

What You Make Possible











Advanced OTV – Configure, Verify and Troubleshoot OTV in Your Network BRKDCT - 3103











2

Build The Bridge







The OTV Bridge





Agenda

- OTV Introduction
- Configuration

Multicast Transport Unicast-only Transport

Verification

Adjacency

Unicast Forwarding

Multicast Forwarding

ARP

Troubleshooting



Introduction

Overlay Transport Virtualisation (OTV) in a Nutshell

- OTV is a MAC-in-IP method that extends Layer 2 connectivity across a transport network infrastructure
- OTV supports both multicast and unicast-only transport networks
- OTV uses ISIS as the control protocol
- OTV on Nexus7000 does not encrypt encapsulated payload



Introduction **Terminology: Edge Device**

- Performs OTV functions
- Support multiple OTV devices per site
- OTV requires the Transport Services (TRS) license
- Creating non default VDC's requires **Advanced Services license**





Configuration Enable OTV Feature



Configuration Site VLAN and Site Identifier

Site VLAN needs to be configured and active even if you do not have multiple OTV devices in the same site

site VLAN should not be extended across overlay

- Site Identifier can be any number between 0000.0000.0001 and ffff.ffff.ffff. Value will always be displayed in MAC format
- Site Identifier must be unique for each site
- **Site Identifier** is required in 5.2(1) and above for overlay to come up. This must be kept in mind when performing an ISSU from a pre-5.2(1)



Service Impacting



Configuration Site VLAN and Site Identifier









• OTV Introduction Configuration

Multicast Transport

Unicast-only Transport

Verification

Adjacency

Unicast Forwarding

Multicast Forwarding

ARP

Troubleshooting



Configuration Multicast Transport: Overlay





Configuration **Multicast Transport: Full Picture**





• OTV Introduction Configuration Multicast Transport **Unicast-only Transport** Verification Adjacency **Unicast Forwarding Multicast Forwarding** ARP

Troubleshooting



Configuration Unicast Transport: Overlay

- OTV can run across a unicast only transport
- Unicast Transport requires the configuration of one or more adjacency servers. OTV devices register with the adjacency server which in turn provides each with an OTV Neighbour List (oNL).
- Think of the adjacency server as a special process running on a generic OTV edge device
- A primary and secondary adjacency server can be configured for redundancy







Configuration

Unicast Transport: Secondary Adjacency Server Overlay

otv join-interface port-channel100 otv extend-vlan 200-209



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Configuration

otv join-interface port-channel100 otv extend-vlan 200-209







Configuration Unicast Transport: Full Picture



Configuration Authentication

• OTV supports authentication of Hello messages along with authentication of PDU's

! Configure OTV key chain

key chain OTVKeys key 1 key-string 0 cisco

! Apply md5 authentication to OTV Hellos

interface Overlay1 otv isis authentication-type md5 otv isis authentication key-chain OTVKeys

! Apply md5 authentication to OTV PDUs

otv-isis default vpn Overlay1 authentication-check authentication-type md5 authentication key-chain OTVKeys



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Verification Adjacency: IP Connectivity

For both multicast and unicast transports, adjacencies cannot be formed without IP connectivity between the join interfaces of each OTV edge device

> WEST OTVA# ! Ping EAST OTVA join interface WEST OTVA# ping 172.16.1.26 count 1 PING 172.16.1.26 (172.16.1.26): 56 data bytes 64 bytes from 172.16.1.26: icmp seq=0 ttl=251 time=1.287 ms --- 172.16.1.26 ping statistics ---1 packets transmitted, 1 packets received, 0.00% packet loss

WEST OTVA# ! Ping EAST OTVB join interface WEST OTVA# ! Ping WEST OTVB join interface





Verification
Adjacency: Overlay

Verify overlay and site-vlan are up

WEST_OTVA# show otv	Multicast Transport	WEST_OTVA# show otv
OTV Overlay Informat: Site Identifier 0001	ion .0001.0001	OTV Overlay Informati Site Identifier 0001.
Overlay interface Ove	erlayl	Overlay interface Ove
VPN name VPN state Extended vlans Control group Data group range(s) Join interface(s) Site vlan AED-Capable Capability	<pre>: Overlay1 : UP : 200-209 (Total:10) : 239.1.1.1 : 232.1.1.0/24 : Po100 (172.16.1.34) : 210 (up) : Yes : Multicast-Reachable</pre>	VPN name VPN state Extended vlans Join interface(s) Site vlan AED-Capable Capability Is Adjacency Server Adjacency Server(s)

Unicast Transport

```
lon
.0001.0001
```

```
erlayl
```

```
: Overlay1
```

```
: UP
```

```
: 200-209 (Total:10)
```

```
: Po100 (172.16.1.34)
```

```
: 210 (up)
```

```
: Yes
```

```
: Unicast-Only
```

```
: Yes
```

: [None] / [None]

Cisc

Verification Adjacency: ISIS Hello (IIH) statistics

WEST OTVA# show otv isis site statistics | begin PDU OTV-IS-IS PDU statistics for site-vlan:

PDU	Received	Sent	RcvAuthErr	OtherRcvErr	ReTransmit
LAN-IIH	91697	91700	0	0	n/a
CSNP	0	8013	0	0	n/a
PSNP	1	0	0	0	n/a
LSP	155	312	0	0	0

WEST_OTVA# show otv isis traffic OTV-IS-IS process: default						
VPN: Overlay1						
OTV-IS-IS	Traffic:					
PDU	Received	Sent	RcvAuthErr	OtherRc		
LAN-IIH	85530	23298	0			
CSNP	3	8015	0			
PSNP	17	2	0			
LSP	896	393	0			



Verification

Adjacency: ISIS Hello over Multicast Transport



Verification Adjacency: ISIS Hello over Unicast Transport



Source port: 58518 Destination port

ISIS Hellos have packet size of 1450 Bytes through unicast transport 1400B ISIS + 42B OTV header + 8B UDP

OTV ISIS via unicast, sourced and destined between join interfaces

OTV ISIS Hello sent encapsulated in UDP unicast on port 8472

Identifier included in Hello

Verification Adjacency: ISIS Overlay Adjacencies





Verification Adjacency: OTV Overlay Adjacencies





Verification Adjacency: ISIS Site Adjacencies



Verification Adjacency: OTV Site Adjacencies

	WEST_OTVB	64a0.e741.c842	Full	23:57:51	
	Hostname	System-ID	Adjacency- State	Adjacency- Uptime	
	Neighbor Edge Devices in Site: 1				
	Site Information for	r Overlay1:			
	Hostname WEST_O System-ID 6c9c.e Site-Identifier Site-VLAN 210 St	TVA ed40.1742 0001.0001.0001 tate is Up			
West	Local Edge Device Tr	formation:			
	Dual Adjacency State Full - Both Partial - Eithe Down - Both (!) - Site-	e Description site and overlay adja er site/overlay adjace adjacencies are down -ID mismatch detected	acency up ency down (Neighbor is	down/unreachable	
	WEST_OTVA# show otv	site			

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AED-Capable Yes JISC

Verification Authoritative Edge Device (AED)



Verification

Adjacency: OTV Overlay Adjacencies for Multicast Transport

For multicast transport, OTV join interfaces are configured with IGMPv3. Therefore, from the transport's perspective, the OTV edge devices appear as host sending and requesting traffic from the control-group



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Adjacency **Unicast Forwarding Multicast Forwarding** ARP

Troubleshooting



Verification **Unicast Forwarding**






- Simplified topology based on AED for vlan 201
- Let's assume that ARP has already resolved between hosts



Unicast Forwarding: User on Site West Sends Unicast Packet to Site East

- Packet is received on internal interface on OTV AED
- Verify CAM entry and OTV route





Unicast Forwarding: User on Site West Sends Unicast Packet to Site East

Verify next hop IP address for MAC



Unicast Forwarding: User on Site West Sends Unicast Packet to Site East

Verify incrementing counters on tunnel interface



Unicast Forwarding: User on Site West Sends Unicast Packet to Site East

Verify hardware adjacency and label



Bytes: 0

RDT: YES

10.201.0.102 001f.6c75.1d42



Unicast Forwarding: Encapsulated Packet

No		size	Time	Source	Destination	dscp Protocol
	9	156	06:21:02.090802		10, 201, 0, 101	0 TCMP
	10	156	06:21:02.095519	10.201.0.102	10.201.0.10	A 7500
	11	156	06:21:02.097489	10.201.0.101	10.201.0.1	42 Ryte OT
_	12	156	06:21:02.099450	10.201.0.102	10.201.0.1	
<						oroooo poo
🖽 Fr	ame 9	(156	bytes on wire, 1	6 bytes captured)		creases pac
+ Et	thernet	: II,	Src: 6c:9c:ed:40	17:44 (6c:9c:ed:40:17:44), Dst: Cise	co_be:52:c3 (00:1a:e2.b	
🗆 Ir	nternet	Pro	tocol, Src: 172.10	5.1.34 (172.16.1.34), Dst: 172.16.1.3	26 (172 16	
	Versio	on: 4				Dealista
	Header	len	gth: 20 bytes			Packet se
Đ	Differ	enti	ated Services Fie	d: Over (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0:	x00)	
	Total	Leng	th: 142			transport v
	Identi	ifica	tion: 0x3bad (152)	(7)		
Đ	Flags:	0x0	2 (Don't Fragment)			
	Fragme	ent of	ffset: 0			
	Time t	to li	ve: 253			
	Protoc	:01: 0	GRE (0x2f)			
Œ	Header	che	cksum: 0xe736 [con	rect]		l abel to i
	Source	2: 17	2.16.1.34 (172.16.	1.34)		
	Destin	natio	n: 172.16.1.26 (1)	2.16.1.26		22120
🗄 Ge	eneric	Rout	ing Encapsulation	(MPLS label switched packet)		$\sqrt{32+20}$
🕀 ML	ultipro	otoco	l Label Switching	Header, Label: 233, Exp: 0, 5: 1, T	TL: 254	Carrier Contraction Contraction
Et	thernet	: II,	Src: Cisco_19:18	42 (00:1b:d4:19:18:42), Dst: Cisco_	75:1d:42 (00:1f:6c:75:10	d:42)
= Ir	Versio	Proton: 4	tocol, Src: 10.201	0.101 (10.201.0.101), Dst: 10.201.0	0.102 (10.201.0.102)	
	Header	len	gth: 20 bytes			
Đ	Differ	enti	ated Services Fie	d: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0	x00)	
	Total	Leng	th: 100			
	Identi	ifica	tion: 0x099c (2460))		
Ŧ	Flags:	: 0x0	0			
	Fragme	ent o	ffset: 0			Original IE
	Time t	to li	ve: 255			- Onymai ir
	Protoc	:01:	ICMP (0x01)			¬ -
Đ	Header	che	cksum: 0x9ba0 [com	rect]		
	Source	2: 10	.201.0.101 (10.20)	0.101)		
	Destir	natio	n: 10.201.0.102 (1	.0.201.0.102)		
🕀 Ir	nternet	c on	trol Message Proto	col		



header maintained



Unicast Forwarding: User on site West sends unicast packet to site East

- Encapsulated packet is received on Join interface of East AED
- For Decapsulation, verify hits against internal ACL

```
EAST OTVA# show system internal access-list output statistics | begin Tcam
Tcam 0 resource usage:
Label a = 0 \times 802
 Bank 0
   IPv4 Class
     Policies: Tunnel Decap(Tunnel Decap on VRF default)
     Entries:
       [Index] Entry [Stats]
[0006] redirect(0x4307d) 47 172.16.1.30/32 172.16.1.26/32
                                                            [0]
[0007] redirect(0x4307b) 47 172.16.1.38/32 172.16.1.26/32
                                                             [0]
[0009] redirect(0x43079) 47 172.16.1.34/32 172.16.1.26/32 [18505]
[0010] permit ip 0.0.0.0/0 0.0.0/0 [1444]
```

East **otv** Po101 vlan 201 10.201.0.102 001f.6c75.1d42

Unicast Forwarding: User on site West sends unicast packet to site East

Verify OTV route for entry points to local site

Verify CAM entry for destination MAC points out internal interface

EAST_OTVA	# show otv	route 0	01f.6c75.1	d42 vlan 20)1			
OTV Unicast MAC Routing Table For Overlay1								
VLAN MAC-	Address	Metric	Uptime	Owner	Next-hop(s)			
201 001f	.6c75.1d42	1	00:01:50	site	port-channel101			
EAST_OTVA# show mac address-table address 001f.6c75.1d42 vlan 201 Legend: * - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay MAC age - seconds since last seen,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link VLAN MAC Address Type age Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID.LID								
* 201	001f.6c75	5.1d42	dynamic	0	F F Po101			



Unicast Forwarding: User on site West sends unicast packet to site East

- Packet will be sent out internal interface at site East and L2 switched to the host
- Return path from East to West will be the same



Agenda

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Multicast Transport Unicast-only Transport

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Adjacency **Unicast Forwarding Multicast Forwarding**

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Multicast Forwarding: IGMP Join from Client

- Client at West site requests traffic for multicast group 224.10.10.10
- There is no server sending traffic for this group



Multicast Forwarding: IGMP Join from Client

Multicast Transport







Multicast Forwarding: IGMP Join from Client

Multicast Transport



(r) means there is a receiver that exists across the overlay

Multicast Forwarding: IGMP Join from Client

Unicast Transport



Multicast Forwarding: Multicast Server Discovery

- Server at East site starts sending traffic to group 224.10.10.10
- There are no clients requesting the stream



Multicast Forwarding: Multicast Server Discovery

Multicast Transport

```
EAST OTVA# show otv mroute vlan 201 detail
OTV Multicast Routing Table For Overlay1
(201, 10.201.0.102, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:00:30, site
  Outgoing interface list: (count: 0)
      Local Delivery: s = 172.16.1.26, g = 232.1.1.0
EAST OTVA# show otv data-group vlan 201
Local Active Sources for Overlay1
VLAN Active-Source Active-Group Delivery-Source Delivery-Group Join-IF State
201 10.201.0.102 224.10.10.10 172.16.1.26
                                                232.1.1.0
                                                                 Po100
                                                                         Local
vlan zui
Multicast Client
10.201.0.101
```



Multicast Forwarding: Multicast Server Discovery



Multicast Forwarding: Multicast Server Discovery

Unicast Transport



Multicast Forwarding: Multicast Server Discovery





Multicast Forwarding: Source and Client Present

Multicast Transport

West otv Po103 vlan 201 **Multicast Client** 10.201.0.101

WEST OTVA# show otv mroute vlan 201 detail OTV Multicast Routing Table For Overlay1

```
(201, *, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:01:50, igmp
 Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
   Po103, uptime: 00:01:50, igmp
```

(201, 10.201.0.102, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:04:47, overlay(s Outgoing interface list: (count: 0) Remote Delivery: s = 172.16.1.26, q = 232.1.1.0

WEST OTVA# show otv data-group Remote Active Sources for Overlay1

VLAN	Active-Source	Active-Group	Delivery-Sour
201	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	172.16.1.26

West Edge Device sends an IGMPv3 SSM join for the Delivery Source and the Delivery Group on its Join interface

ce Delivery-Group

232.1.1.0

Joined-I/F

Po100

Multicast Forwarding: Source and Client Present

Multicast Transport

```
EAST OTVA# show otv mroute vlan 201 detail
OTV Multicast Routing Table For Overlay1
(201, *, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:01:42, overlay(r)
 Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
    Overlay1, uptime: 00:01:42, isis otv-default
(201, 10.201.0.102, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:04:42, site
 Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
   Overlay1, uptime: 00:01:42, otv
     Local Delivery: s = 172.16.1.26, g = 232.1.1.0
EAST OTVA# show otv data-group
Local Active Sources for Overlay1
VLAN Active-Source Active-Group Delivery-Source Delivery-Group Join-IF State
201 10.201.0.102 224.10.10.10 172.16.1.26
                                                232.1.1.0
                                                                Po100
                                                                        Local
```



Multicast Forwarding: Encapsulated Packet, Multicast Transport



nfo			
Source	port:	commplex-main	Destinat
Source	port:	commplex-main	Destinat
Source	port:	commplex-main	Destinat
Source	port:	commplex-main	Destinat
Source	port:	commplex-main	Destinat
Source	port:	commplex-main	Destinat

Sourced from Join interface, and destined to first address in data-group

Label to identify vlan 32+201 = 233

Original IP header maintained



Multicast Forwarding: Source and Client Present

Unicast Transport



Only the *,G is created in unicast mode on client site.



Since core does not support multicast, West site cannot send SSM join for group. Instead, West needs only to communicate to East that it has a receiver and it will receive the group via unicast.

Multicast Forwarding: Source and Client Present

Unicast Transport

```
EAST OTVA# show otv mroute vlan 201
                                                                           present
OTV Multicast Routing Table For Overlay1
(201, *, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:00:46, overlay(r)
 Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
    Overlay1, WEST OTVA, uptime: 00:00:46, isis otv-default
(201, 10.201.0.102, 224.10.10.10), metric: 0, uptime: 00:01:54, site
 Outgoing interface list: (count: 1)
    Overlay1, WEST OTVA, uptime: 00:00:46, otv
EAST OTVA# show forwarding otv multicast route vlan 201
! Some output omitted
  (10.201.0.102/32, 224.10.10.10/32), RPF Interface: NULL, flags:
    Received Packets: 59188 Bytes: 3788032
    Number of Outgoing Interfaces: 1
    Outgoing Interface List Index: 25
      Tunnel16407 Outgoing Packets: 41096 Bytes: 3369872
      OTV unicast tunnel end-points: (172.16.1.26, 172.16.1.34)
      vlan: 201
```

Each multicast group is sent via unicast to each site with receivers



Multicast Forwarding: Encapsulated Packet, Unicast Transport

No	size	Time	Source	Destination	dscp	Protocol	Info				
	1 102	10:32:25.345410	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	0	UDP	Source port: commplex-main	Destinat			
	2 102	10:32:25.365410	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	0	UDP	Source port: commplex-main	Destinat			
	3 102	10:32:25.385410	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	0	UDP	Source port: commplex-main	Destinat			
	4 102	10:32:25.405410	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	0	UDP	Source port: commplex-main	Destinat			
	5 102	10:32:25.425410	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	0	UDP	Source port: commplex-main	Destinat			
4	0 102	10.52.25.445410	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	0	UDP	Source porc. commprex-marri	Destinat			
۹											
🗉 Fram	e 1 (102	bytes on wire, 1	02 bytes captured)			-		_			
🗄 Ethe	rnet II,	Src: 6c:9c:ed:40	:17:43 (6c:9c:ed:40:17:43), Dst: Cisco_be:5	2:c1 (00:1a:e2:be:	:52:c1	Sou	rce and Destin	ation			
Inte	rnet Pro	tocol, Src: 172.1	6.1.26 (172.16.1.26), Dst: 172.16.1.34 (172	.16.1.34)							
Ve	rsion: 4										
Не	ader len	gth: 20 bytes				De	tween Join Inte	rrace			
🕀 Di	fferenti	ated Services Fie	ld: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0x00)								
то	tal Leng	th: 88									
Id	entifica	tion: 0x38a3 (144	99)								
⊞ F]	ags: 0x0	2 (Don't Fragment									
Fr	agment o	ffset: 0									
ті	me to li	ve: 253									
Pr	otocol:	GRE (0x2f)									
п не	ader che	cksum: Oxea76 [co	rrect]			l ahe	al to identify vla	n			
50	unce: 17	2 16 1 26 (172 16	1 26)			Lan	Si to lucitury via				
Destination: 172.16.1.34 (172.16.1.34)							201001 - 222				
	ric Bout	ing Encanculation	$(0 \times 8948 \text{ unknown})$			<u> </u>	52+201 = 233				
	i Drotoco	l tabal switching	Hondon Labol: 222 Frances 1 TTL: 254								
⊕ Muit	net TT	Free Cisco 75.1d	142 (001116617511d142) Det. Thummont 02	02.02 (01.00.50.02							
Ethe	rnet II,	tocol Chico_73:10	1 0 102 (10 201 0 102) Dot: 1204 10 10 10 (0a.0a (01.00.5e.0a	a:0a:0a)						
	rnet pro	tocol, Src: 10.20	1.0.102 (10.201.0.102), DSC: 224.10.10.10 (224.10.10.10)							
ve	rsion: 4	ath, 20 hates									
не	ader Ten	gtn: 20 bytes									
± D1	TTerenti	ated Services Fie	Id: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0x00)								
TO	tal Leng	th: 46									
Id	entifica	tion: 0x0000 (0)				Oric	inal ID haadar	main			
🗄 FI	ags: 0x0	0				UIŲ	linal ir neauei	main			
Fr	agment o	ffset: 0									
Ti	me to li	ve: 64									
Pr	otocol:	UDP (0x11)									
	ader che	cksum: 0x857c [co	rrect]								
So	urce: 10	.201.0.102 (10.20)	1.0.102)								
De	<u>stinatio</u>	n: 224.10.10.10 (224.10.10.10)								
🗄 User	Datagra	m Protocol, Src P	ort: commplex-main (5000), Dst Port: commpl	ex-link (5001)							
🗄 Data	(18 byt	es)									
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IP S

tained



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Agenda

- OTV Introduction
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Multicast Transport Unicast-only Transport

Verification

Adjacency **Unicast Forwarding Multicast Forwarding**

ARP

Troubleshooting



Verification Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

We will assume that none of the devices in the topology have ARP or CAM entries for the hosts in vlan 201



- 1. Since it's a broadcast packet, it is forwarded to both the OTV devices at West site
- 2. Non AED at West site drops the broadcast packet (loop prevention)
- 3. AED learns the MAC address on its internal interface



ARP: Host at West Site Sends ARP Request for Host at East

4. On learning new MAC, West AED sends ISIS update to all OTV devices

- Single packet on multicast control group (Multicast Transport)
- Or, unicast to each adjacency (Unicast Transport)

5. Only AED at remote sites program new MAC into OTV route and CAM tables



- 6. West AED performs lookup in ARP-ND (ARP-IPv6 Neighbour Discover) cache for East Host IP
 - If an entry were present, West could send ARP reply (proxy) to local host without forwarding packet across overlay



- 7. Since there is no entry present in cache, West encapsulates ARP broadcast and sends to all OTV devices
 - Single packet on multicast control group (Multicast Transport)
 - Or, unicast to each adjacency (Unicast Transport)



- 8. AED at East site receives packet on Join interface, decapsulates and sends it on internal interface toward host
 - Non AED at East will also receive packet but will not forward



ARP: Host at East Site Sends ARP Reply for Host at West

- 1. AED at East receives unicast Reply on its internal interface
- 2. East updates its CAM table with the MAC address pointing out its internal interface



ARP: Host at East Site Sends ARP Reply for Host at West

3. On learning new MAC, East sends ISIS update to all OTV devices

- Single packet on multicast control group (Multicast Transport)
- Or, unicast to each adjacency (Unicast Transport)

4. Only AED at remote sites program new MAC into OTV route and CAM tables



– Rout	ed	MAC, O	_	Overlay	MAC	
ry enti	cy u	sing v	PC	Peer-Li	nk	L
Secure	NTF	Y Port	s/s	SWID.SSI	D.LID	L
+		_+				L
F	F	Po103				L
F	F	Overl	ay	1		
					1.	ľ

East

Cisco

ARP: Host at East Site Sends ARP Reply for Host at West

- 5. East performs lookup in its CAM for unicast destination. Because of previous ISIS update, East finds an entry pointing out overlay toward West
- 6. East encapsulates ARP reply and sends via unicast to West



ARP: Host at East Site Sends ARP Reply for Host at West

- 7. West receives packet on Join Interface, decapsulates packet and sends out internal interface toward host
- 8. West updates ARP-ND cache for East Host from ARP reply


Agenda

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- Configuration

Multicast Transport Unicast-only Transport

Verification

Adjacency **Unicast Forwarding Multicast Forwarding** ARP

Troubleshooting



Troubleshooting

- Verify appropriate MTU via ping between OTV join interfaces
 - 'packet-size' in NxOS represents size of data in ICMP packet
 - To test MTU, must account for 8 Byte ICMP header, 20 Byte IP header
- Example:
 - 1. 1442 = 1414 + 20 + 8, use packet-size of 1414
 - 2. 1450 = 1422 + 20 + 8, use packet-size of 1422
 - **3**. 1542 = 1514 + 20 + 8, use packet-size of 1514

WEST_OTVA# ! Verify transport supports MTU of 1542 WEST_OTVA# ping 172.16.1.26 packet-size 1514 df-bit PING 172.16.1.26 (172.16.1.26): 1514 data bytes 1522 bytes from 172.16.1.26: icmp_seq=0 ttl=251 time=2.333 ms

rfaces MP packet r, 20 Byte IP header



Troubleshooting Partial Adjacency

- (!) Flag implies a mismatch site-id due
 - 1. Receiving same site-id across overlay without site adjacency
 - 2. Receiving different site-id across site adjacency

```
WEST OTVA# show otv site
Dual Adjacency State Description
   Full - Both site and overlay adjacency up
   Partial - Either site/overlay adjacency down
   Down - Both adjacencies are down (Neighbor is down/unreachable)
           - Site-ID mismatch detected
   (!)
! Some output omitted
                     System-ID Adjacency-
                                               Adjacency-
Hostname
                                    State Uptime Capable
                    64a0.e741.c842 Partial (!) 00:15:16
WEST OTVB
```



No



Troubleshooting **Partial Adjacency**

- Partial Adjacency implies either the site or overlay adjacency is down.
- Both are required to maintained a full adjacency
- Most common reason for 'down' overlay adjacency is PIM misconfiguration in transport (multicast transport) or insufficient MTU
- Ensure
 - 1. Matching site-id configuration at each site
 - 2. Sufficient MTU through transport
 - 3. IP connectivity between each edge device
 - 4. Correct PIM configuration through core for multicast transport



Asymmetrical routing with mis-match ARP timers can cause traffic to blackhole across OTV



Since the traffic flow between Host1 and Host2 is routed traffic, OTV will only see source MAC of the gateways and destination of the Hosts



Since the traffic flow between Host1 and Host2 is routed traffic, OTV will only see source MAC of the gateways and destination of the Hosts



- OTV does not send unknown unicast traffic across Overlay
- Subsequent packets from East toward Host1 will be dropped until Host1 MAC is relearned on West



Troubleshooting ARP and CAM timer issue - Solution



Troubleshooting **Network Load Balancer Services**

- Some network load balancer services (NLBS) rely on flooding to reach all devices in the cluster
- Clusters that rely on a unicast IP to multicast MAC will be forwarded across overlay in same fashion as a broadcast packet without any additional configurations
 - Encapsulated within the control group (multicast transport)
 - Unicast to each OTV neighbour (unicast transport)
- Clusters that rely on a unicast IP to unicast MAC will be dropped



Troubleshooting **Network Load Balancer Services - Solution**

A static unicast MAC entry can be configured at a single site



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Summary

- OTV Introduction
- Configuration

Multicast Transport **Unicast-only Transport**

Verification

Adjacency

Unicast Forwarding

Multicast Forwarding

ARP

Troubleshooting



Q & A









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Appendix **ASR 1000**

- Support beginning in 3.5S
- Advance Enterprise Image or Advance IP Service (AES or AIS) to have the cli enabled
- Extended and site VLANs configured via EFP's and bridge-domains
- Multi-homing ASR and N7k OTV at same site is not supported (must be located at different sites)
- Support for multicast transport only (unicast transport planned in future release)
- http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/iosxml/ios/wan_otv/configuration/xe-3s/wan-otvconfg.html





Appendix ASR 1000 – Configuration Internal Interface

- Site-ID and Site Bridge-Domain required
- Bridge-Domain must be forwarding on internal interface before adjacencies will be built

otv site bridge-domain 210 otv site-identifier 0003.0003.0003

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2 no ip address cdp enable service instance 201 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 201 bridge-domain 201 service instance 210 ethernet encapsulation dot1q 210 bridge-domain 210

Bridge-domain for an extended VLAN

Site Bridge-domain must be active on internal interface





Appendix ASR 1000 – Configuration Join Interface

- Join Interface must be configured with IGMPv3 for multicast transport.
- Multicast routing must be enabled
- Enable IGMP snooping querier
- Configure PIM Passive mode on Join Interface

ip multicast-routing distributed ip igmp snooping querier version 3 ip igmp snooping querier interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 mtu 9000 ip address 172.16.1.18 255.255.255.252 ip pim passive

ip igmp version 3



Appendix ASR 1000 – Configuration Overlay

- Configure control and data-groups
- Specify join-interface
- Create service instance for each bridge-domain that should be extended across overlay
- Do not extend site bridge-domain

```
interface Overlay1
no ip address
otv control-group 239.1.1.1
otv data-group 232.1.1.0/24
otv join-interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
service instance 201 ethernet
 encapsulation dotlq 201
 bridge-domain 201
```





Appendix ASR 1000 – Verify Overlay is UP

SOUTH OTVA#show otv		
Overlay Interface Overlay1		
VPN name	•	None
VPN ID	•	1
State	•	UP
AED Capable	•	Yes
IPv4 control group	•	239.1.1.1
Mcast data group range(s)	•	232.1.1.0/24
Join interface(s)	:	GigabitEthernet1/0/1
Join IPv4 address	:	172.16.1.18
Tunnel interface(s)	•	Tunnel0
Encapsulation format	•	GRE/IPv4
Site Bridge-Domain	•	210
Capability	•	Multicast-reachable
Is Adjacency Server	:	No
Adj Server Configured	•	No
Prim/Sec Adj Svr(s)	•	None





Appendix ASR 1000 – Verify Site Adjacency and AED

```
SOUTH OTVA#show otv site
Site Adjacency Information (Site Bridge-Domain: 210)
Overlay1 Site-Local Adjacencies (Count: 2)
              System ID Last Change Ordinal AED Enabled Status
Hostname
 SOUTH OTVB 001D.707E.1B00 01:02:23 0 site
* SOUTH OTVA
            001D.707E.3A00 00:42:08 1
                                                   site
SOUTH OTVA#show otv vlan
Key: SI - Service Instance
Overlay 1 VLAN Configuration Information
 Inst VLAN Bridge-Domain Auth Site Interface(s)
     201
           201
                              Gi1/0/2:SI201
 \left( \right)
                         yes
 Total VLAN(s): 1
 Total Authoritative VLAN(s): 1
```



Appendix ASR 1000 – Verify Overlay Adjacencies

SOUTH OTVA#show otv adjacency

Overlay 1 Adjacency Database

Hostname EAST OTVB WEST OTVB WEST OTVA

EAST OTVA SOUTH_OTVB

System-ID	Dest Addr
64a0.e741.c841	172.16.1.30
64a0.e741.c842	172.16.1.38
6c9c.ed40.1742	172.16.1.34
6c9c.ed40.1741	172.16.1.26
001d.707e.1b00	172.16.1.22

Up		Τ	i	m	le
01	•	0	6	:	2
01	:	0	6	:	2
01	•	0	6	:	2
01	•	0	6	:	2
00	•	2	9	:	4

Peering between ASR and N7k between sites is supported.







Appendix ASR 1000 – Multicast Local Receiver

SOUTH OTVA#show otv mroute

(Bridge-domain, *,G) programmed based on IGMP join from client

(Bridge-domain, S,G) created to deliver to local receiver once received from overlay

OTV Multicast Routing Table for Overlay1 Bridge-Domain = 201, s = *, g = *Outgoing interface list: Default, NoRedist Incoming interface count = 0, Outgoing interface count = 1

Bridge-Domain = 201, s = *, g = 224.10.10.10 Outgoing interface list: Service Instance 201, GigabitEthernet1/0/2 Incoming interface count = 0, Outgoing interface count = 1

Bridge-Domain = 201, s = 10.201.0.102, g = 224.10.10.10 Incoming interface list:

Service Instance 201, Overlay1, 001f.6c75.1d42 Incoming interface count = 1, Outgoing interface count = 0



Appendix ASR 1000 – Multicast Local Receiver

SOUTH_	OTVA#show otv da	ta-group		IG			
Flags:	D - Local acti	ve source dynam:	cally detected	for			
	J - Data group	has been joined	d in the core				
U - Data group has not been joined in the core							
Remote	Active Sources	for Overlay1					
BD	Active-Source	Active-Group	Delivery-Source	Delivery-			
201	10.201.0.102	224.10.10.10	172.16.1.26	232.1.1.0			





Appendix ASR 1000 – Multicast Local Source



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