-SiteB

Spine1-SiteB(config)#ip vrf management	Create a VRF (Virtual Routing and Forwarding) RIB (Routing Information Base)
Spine1-SiteB(config-vrf)#load-balance rtag7	Enable rtag7 load balancing globally
Spine1-SiteB(config)#load-balance rtag7 macro-flow	Configure rtag7 load balancing to choose a hash function dynamically
Spine1-SiteB(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv4 dest-ipv4 src-ipv4 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv4 header
Spine1-SiteB(config)#load-balance rtag7 ipv6 dest-ipv6 src-ipv6 dest14-port srcl4-port	Enable rtag7 load balancing based on IPv6 header
Spine1-SiteB(config)#forwarding profile l2-profile-three	Set the forwarding profile, making the Layer 2 address table and Layer 3 address tables almost the same size
Spine1-SiteB(config)#hardware-profile filter ingress-ipv6 disable	Disable ingress IPv6 filter groups
Spine1-SiteB(config)#hardware-profile filter egress-ipv6 disable	Disable egress IPv6 filter groups
Spine1-SiteB(config)#qos enable	Enable QoS
Spine1-SiteB(config)#qos statistics	Enable QoS statistics
Spine1-SiteB(config)#ip pim register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine1-SiteB(config)#ip pim vrf management register-rp-reachability	Enable the Rendezvous Point (RP) reachability check for PIM registers at the designated router
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce1/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce2/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce3/1	Configure interface

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce4/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active.	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce5/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce6/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce7/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface ce8/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 4 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce11/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce12/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce13/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce14/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce15/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce16/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce17/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce18/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 2 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce21/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config)#interface ce22/1	Configure interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#speed 40g	Set the link speed of the interface

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #channel-group 3 mode active	Add interface to LAG
Spine1-SiteB(config) #interface lo	Configure loopback interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip address 10.0.2.8/32 secondary	Assign secondary IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip ospf cost 1	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #interface lo.management	Configure loopback management interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #mtu 1500	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip vrf forwarding management	Associate the interface with the management VRF
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip address 127.0.0.1/8	Assign IPv4 loopback address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ipv6 address ::1/128	Assign IPv6 loopback address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #router ospf	Enter OSPF router mode
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #ospf router-id 10.0.2.8	Assign a router identifier
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #bfd all-interfaces	Enable BFD on all interfaces
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #timers spf exp 50 50	Set the Shortest-Path First (SPF) best-path schedule minimum and maximum delay between receiving a change to SPF calculation in milliseconds
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #timers throttle lsa all 0 1 1	Set the rate-limiting intervals for OSPF LSA generation
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #timers lsa arrival 1	Set the minimum interval to accept the same LSA from OSPF neighbors
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #network 10.0.2.8/32 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #network 10.2.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #network 10.99.0.0/16 area 0.0.0.0	Enable OSPF routing for the area ID on interfaces with IP addresses that match the network address
Spine1-SiteB(config-router) #bfd interval 3 minrx 3 multiplier 3	Set the BFD transmit and receive intervals, and the hello multiplier value
Spine1-SiteB(config) #interface po1	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip address 10.99.12.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteB(config-if) #ip ospf cost 10	Set OSPF cost

# Solution Guide

Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface po2	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.99.22.1/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel min-links 6	Set the minimum number of links that need to be up in the LAG interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 12	Set OSPF cost
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#interface po3	Configure LAG interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#description *oon to Edge1-SiteB*	Assign a description to the interface
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#mtu 1600	Set the MTU
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#load-interval 30	Set the length of time for which data is used to compute load statistics
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#ip address 10.2.111.2/30	Assign IPv4 address
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#port-channel load-balance rtag7	Load balance hashing based on packet type
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point	Set the OSPF network type to point-to-point
Spine1-SiteB(config-if)#ip ospf cost 10000	Set OSPF cost



IP Infusion, the leader in disaggregated networking solutions, delivers the best network OS for white box and network virtualization. IP Infusion offers network operating systems for both physical and virtual networks to carriers, service providers and enterprises to achieve the disaggregated networking model. With the OcNOS™ and VirNOS™ network operating systems, IP Infusion offers a single, unified physical and virtual software solution to deploy new services quickly at reduced cost and with greater flexibility. Over 300 customers worldwide, including major networking equipment manufacturers, use IP Infusion's respected ZebOS platform to build networks to address the evolving needs of cloud, carrier and mobile networking. IP Infusion is headquartered in Santa Clara, Calif., and is a wholly owned and independently operated subsidiary of ACCESS CO., LTD. Additional information can be found at <http://www.ipinfusion.com>.

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