



Ethernet Routing Switch

IP Phones

Engineering

➤ **Avaya / Cisco Interoperability
Technical Configuration Guide**

Avaya Data Solutions

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Abstract

The purpose of this TCG is to show some of the more common configurations for the interoperability of Avaya and Cisco products.

Revision Control

No	Date	Version	Revised by	Remarks
1	9/30/2009	1.0	ENS	Initial Document
2	3/16/2010	2.0	PRMGT	Added IP-VPN and Appendix A sections

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Document Updates

April 6, 2010

Conventions

This section describes the text, image, and command conventions used in this document.

Symbols:



Tip – Highlights a configuration or technical tip.



Note – Highlights important information to the reader.



Warning – Highlights important information about an action that may result in equipment damage, configuration or data loss.

Text:

Bold text indicates emphasis.

Italic text in a Courier New font indicates text the user must enter or select in a menu item, button or command:

```
ERS5520-48T# show running-config
```

Output examples from Nortel devices are displayed in a Lucinda Console font:

```
ERS5520-48T# show running-config
```

```
! Embedded ASCII Configuration Generator Script
! Model = Ethernet Routing Switch 5520-24T-PWR
! Software version = v5.0.0.011
enable
configure terminal
```

1. Cisco Trunk Interface and Native VLAN

When a Cisco switch is configured as a trunk interface, by default, traffic becoming to the native VLAN (VLAN 1) is not trunk encapsulated. Cisco uses the native VLAN for such proprietary protocols such as CDP, PAgP, and VTP. To tag the native VLAN, the Cisco global `vlan dot1q tag native` command must be used where, unless you change the native VLAN identifier at an interface level, VLAN 1 will be tagged. At an interface level, the switchport `trunk native vlan <1-4094>` command can be used to change the VLAN identifier of the native VLAN. For example, the following configuration enables native VLAN tagging using VLAN 1050 as the native VLAN on port 1/0/18 on a Cisco 3750.

```
!
vlan internal allocation policy ascending
vlan dot1q tag native
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/18
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 1050
switchport trunk allowed vlan 1000,1100
switchport mode trunk
priority-queue out
mls qos trust dscp
!
```

If you have an older Cisco switch that does not support native VLAN tagging and you need to pass the native VLAN traffic via an Avaya switched network, the Avaya switch can be configured to support an untagged default VLAN. Although Avaya also uses VLAN 1 as the default VLAN, any VLAN number can be used as the default VLAN. The following shows a configuration example for both an ERS8600 and an ERS5000 switch using VLAN 1050 as the default untagged VLAN.

a) ERS8600 Configuration

```
#
# PORT CONFIGURATION - PHASE I
#

ethernet 3/2 perform-tagging enable

#
# PORT CONFIGURATION - PHASE II
#

ethernet 3/2 default-vlan-id 1050
ethernet 3/2 untag-port-default-vlan enable
```

b) ERS5500 Configuration

```
!
! *** VLAN ***
!
vlan create 1050 name "default-native" type port
vlan ports 1/3 tagging unTagPvidOnly filter-untagged-frame disable
filter-unregistered-frames disable priority 0
vlan members 1050 1/3
vlan ports 1/3 pvid 1050
```

2. Basic Cisco EtherChannel to Avaya MLT without Spanning Tree



For this example, we will configure the following:

- MLT 2 with port member 1/24 and 2/24 on the Avaya 5698 stack
- EtherChannel on the Cisco 3750 using ports 1/0/23 and 1/0/24
- Enable 802.1Q tagging between the Avaya and Cisco switch with VLAN 300

2.1 Configuration Steps

2.1.1 ERS5698 Configuration

2.1.1.1 Create VLAN

5698TFD-1-PWR: Step 1 – Create VLAN 300

```
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#vlan create 300 name services type port
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#vlan configcontrol automatic
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#vlan ports 1/24,2/24 tagging tagall
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#vlan members add 300 1/11,1/24,2/24
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#vlan members remove 1 1/11,1/24,2/24
```

2.1.1.2 Create MLT

5698TFD-1-PWR: Step 1 – Create MLT 2

```
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#mlt 2 name cisco_ether enable member 1/24,2/24 learning
disable
```

2.1.1.3 Enable Spanning Tree Fast Start and BPDU filtering on all Access Ports

5698TFD-1-PWR: Step 1 – Enable STP Fast Start and BPDU Filtering

```
5698TFD-1-PWR(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/11
5698TFD-1-PWR(config-if)#spanning-tree learning fast
5698TFD-1-PWR(config-if)#spanning-tree bpdu-filtering timeout 0
5698TFD-1-PWR(config-if)#spanning-tree bpdu-filtering enable
5698TFD-1-PWR(config-if)#exit
```

2.1.2 Cisco 3750 Configuration

The following is the configuration used on the Cisco 3750 used for this example.

```
!
aaa session-id common
switch 7 provision ws-c3750g-24t
system mtu routing 1500
vtp mode transparent
ip subnet-zero
ip routing
ip domain-name mydomain.com
!
vlan 300
 name services
!
interface Port-channel1
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 300
 switchport mode trunk
 spanning-tree bpduguard enable
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/11
 switchport access vlan 300
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport mode access
 spanning-tree portfast
 spanning-tree bpduguard enable
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 300
 switchport mode trunk
 no cdp enable
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 300
 switchport mode trunk
 no cdp enable
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
```

2.2 Verification

2.2.1 Verify MLT on Avaya 5698 stack

Step 1 – Verify that the MLT instance and MLT VLAN members is configured correctly by issuing the following commands:

```
5698TFD-1-PWR#show mlt 2
```

Result:

Id	Name	Members	Bpdu	Mode	Status
2	cisco_ether	1/24,2/24	All	Basic	Enabled

```
5698TFD-1-PWR#show vlan interface vids 1/24,2/24
```

Result:

Unit/Port	VLAN	VLAN Name	VLAN	VLAN Name	VLAN	VLAN Name
1/24	300	services				
2/24	300	services				

Verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Members VLAN	Verify that the MLT is enabled and assigned to VLAN 300 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MLT 2: Member of VLANs 300 with port members 1/24 and 2/24
Status	Displays as Enabled .
Mode	Displays as Basic which is the default setting for MLT load balancing using MAC hashing. A setting of <i>advance</i> provides MLT load balancing using IP hashing and is configurable using the CLI command <i>mlt 2 loadbalance <advance/basic></i>

2.2.2 Verify EtherChannel on Cisco 3750 switch

Step 1 – Verify that the MLT instance and MLT VLAN members are configured correctly by issuing the following commands:

```
C3750-1# show etherchannel 1 port-channel
```

Result:

```

Port-channels in the group:
-----

Port-channel: Po1
-----

Age of the Port-channel   = 11d:23h:32m:14s
Logical slot/port        = 10/1           Number of ports = 2
GC                       = 0x00000000      HotStandBy port = null
Port state                = Port-channel Ag-Inuse
Protocol                  = -
Port security             = Disabled

Ports in the Port-channel:

Index  Load  Port      EC state      No of bits
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
  0     00    Gi1/0/23  On             0
  0     00    Gi1/0/24  On             0

Time since last port bundled:  0d:00h:59m:25s  Gi1/0/24
Time since last port Un-bundled: 0d:00h:59m:40s  Gi1/0/24

```

```
C3750-1#show interfaces port-channel 1
```

Result:

```

Port-channell is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Hardware is EtherChannel, address is 000d.65cc.0917 (bia 000d.65cc.0917)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 2000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 0/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full-duplex, 1000Mb/s, link type is auto, media type is unknown
input flow-control is off, output flow-control is unsupported
Members in this channel: Gi7/0/23 Gi7/0/24
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 01:43:59, output 6d02h, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
 724558882 packets input, 49268190185 bytes, 0 no buffer
 Received 622359 broadcasts (618700 multicasts)
  0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
  0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
  0 watchdog, 618700 multicast, 0 pause input
  0 input packets with dribble condition detected
 720546813 packets output, 49009901404 bytes, 0 underruns

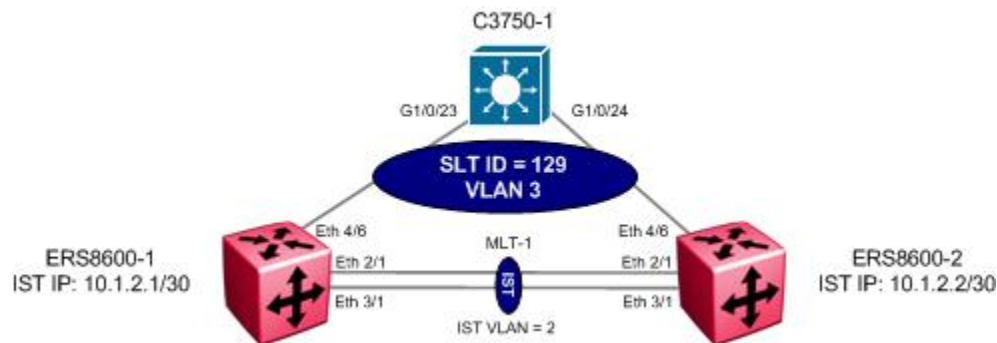
```

```
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 PAUSE output
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

Verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Port EC state	Verify that the EtherChannel running with the correct port member : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Port-channel 1 with port members 1/0/23 and 1/0/24 • EC State is On
Port State	Displays as Port-channel Ag-inuse . Otherwise, it would be displayed as Ag-Not-Inuse . If not operational, use the <i>show interfaces port-channel 1</i> command and verify that the port-channel is up and the line protocol is up (connected) as shown above. If not, ensure that the interface speeds are the same on both the Avaya and Cisco switches and that the interfaces are configured as tagged trunk ports

3. Cisco EtherChannel to Avaya Switch Cluster



For this configuration example, a Cisco 3750 switch is used at the SMLT access layer using EtherChannel to connect to the ERS8600 Switch Cluster. Note that any local proprietary load-balance mechanism or 802.3ad can be used to connect to a Switch Cluster. Overall, we will configure the following items:

- IST using MLT 1 with port members 2/1 and 3/1 and IP subnet 10.1.2.0/30
- SLT 129 for the Cisco 3750 Edge switch with VLAN 3
- Enable EtherChannel on the Cisco 3750 with tagged port members 1/0/23 and 1/0/24

It is recommended to use the same MLT ID's between the two SMLT clusters for ease in configuration and trouble-shooting.

It is recommended to use a unique IP subnet between the SMLT Cluster.

Well, if you need an OSPF adjacency between the IST peers, you have to create a separate IP subnet on the IST, since we do not recommend enabling routing protocols over the IST IP



As illustrated in the diagram above, the SMLT or SLT ID is local to an SMLT Cluster. The ERS8600 support up to 128 SMLT ID's using ID's 1 to 128. The SLT ID's can be any value from 1 to 512, however, it is recommended to use a SLT ID greater than the maximum possible SMLT ID so as to not use up a possible SMLT instance. Hence the reason we are using SLT-129 in Switch Cluster. Please note that this is not a requirement; it just illustrates the flexibility of the solution. Also note that the SMLT ID or SLT ID used on each peer in the Switch Cluster must be the same.

3.1.1 Switch Cluster

3.1.1.1 Create VLANs

The following port based VLANs will be configured on the Switch cluster

- VLAN 2 to be used by the Inter Switch Trunk (IST)
- VLAN 3 to be used at Layer 2 for the C3750-1 users.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create VLANs 2 and 3

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2 create byport 1 name IST
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 3 create byport 1 name Services
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create VLAN 2 and 3

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 2 create byport 1 name IST
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 3 create byport 1 name Services
```

3.1.1.2 Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 3

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 3

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 3 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 3

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 3 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
```

3.1.1.3 Create IST

Multilink Trunking 1 (MLT 1) will be used for the IST with 802.1Q tagged port members 2/1 and 3/1. Spanning Tree will be disabled on all IST port members by default. We will enable VLACP will on the IST port members.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create MLT 1 for IST

```
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 create
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 name IST
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 add port 2/1,3/1
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create MLT 1 for IST

```
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 create
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 name IST
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 add port 2/1,3/1
```

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 2 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-1: Step 2 – Create IST

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2 ip create 10.1.2.1/30
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 ist create ip 10.1.2.2 vlan-id 2
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 ist enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Create IST

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 2 ip create 10.1.2.2/30
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 ist create ip 10.1.2.1 vlan-id 2
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 ist enable
```

ERS8600-1: Step 3 – Enable VLACP

```
ERS8600-1:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp macaddress 01:80:c2:00:00:0f
ERS8600-1:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp slow-periodic-time 10000
ERS8600-1:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp enable
ERS8600-1:5# config vlacp enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 3 – Enable VLACP

```
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp macaddress 01:80:c2:00:00:0f
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp slow-periodic-time 10000
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp enable
ERS8600-2:5# config vlacp enable
```



It is recommended to use the reserved multicast MAC address of 01:80:c2:00:00:0f for the VLACP MAC address.

3.1.1.4 Add VLAN 3 to IST

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Add VLAN 3 to IST MLT

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 3 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Add VLAN 3 to IST MLT

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 3 add-mlt 1
```

3.1.1.5 SLT-129 to C3750-1

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create SLT-129

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/6 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 4/6
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 3 ports add 4/6
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/6 smlt 129 create
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create SLT-129

```
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 4/6 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 4/6
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 3 ports add 4/6
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 4/6 smlt 129 create
```

3.1.1.6 CP Limit – SMLT port members

CP Limit will be enabled on all the SLT Access port members. For this example, we will select the moderate recommendations for CP-Limit.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – CP Limit for SLT Access ports

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/6 cp-limit enable multicast-limit 2500
broadcast-limit 2500
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – CP Limit for SLT Access ports

```
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 4/6 cp-limit enable multicast-limit 2500
broadcast-limit 2500
```

3.1.1.7 SLPP

For this example, we will pick ERS8600-1 as the primary switch for the switch cluster. SLPP will be enabled globally and on the SLT access port 4/6 on the switch cluster. On the SLT primary switch, we will set the SLPP packet-rx-threshold to 5 while on the SLT secondary switch, we will set the SLPP packet-rx-threshold to 50 for the access ports.



SLPP should only be enabled on the SMLT access or core ports and not on the IST port members.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable SLPP and in regards to the core port on the primary switch only, set the SLPP Rx-Threshold with a value of 5

```
ERS8600-1:5# config slpp add 3
ERS8600-1:5# config slpp operation enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/6 slpp packet-rx enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/6 slpp packet-rx-threshold 5
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable SLPP

```
ERS8600-2:5# config slpp add 3
ERS8600-2:5# config slpp operation enable
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 4/6 slpp packet-rx enable
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 4/6 slpp packet-rx-threshold 50
```

3.1.1.8 Ext-CP Limit

Ext-CP Limit will be enable globally and on the SMLT access ports in the SMLT switch cluster. The SoftDown option will be used with the bandwidth utilization threshold set to 10%.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable EXT-CP-Limit

```
ERS8600-1:5# config sys ext-cp-limit extcplimit enable
ERS8600-1:5# config sys ext-cp-limit max-ports-to-check 5
ERS8600-1:5# config sys ext-cp-limit trap-level Normal
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/6 ext-cp-limit SoftDown threshold-util-
rate 10
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Enable EXT-CP-Limit

```
ERS8600-2:5# config sys ext-cp-limit extcplimit enable
ERS8600-2:5# config sys ext-cp-limit max-ports-to-check 5
ERS8600-2:5# config sys ext-cp-limit trap-level Normal
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 4/6 ext-cp-limit SoftDown threshold-util-
rate 10
```

3.1.1.9 Discard Untagged Frames

It is recommended to enable discard untagged frames on all IST and SMLT ports.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable Discard Untagged Frames

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1,4/6 untagged-frames-discard enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable Discard Untagged Frames

```
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1,4/6 untagged-frames-discard enable
```

3.1.2 Configuration - Edge Switch



Spanning Tree, PVST+, is enabled by default on a Cisco switch. Spanning Tree should be left enabled on all user ports and set for portfast, but disabled on the trunk EtherChannel ports. This can be accomplished on the Port-channel ports using the command 'spanning-tree bpdudfilter enable' command.

The EtherChannel load balance method can be changed from the default setting by using the command `port-channel load-balance <dst-ip/dist-mac/src-dst-ip/src-dst-mac/src-ip/src-mac>`.

3.1.2.1 C3750

```
!
no aaa new-model
switch 1 provision ws-c3750g-24ts
system mtu routing 1500
vtp mode transparent
ip subnet-zero
ip routing
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
vlan 3
!
interface Port-channel1
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
  switchport mode trunk
  spanning-tree bpdudfilter enable
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
  switchport access vlan 3
  switchport mode access
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4
  switchport access vlan 3
  switchport mode access
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/23
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
  switchport mode trunk
  channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
  switchport mode trunk
  channel-group 1 mode on
!
```



```
no cdp run
!
```

If the EtherChannel is not coming up and you notice the Interface line protocol is down by using the `show interfaces gigabitEthernet <port>`, check to see if auto trunk encapsulation is enabled by issuing the command `show etherchannel detail`.

For example:

Problem: Interface line protocol is down

```
C3750-2#show interfaces gigabitEthernet 1/0/24
GigabitEthernet1/0/24 is up, line protocol is down (suspended)
```

Entering the following command to look at the EtherChannel details:



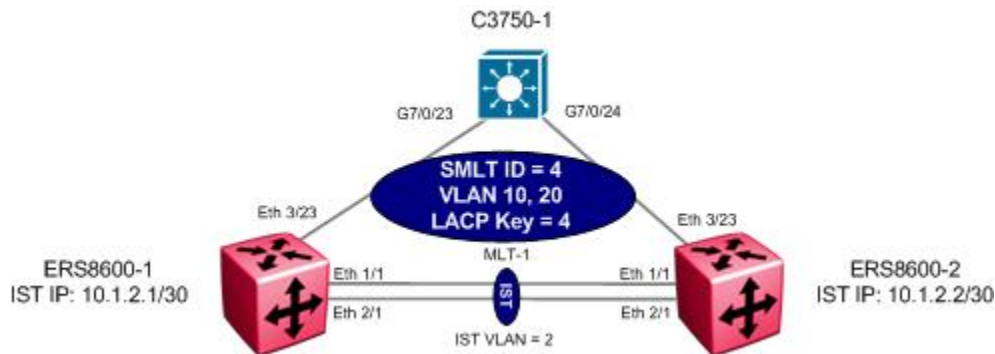
```
C3750-2# show etherchannel detail
|
Probable reason: trunk encap of Gi1/0/24 is auto, Po1 is dot1q
Port-channels in the group:
-----
```

This tells us we should disable auto trunk encapsulation on this interface

To fix this problem, enter the following commands:

```
C3750-2(config)#interface range gigabitEthernet 1/0/23 - 24
C3750-2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
C3750-2(config-if-range)#do show int gig 1/0/23
GigabitEthernet1/0/23 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
```

4. LACP Interoperability between a ERS8600 Switch Cluster and Cisco 3750



For this example, we will configure the following:

- A Link Aggregation Group (LAG) is configured between the ERS8600 triangle topology and a Cisco 3750.
 - VLANs 10 and 20 will be tagged across the LAG
 - LACP key = 4
 - MLT ID = 4
 - SMLT ID = 4
 - LACP Timeout = Long
- Use MLT 1, VLAN 2 for the IST with port members 1/1 and 2/1 using IP Subnet 10.1.2.0/30
- For this application to work, we will need to configure the SMLT System Identifier so that LACP global identifier is the same on both ERS8600-1 and ERS8600-2. Although you can use any MAC address, we will simple use the LACP identifier from ERS8600-1 to avoid any possible duplicate addresses.



Please note that Cisco does not support LACP short timer



Please note that in order for LACP to work all links must be operating at the same speed. If LACP does not come up, please check that the interfaces on both ERS8600 switches in the Switch Cluster are operating at the same speed. For example, if port 3/23 on ERS8600-1 is using a legacy module 8648TX and port 3/23 on ERS8600-2 is using an R-module 8648GTR, by default port 1/23 on ERS8600-1 will connect at 100Mbps and port 3/23 on ERS8600-2 will connect at 1000Mbps. To solve this issue, either set the speed to a fixed rate or set the auto-negotiation advertisements.

4.1 Configuration Steps

4.1.1 Switch Cluster Configuration

4.1.1.1 Create IST VLAN

Create VLAN 2 to be used by the Inter Switch Trunk (IST)

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – VLAN 2

```
ERS8600-1# config vlan 2 create byport 1 name IST
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create 2

```
ERS8600-2# config vlan 2 create byport 1 name IST
```

4.1.1.2 Create IST

Multilink Trunking 1 (MLT 1) will be used for the IST with port members 1/1 and 2/1. 802.1Q tagging will be enabled on all IST port members and Spanning Tree will be disabled on all IST port members by default. VLACP will be enabled on the IST trunk.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create MLT 1 for IST

```
ERS8600-1# config mlt 1 create
ERS8600-1# config mlt 1 name IST
ERS8600-1# config mlt 1 add port 1/1,2/1
ERS8600-1# config vlan 2 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create MLT 1 for IST

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 1 create
ERS8600-2# config mlt 1 name IST
ERS8600-2# config mlt 1 add port 1/1,2/1
ERS8600-2# config vlan 2 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-1: Step 2 – Create IST

```
ERS8600-1# config vlan 2 ip create 10.1.2.1/30
ERS8600-1# config mlt 1 ist create ip 10.1.2.2 vlan-id 2
ERS8600-1# config mlt 1 ist enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Create IST

```
ERS8600-2# config vlan 2 ip create 10.1.2.2/30
ERS8600-2# config mlt 1 ist create ip 10.1.2.1 vlan-id 2
```

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 1 ist enable
```

ERS8600-1: Step 3 – Enable VLACP

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 1/1,2/1 vlacp macaddress 01:80:c2:00:00:0f
```

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 1/1,2/1 vlacp slow-periodic-time 10000
```

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 1/1,2/1 vlacp enable
```

```
ERS8600-1# config vlacp enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 3 – Enable VLACP

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 1/1,2/1 vlacp macaddress 01:80:c2:00:00:0f
```

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 1/1,2/1 vlacp slow-periodic-time 10000
```

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 1/1,2/1 vlacp enable
```

```
ERS8600-2# config vlacp enable
```



It is recommended to use the reserved multicast MAC address of 01:80:c2:00:00:0f for the VLACP MAC address with a long timeout value of 5.

4.1.1.3 Create MLT with LACP Key

Create MLT 4 using key 4.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create MLT 4 using LACP key 4

```
ERS8600-1# config mlt 4 create
```

```
ERS8600-1# config mlt 4 name c3750_lacp
```

```
ERS8600-1# config mlt 4 lacp key 4
```

```
ERS8600-1# config mlt 4 lacp enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create MLT 4 using LACP key 4

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 4 create
```

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 4 name c3750_lacp
```

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 4 lacp key 4
```

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 4 lacp enable
```

4.1.1.4 Create Access VLANs

ERS8600-1 Step 1 – Configure VLANs 10 and 20

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 3/23 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-1# config vlan 1 ports remove 3/23
ERS8600-1# config vlan 10 create byport 1
ERS8600-1# config vlan 10 ports add 3/23
ERS8600-1# config vlan 20 create byport 1
ERS8600-1# config vlan 20 ports add 3/23
```

ERS8600-2 Step 1 – Configure VLANs 10 and 20

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-2# config vlan 1 ports remove 3/23
ERS8600-2# config vlan 10 create byport 1
ERS8600-2# config vlan 10 ports add 3/23
ERS8600-2# config vlan 20 create byport 1
ERS8600-2# config vlan 20 ports add 3/23
```

4.1.1.5 Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 10 and 20

ERS8600-1 Step 1 – Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 10 and 20

```
ERS8600-1# config vlan 10 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
ERS8600-1# config vlan 20 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
```

ERS8600-2 Step 1 – Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 10 and 20

```
ERS8600-2# config vlan 10 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
ERS8600-2# config vlan 20 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
```

4.1.1.6 Configure LACP on Aggregation Ports

ERS8600-1 Step 1 – Enable LACP on each port and globally and add SMLT System ID of ERS8600-1

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 3/23 lacp enable
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 3/23 lacp key 4
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 3/23 lacp aggregation true
ERS8600-1# config lacp smlt-sys-id 00:01:81:28:84:00
ERS8600-1# config lacp enable
```

ERS8600-2 Step 1 – Enable LACP on each port and globally and add SMLT System ID of ERS8600-1

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23 lacp enable
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23 lacp key 4
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23 lacp aggregation true
ERS8600-2# config lacp smlt-sys-id 00:01:81:28:84:00
ERS8600-2# config lacp enable
```

To view the global LACP System ID, enter the following command

- ERS8600-1# **show lacp info**



```
=====
                        LACP Global Information
=====
SystemId: 00:01:81:28:84:00
SmltSystemId: 00:01:81:28:84:00
LACP: enable
system-priority: 32768
timeout-admin: 3
fast-periodic-time-admin: 1000
slow-periodic-time-admin: 30000
aggr-wait-time-admin: 2000
timeout-oper: 3
fast-periodic-time-oper: 1000
slow-periodic-time-oper: 30000
aggr-wait-time-oper: 2000
```

4.1.1.7 Create SMLT-4 to C3750

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create SMLT-4 and add VLANs 10 and 20 to the IST MLT 1

```
ERS8600-1# config mlt 4 smlt create smlt-id 4
ERS8600-1# config vlan 10 add-mlt 1
ERS8600-1# config vlan 20 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create SMLT-4 and add VLANs 10 and 20 to the IST MLT 1

```
ERS8600-2# config mlt 4 smlt create smlt-id 4
ERS8600-2# config vlan 10 add-mlt 1
ERS8600-2# config vlan 20 add-mlt 1
```

4.1.1.8 CP Limit – SMLT Port Members

CP Limit will be enabled on all the SMLT Access port members. For this example, we will select the moderate recommendations for CP-Limit.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – CP Limit

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 3/23 cp-limit enable multicast-limit 2500 broadcast-limit 2500
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – CP Limit

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23 cp-limit enable multicast-limit 2500 broadcast-limit 2500
```

4.1.1.9 SLPP

SLPP will be enabled globally and only on the SMLT access port 3/23 for VLAN 10 and 20. On the SMLT primary switch we will set the SLPP packet-rx-threshold to 5, while on the SMLT secondary switch we will set the SLPP packet-rx-threshold to 50. For this example, we will pick ERS8600-1 as the primary switch.



The recommended SLPP receive threshold value for the primary switch is 5 and 50 for the secondary switch in an SMLT cluster.



SLPP should only be enabled on the SMLT access ports and not on the IST port members.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable SLPP
ERS8600-1# <i>config slpp add 10,20</i>
ERS8600-1# <i>config slpp operation enable</i>
ERS8600-1# <i>config ethernet 3/23 slpp packet-rx-threshold 5</i>
ERS8600-1# <i>config ethernet 3/23 slpp packet-rx enable</i>
ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable SLPP
ERS8600-2# <i>config slpp add 10,20</i>
ERS8600-2# <i>config slpp operation enable</i>
ERS8600-2# <i>config ethernet 3/23 slpp packet-rx-threshold 50</i>
ERS8600-2# <i>config ethernet 3/23 slpp packet-rx enable</i>

4.1.1.10 Ext-CP Limit

Enable Extended CP-Limit globally with trap set to normal. Also enable Extended CP-Limit with SoftDown option on port 3/23. Since the port is a 100Mbps Ethernet interface, we will set the threshold to 80%.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable EXT-CP-Limit
ERS8600-1# <i>config sys ext-cp-limit extcplimit enable</i>
ERS8600-1# <i>config sys ext-cp-limit max-ports-to-check 5</i>
ERS8600-1# <i>config sys ext-cp-limit trap-level Normal</i>
ERS8600-1# <i>config ethernet 3/23 ext-cp-limit SoftDown threshold-util-rate 80</i>
ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable EXT-CP-Limit
ERS8600-2# <i>config sys ext-cp-limit extcplimit enable</i>
ERS8600-2# <i>config sys ext-cp-limit max-ports-to-check 5</i>


```
ERS8600-2# config sys ext-cp-limit trap-level Normal
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23 ext-cp-limit SoftDown threshold-util-
rate 80
```

4.1.1.11 Discard Untagged Frames

It is recommended to enable discard untagged frames on all IST and SMLT ports.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable Discard Untagged Frames

```
ERS8600-1# config ethernet 3/23,1/1,2/1 untagged-frames-discard enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable Discard Untagged Frames

```
ERS8600-2# config ethernet 3/23,1/1,2/1 untagged-frames-discard enable
```

4.1.2 Cisco C3750 Configuration

The configuration configures port-channel 4 with the port-channel load-balance set for src-dst-mac. Note, when configuring port-channel on Cisco, you must configure this item first under the interface level prior to configuring the switchport settings. Also, all the access ports are configured for Spanning Tree portfast and multicast/broadcast rate limiting set to a limit of 10%.

```
!
hostname C3750-1
!
no aaa new-model
switch 1 provision ws-c3750g-24ts
system mtu routing 1500
vtp mode transparent
ip subnet-zero
ip routing
!
vlan 10
!
vlan 20
!
port-channel load-balance src-dst-mac
no file verify auto
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
!
interface Port-channel4
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
spanning-tree bpdudfilter enable
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/3
switchport access vlan 10
```

```

switchport mode access
storm-control broadcast level 10.00
storm-control multicast level 10.00
storm-control action trap
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/4
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode access
storm-control broadcast level 10.00
storm-control multicast level 10.00
storm-control action trap
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/5
switchport access vlan 10
switchport mode access
storm-control broadcast level 10.00
storm-control multicast level 10.00
storm-control action trap
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/6
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/7
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode access
storm-control broadcast level 10.00
storm-control multicast level 10.00
storm-control action trap
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/8
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode access
storm-control broadcast level 10.00
storm-control multicast level 10.00
storm-control action trap
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/9
switchport access vlan 20
switchport mode access
storm-control broadcast level 10.00
storm-control multicast level 10.00
storm-control action trap
spanning-tree portfast
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/23
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
switchport mode trunk
no cdp enable
channel-group 4 mode active
spanning-tree bpdupfilter enable
!
interface GigabitEthernet7/0/24

```

```

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
switchport mode trunk
no cdp enable
channel-group 4 mode active
spanning-tree bpdupfilter enable
!
no cdp run
!

```



In order for LACP to come up between an Avaya and Cisco switch, Cisco DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol) and native VLAN encapsulation should be disabled. Use the *show interface gigabitEthernet <port number> switchport* command to verify if DTP is enabled or not. If it is, enter the command *switchport nonegotiate* command at the port-channel and interface level. Also, disable tagging of the native VLAN (VLAN 1 by default) by issuing the CLI command *no vlan dot1q tag native*. In addition, the Cisco switch VTP (VLAN Trunking Protocol) should be set for transparent and CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol) should be disabled.

4.2 Verification

4.2.1 SMLT Cluster

4.2.1.1 Verify MLT Configuration

Step 1 – Verify that the MLT instances are configured correctly and are functioning by issuing the following command:

```
ERS8600-1# show mlt info
```

Result:

```

=====
                        Mlt Info
=====
MLTID  IFINDEX  NAME      PORT   SVLAN  MLT   MLT   PORT   VLAN
      TYPE   TYPE   ADMIN CURRENT MEMBERS  IDS
-----
  1   4096   IST      trunk  normal  ist   ist   1/1,2/1  2 10 20
  4   4099  c3750_lacp trunk  normal  smlt  smlt  3/23     10 20

MLTID  IFINDEX  MULTICAST  DESIGNATED  LACP  LACP
      NT-STG  DISTRIBUTION  PORTS      ADMIN  OPER
-----
  1     6144   enable     enable     null   disable  down
  9     6152   disable    disable    null   enable   up

```

On each ERS8600 in the switch cluster verify the following information:

Option	Verify
PORT MEMBERS VLAN IDS	Verify that the VLAN ids assigned to the IST and SMLT MLT are correct: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IST MLT 1: Member of VLANs 10, 20 & 2 with port members 1/1 and 2/1 • MLT 4: Member of VLAN 10 & 20 with port member 3/23
MLT Admin MLT CURRENT	Displays as smlt or ist . The value normal under MLT CURRENT indicates that the IST or SMLT is not operational.
PORT TYPE	Displays as trunk for all IST and SMLT ports and will pass tagged frames. The value access indicates that the port will pass untagged frames.
LACP ADMIN LACP OPER	LACP Admin should be displayed as enable and LACP OPER should be displayed as up .

4.2.1.2 Verify LACP Operations

Step 1a – The following command is used to verify the global VLACP System ID on 8600-1

```
ERS8600-1# show lacp info
```

Result:

```

=====
                        LACP Global Information
=====
      SystemId: 00:01:81:28:84:00
      SmltSystemId: 00:01:81:28:84:00
      LACP: enable
      system-priority: 32768
      timeout-admin: 3
      fast-periodic-time-admin: 1000
      slow-periodic-time-admin: 30000
      aggr-wait-time-admin: 2000
      timeout-oper: 3
      fast-periodic-time-oper: 1000
      slow-periodic-time-oper: 30000
      aggr-wait-time-oper: 2000
  
```

Step 1b – The following command is used to verify the global VLACP System ID on 8600-2

ERS8600-2# *show lacp info*

Result:

```

=====
                        LACP Global Information
=====
      SystemId: 00:e0:7b:bc:20:00
      SmltSystemId: 00:01:81:28:84:00
      LACP: enable
      system-priority: 32768
      timeout-admin: 3
      fast-periodic-time-admin: 1000
      slow-periodic-time-admin: 30000
      aggr-wait-time-admin: 2000
      timeout-oper: 3
      fast-periodic-time-oper: 1000
      slow-periodic-time-oper: 30000
      aggr-wait-time-oper: 2000
  
```

Step 2 – Verify LACP operation on the SMLT ports

ERS8600-1# *show port info lacp actor-admin port 3/23*

Result:

```

=====
                        Actor Admin
=====
INDEX SYS  SYS          KEY  PORT  PORT  STATE
  Prio  ID                               Prio
-----
3/23  32768  00:01:81:28:84:00  4    0x56   32768  act      long aggr
  
```

Step 3 – Verify far end LACP operation on the SMLT ports

ERS8600-1# *show port info lacp partner-oper port 3/23*

Result:

```

=====
                        Partner Operational
=====
INDEX SYS  SYS          KEY  PORT  PORT  STATE
  Prio  ID                               Prio
-----
3/23  32768  00:0d:65:cc:09:00  4    0x17   32768  act      long aggr sync col dis
  
```

On ERS8600-2 in the switch cluster verify the following information:

Option	Verify
SystemId	<p>In an SMLT configuration, both switches in an SMLT cluster must use the same System ID. You can use the System ID from either switch. This is to ensure proper LACP operation at the edge switch in case of a SMLT cluster switch failure. This will ensure the edge always sees the same ID from the LACP packets from both switch in the cluster in case if one of the switches should fail</p>
SYS ID	<p>For this example, the value of 00:01:81:28:84:00 should be displayed when using the LACP actor-admin command via either switch in the SMLT cluster and also via the Cisco switch.</p> <p>The LACP partner value will be the value send by the Cisco switch and verified by using the command “<i>show lacp sys-id</i>” on the C3750. For this example, the value is 00:0d:65:cc:09:00.</p>
STATE	<p>When the LACP aggregation is up and running the following states should display on local interfaces (Actor) and far end interfaces (Partner):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • short OR long : Negotiated timer type • aggr : Aggregation enabled • sync : Port is synchronized with far end • col : Port is collecting frames (receiving traffic) • dis : Port is distributing frames (transmitting traffic)

4.2.2 C3750

4.2.2.1 Verify LACP Operations

Step 1 – The following command is used to view the global LACP System ID

```
C3750#show lacp sys-id
```

Result:

```
32768, 000d.65cc.0900
```

Step 2 – The following command is used to verify the interface level LACP operation

```
C3750# show interfaces port-channel 4 etherchannel
```

Result:

```
Port-channel4 (Primary aggregator)

Age of the Port-channel = 00d:02h:11m:03s
Logical slot/port = 10/4 Number of ports = 2
HotStandBy port = null
Port state = Port-channel Ag-Inuse
Protocol = LACP

Ports in the Port-channel:

Index Load Port EC state No of bits
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
0 00 Gi7/0/23 Active 0
0 00 Gi7/0/24 Active 0

Time since last port bundled: 00d:00h:23m:40s Gi7/0/24
Time since last port Un-bundled: 00d:00h:25m:53s Gi7/0/24
```

Step 3 – The following command is used to verify local LACP operation and key

```
C3750# show lacp 4 internal
```

Result:

```
Flags: S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
       F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
       A - Device is in Active mode           P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 4

Port      Flags  State  LACP port  Admin  Oper  Port  Port
-----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----  -----
Gi7/0/23 SA     bndl   32768     0x4    0x4    0x14F 0x3D
Gi7/0/24 SA     bndl   32768     0x4    0x4    0x150 0x3D
```

Step 4 – The following command is used to view the LACP partner values

C3750# *show lacp 4 neighbor*

Result:

Flags: S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
 F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
 A - Device is in Active mode P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 4 neighbors

Partner's information:

Port	Flags	LACP port Priority	Dev ID	Age	Oper Key	Port Number	Port State
Gi7/0/23	SA	32768	0001.8128.8400	17s	0x4	0x56	0x3D
Gi7/0/24	SA	32768	0001.8128.8400	19s	0x4	0xD7	0x3D

5. Spanning Tree interoperability between Avaya and Cisco

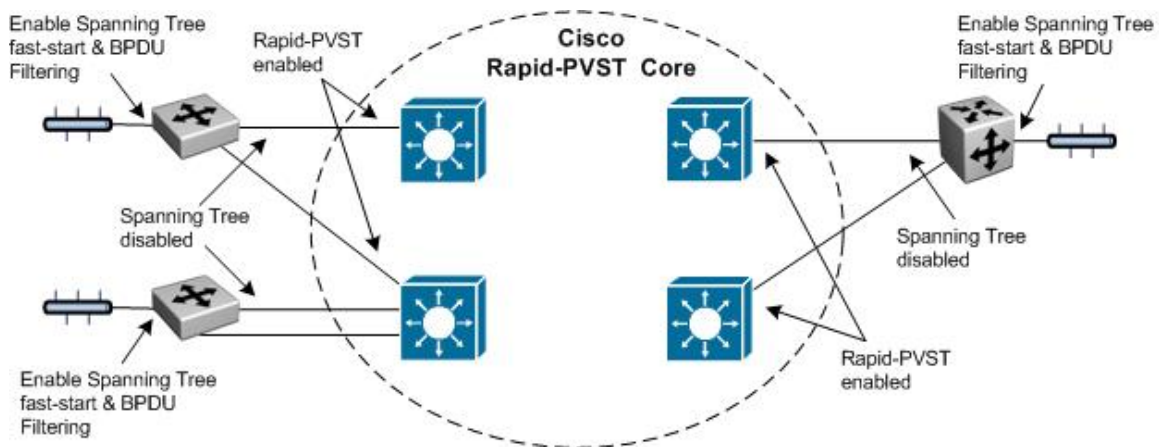
Cisco supports three Spanning Tree modes of operation, PVST+, Rapid-PVST, and MST. Of the three, only MST support standards based 802.1s which can interoperate with any of Avaya switches offered today. In regards to the ERS8600 only, it also supports the older PVST+ Spanning Tree mode of operation.

By default, Cisco comes enabled with Rapid-PVST. This proprietary protocol combines the functionality of RSTP with PVST creating an RSTP (802.1w) instance per VLAN. The Cisco implementation also defines a concept of “native” VLAN whereby BPDUs generated for the native vian are standard compliant (802.1w for Rapid-PVST) whereas BPDUs generated for all other VLANs are modified with a Cisco multicast MAC address and are q-tagged with the vlan-id they belong to, thus rendering them incompatible with the standard.

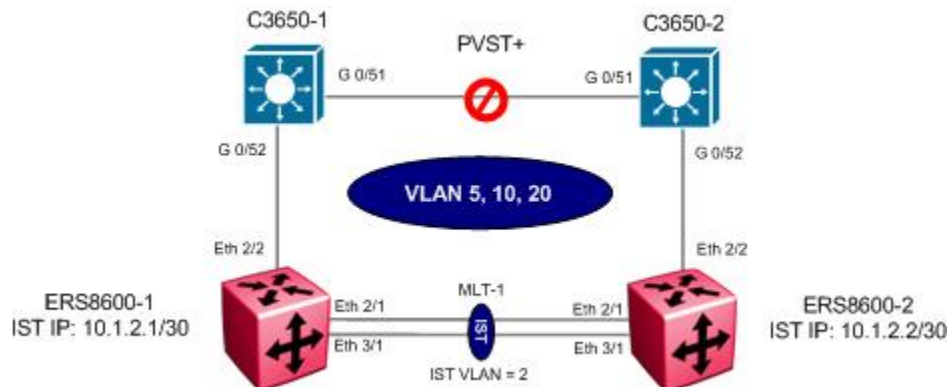
It is therefore highly recommended to avoid Cisco’s proprietary Rapid-PVST and enable instead MST on Cisco and MSTP on the Avaya switches.

It is still possible to make the Rapid-PVST protocol interoperate with Avaya standards based 802.1w (RSTP) by letting Cisco’s native VLAN instance interoperate with Avaya single RSTP instance and allowing the other Cisco Spanning Tree instances to be flooded transparently across the Avaya switches. The native VLAN by default is set to VLAN 1. This method will work providing the native RSTP instance on an Avaya switch never blocks any interface. Hence, it can get a little difficult setting up a network.

If the Avaya switches are being deployed as edge switches onto a Cisco Core using Rapid-PVST an even better approach is to simply disable Spanning Tree on the Avaya switch uplink ports to the Cisco core and let the Cisco core take care of any loops. This is illustrated in Figure 2. The proprietary BPDUs generated by the Cisco Core will simply be re-flooded in the vlan by the Avaya edge switch and thus one of the Cisco’s will block one of the uplinks. Note that in this design only non-native VLANs must be tagged on the uplinks to the Avaya switches. The native VLAN on the Cisco Core needs to be set to some unused vlan; for instance left configured at default VLAN 1 which should never be used.



5.1 Cisco PVST+ to Avaya Switch Cluster Configuration Example



For this configuration example, two Cisco 3650 switches are used at the access layer and configured with PVST+ to connect to an ERS8600 Switch Cluster. The Cisco Switches could be seen as the Distribution Layer of a large Network or just as a couple of cascaded switches at the edge of a network where configuring Etherchannel is not possible because of the Cascade implementation.

This type of configuration is useful when transitioning from a Spanning Tree Solution (older L2 deployments) to an Avaya Switch Cluster Solution.

At this particular point in time, there is no elegant way to implement any flavor of Spanning Tree across a Switch Cluster Core. By design, the IST in a switch Cluster does not allow BPDUs packets between the core switches.

In this particular configuration, we take advantage of the fact that PVST+ BPDUs are used in every VLAN except for the Default VLAN. PVST+ BPDUs uses a L2 Multicast Destination Address (01:00:0C:CC:CC:CD) which in turn make things simple when leaving via a tagged interface (802.1q) as the BPDUs are tagged with their corresponding VLAN ID.

The individual switches of an Avaya Switch Cluster do not recognize these Multicast addresses as BPDUs so they just flood these multicast frames on their appropriate VLANs (even across the IST).

This means that the Avaya Switch Cluster is completely transparent to PVST+ and the two Cisco Switches will go through their normal Spanning tree process of preventing a loop by eventually blocking a link. Depending on PVST+ configuration of the Cisco Switches, the blocked link will either be the link between the 2 Cisco Switches (as shown in the diagram) or one of the Cisco-Avaya links.

The configuration is very simple especially when considering that PVST+ is the default on Cisco Switches.

Note that in this scenario, the Avaya Switch Cluster is transparently passing the PVST+ BPDUs across the IST therefore allowing the Cisco Switches to detect a loop and eventually preventing any problem arising from such a loop by blocking a port on the specific VLAN. The Switch Cluster is not participating in any way to Spanning tree and therefore could never become a root bridge or ever block a link to prevent a loop from occurring nor will it fast age MAC addresses following a PVST+ active topology change.

In summary, we will configure the following:

- IST configured as normal using VLAN 2, MLT 1 with port members 2/1 and 3/1, and IP subnet 10.1.2.0/30
- Three VLANs will be configured with management VLAN 5 and VLANs 10 and 20 for end user access
- Since the Cisco switches will be using PVST+ to manage the dual homing to the Avaya Core, the Switch Cluster will not need to have a SMLT or an SLT link setup for the Cisco Switches. The only requirement is to have the correct VLANs set on the individual ports on each Core switch and for the VLAN to be crossing the IST of course.
- It will be possible of course to setup SMLT/SLT to other distributions or edges that support link Aggregation back to our switch Cluster.

The use of the default VLAN (VLAN 1) is not recommended in most cases, but in this particular scenario even more so. Even in PVST+ mode, the Default VLAN always sends its BPDUs to the IEEE STP MAC address (0180.c200.0000) in untagged frames. This could vary from inconvenient, when the BPDUs are dropped by the receiving port on the Switch Cluster, to potentially dangerous as there could be no way of detecting a loop on the Default VLAN. For that reason alone, the Default VLAN should not be used in this scenario.



In addition, it is also recommended not to use the Native VLAN setting on trunk ports used to interconnect to a Switch Cluster. The Native VLAN on a Trunk port (802.1Q) would be sent out as untagged frames and, according to Cisco documentation, the native VLAN would also send out BPDUs to the IEEE STP MAC address (0180.c200.0000) in untagged frames.

To keep things simple, do not use the Default VLAN (VLAN 1) and do not use the Native Vlan option on the trunk ports connecting to the Switch Cluster.

5.1.1 Configuration

5.1.1.1 Create VLANs

The following port based VLANs will be configured on the SMLT Switch cluster

- VLAN 2 to be used by the Inter Switch Trunk (IST)
- VLAN 5 to be used as Management VLAN for this Network
- VLAN 10 and 20 to be used as User VLANs out to the Cisco Switches

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create VLANs

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2 create byport 1 name IST
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 5 create byport 1 name Mgmt
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 10 create byport 1 name Data10
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 20 create byport 1 name Data20
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create VLANs

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 2 create byport 1 name IST
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 5 create byport 1 name Mgmt
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 10 create byport 1 name Data10
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 20 create byport 1 name Data20
```

5.1.1.2 Change fdb aging timer for Management and User VLANs

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 5,10 and 20

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 5 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 10 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 20 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Change fdb aging timer for VLAN 5,10 and 20

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 5 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 10 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 20 fdb-entry aging-time 21601
```

5.1.1.3 Create IST

Multilink Trunking 1 (MLT 1) will be used for the IST with 802.1Q tagged port members 2/1 and 3/1. Spanning Tree will be disabled on all IST port members by default. We will enable VLACP on the IST port members.



It is recommended to use the reserved multicast MAC address of 01:80:c2:00:00:0f for the VLACP MAC address.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create MLT 1 for IST

```
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 create
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 name IST
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 add port 2/1,3/1
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create MLT 1 for IST

```
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 create
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 name IST
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 add port 2/1,3/1
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 2 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-1: Step 2 – Create IST

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2 ip create 10.1.2.1/30
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 ist create ip 10.1.2.2 vlan-id 2
ERS8600-1:5# config mlt 1 ist enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Create IST

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 2 ip create 10.1.2.2/30
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 ist create ip 10.1.2.1 vlan-id 2
ERS8600-2:5# config mlt 1 ist enable
```

ERS8600-1: Step 3 – Enable VLACP

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp macaddress 01:80:c2:00:00:0f
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp slow-periodic-time 10000
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp enable
ERS8600-1:5# config vlacp enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 3 – Enable VLACP

```
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp macaddress 01:80:c2:00:00:0f
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp slow-periodic-time 10000
ERS8600-2:5# ethernet 2/1,3/1 vlacp enable
ERS8600-2:5# config vlacp enable
```

5.1.1.4 Add Management and User VLANs to IST

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Add VLANs 5, 10, and 20 to IST MLT

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 5 add-mlt 1
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 10 add-mlt 1
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 20 add-mlt 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Add VLANs 5, 10, and 20 to IST MLT

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 5 add-mlt 1
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 10 add-mlt 1
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 20 add-mlt 1
```

5.1.1.5 Add VLAN port members to C3650 switch

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Add VLAN port members

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/2 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 2/2
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 5 ports add 2/2
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 10 ports add 2/2
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 20 ports add 2/2
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Add VLAN port members

```
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 2/2 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 2/2
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 5 ports add 2/2
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 10 ports add 2/2
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 20 ports add 2/2
```

5.1.1.6 CP Limit – on ports used for inter-switch connections

CP Limit will be enabled on all ports used for inter-switch connections. For this example, we will select the moderate recommendations for CP-Limit.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – CP Limit
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config ethernet 2/2 cp-limit enable multicast-limit 2500 broadcast-limit 2500</i>
ERS8600-2: Step 1 – CP Limit
ERS8600-2:5# <i>config ethernet 2/2 cp-limit enable multicast-limit 2500 broadcast-limit 2500</i>

5.1.1.7 SLPP

To be extra safe, we will configure SLPP on the ports connecting to the Cisco Switches on the VLANs used on the Cisco Switches. This is to make sure that if a configuration error occurs on the Cisco Switches, the Avaya Switch Cluster will still be able to detect and prevent a loop from occurring

For this example, we will select ERS8600-1 as the primary switch for the switch cluster. SLPP will be enabled globally and on the ports used to connect to the Cisco Switches. On the primary switch, we will set the SLPP packet-rx-threshold to 5 while on the secondary switch; we will set the SLPP packet-rx-threshold to 50.



SLPP should not be enabled on the IST port members.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable SLPP
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config slpp add 5,10,20</i>
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config slpp operation enable</i>
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config ethernet 2/2 slpp packet-rx enable</i>
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config ethernet 2/2 slpp packet-rx-threshold 5</i>
ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable SLPP
ERS8600-2:5# <i>config slpp add 5,10,20</i>
ERS8600-2:5# <i>config slpp operation enable</i>
ERS8600-2:5# <i>ethernet 2/2 slpp packet-rx enable</i>
ERS8600-2:5# <i>ethernet 2/2 slpp packet-rx-threshold 50</i>

5.1.1.8 Ext-CP Limit

Ext-CP Limit will be enabled globally and on the ports used for inter-switch connections. The SoftDown option will be used with the bandwidth utilization threshold set to 10%.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable EXT-CP-Limit

```
ERS8600-1:5# config sys ext-cp-limit extcplimit enable
ERS8600-1:5# config sys ext-cp-limit max-ports-to-check 5
ERS8600-1:5# config sys ext-cp-limit trap-level Normal
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/2 ext-cp-limit SoftDown threshold-util-
rate 10
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Enable EXT-CP-Limit

```
ERS8600-2:5# config sys ext-cp-limit extcplimit enable
ERS8600-2:5# config sys ext-cp-limit max-ports-to-check 5
ERS8600-2:5# config sys ext-cp-limit trap-level Normal
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 2/2 ext-cp-limit SoftDown threshold-util-
rate 10
```

5.1.1.9 Discard Untagged Frames

It is recommended to enable discard untagged frames on all IST and inter-switch connecting ports

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Enable Discard Untagged Frames

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1,2/2 untagged-frames-discard enable
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Enable Discard Untagged Frames

```
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 2/1,3/1,2/2 untagged-frames-discard enable
```


5.1.2 Configuration – Cisco Edge Switches

The Configuration of the two Cisco switches will be very basic considering that PVST+ on the Cisco Switches is enabled by default

The two switches will be basically identical except for the Management IP address the Configurations are shown below in summarized form.

5.1.2.1 C3650-1 Configuration

```
!  
version 12.2  
  
no service pad  
service timestamps debug uptime  
service timestamps log uptime  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname Switch  
!  
!  
no aaa new-model  
system mtu routing 1500  
ip subnet-zero  
!  
!  
!  
no file verify auto  
!  
spanning-tree mode pvst  
spanning-tree extend system-id  
!  
vlan internal allocation policy ascending  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/1  
  switchport access vlan 10  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
.  
.  
.  
  
interface GigabitEthernet0/24  
  switchport access vlan 10  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/25  
  switchport access vlan 20  
  spanning-tree portfast
```

```
!  
.  
.  
  
interface GigabitEthernet0/48  
  switchport access vlan 20  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/49  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/50  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/51  
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q  
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10,20  
  switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/52  
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q  
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10,20  
  switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface Vlan1  
  no ip address  
  shutdown  
!  
interface Vlan5  
  ip address 10.1.5.11 255.255.255.0  
!  
ip default-gateway 10.1.5.1  
ip classless  
ip http server  
!  
!  
control-plane  
!  
!  
line con 0  
line vty 0 4  
  login  
line vty 5 15  
  login  
!  
end
```

5.1.2.2 C3650-2 Configuration

```
!  
version 12.2  
no service pad  
service timestamps debug uptime  
service timestamps log uptime  
no service password-encryption  
!  
hostname Switch  
!  
!  
no aaa new-model  
system mtu routing 1500  
ip subnet-zero  
!  
!  
!  
no file verify auto  
!  
spanning-tree mode pvst  
spanning-tree extend system-id  
!  
vlan internal allocation policy ascending  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/1  
  switchport access vlan 10  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
.  
.  
.  
  
interface GigabitEthernet0/24  
  switchport access vlan 10  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/25  
  switchport access vlan 20  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
.  
.  
  
interface GigabitEthernet0/48  
  switchport access vlan 20  
  spanning-tree portfast  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/49
```

```
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/50  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/51  
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q  
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10,20  
  switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface GigabitEthernet0/52  
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q  
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10,20  
  switchport mode trunk  
!  
interface Vlan1  
  no ip address  
  shutdown  
!  
interface Vlan5  
  ip address 10.1.5.12 255.255.255.0  
!  
interface Vlan10  
  no ip address  
  spanning-tree port-priority 16  
!  
ip default-gateway 10.1.5.1  
ip classless  
ip http server  
!  
!  
control-plane  
!  
!  
line con 0  
line vty 0 4  
  login  
line vty 5 15  
  login  
!  
End
```

5.1.3 Verify Operations

5.1.4 Cisco

To verify the Cisco Switches in this configuration are working as expected, enter the CLI command *show spanning-tree* on of each switch and ensure that each VLAN has a blocking port on the switch which is not the Root Bridge for that VLAN.

Step 1 – Enter the CLI command *show spanning-tree* to view the operational state for each interface on all VLANs on C3650-1

C3650-1#*show spanning-tree*

Result:

```

VLAN0005
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    32773
           Address    0011.939e.8000
           Cost      4
           Port      52 (GigabitEthernet0/52)
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32773 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 5)
           Address    0022.0c40.cb80
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 300

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi0/51         Altn BLK 19        128.51  P2p
Gi0/52         Root FWD 4         128.52  P2p

VLAN0010
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    32778
           Address    0011.939e.8000
           Cost      4
           Port      52 (GigabitEthernet0/52)
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32778 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 10)
           Address    0022.0c40.cb80
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
           Aging Time 300

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi0/51         Altn BLK 19        128.51  P2p
Gi0/52         Root FWD 4         128.52  P2p

VLAN0020
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    4116
           Address    0011.939e.8000
           Cost      4
           Port      52 (GigabitEthernet0/52)
           Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32788 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 20)
    
```

```

Address      0022.0c40.cb80
Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time  300

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi0/51         Altn BLK 19       128.51  P2p
Gi0/52         Root FWD 4        128.52  P2p
    
```

Step 1 – Enter the CLI command *show spanning-tree* to view the operational state for each interface on all VLANs on C3650-2

C3650-2#*show spanning-tree*

Result:

```

VLAN0005
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    32773
Address    0011.939e.8000
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32773 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 5)
Address    0011.939e.8000
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi0/51         Desg FWD 19       128.51  P2p
Gi0/52         Desg FWD 19       128.52  P2p

VLAN0010
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    32778
Address    0011.939e.8000
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32778 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 10)
Address    0011.939e.8000
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300

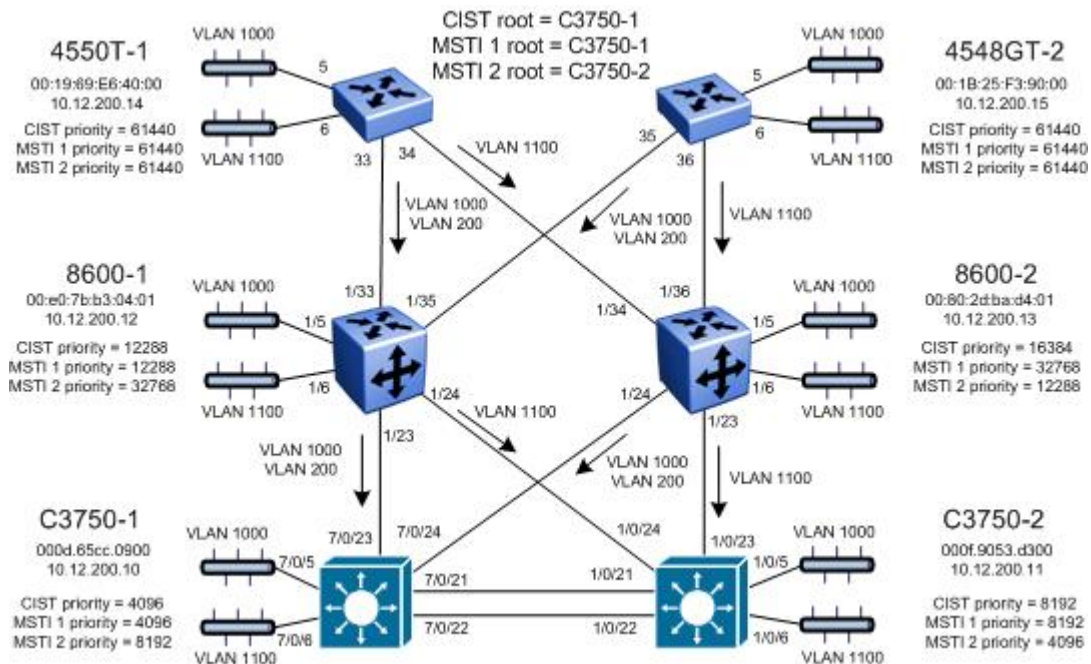
Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi0/51         Desg FWD 19       128.51  P2p
Gi0/52         Desg FWD 19       128.52  P2p

VLAN0020
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID    Priority    32788
Address    0011.939e.8000
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    32788 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 20)
Address    0011.939e.8000
Hello Time 2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300
    
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Gi0/51	Desg	FWD	19	128.51	P2p
Gi0/52	Desg	FWD	19	128.52	P2p

5.2 MSTP Configuration Example – One Region



For this configuration example, we will configure the following:

- All switches are configured in the same region named *region1* and using *revision 1*
- C3750-1 will be configured so that it will become the CIST Root by configuring the lowest CIST Priority of 4096.
- C3750-2 will be configured so that it will become the CIST backup by configuring the next highest CIST Priority of 8192.
- Three VLANs will be configured, VLAN 200 for management and VLANs 1000 and 1100 for end user access
- For the management VLAN 200, we will configure a management IP address as shown in the diagram above – for this example, no routes are configured for the management as it is a simple Layer 2 network
- We will configure two MSTI instances; MSTI 1 for VLAN 200 and 1000, and MSTI 2 for VLAN 1100 to load balance traffic as illustrated in the diagram above
- C3750-1 will be configured as the root bridge for MSTI 1 and backup root for MSTI 2
- C3750-2 will be configured as the root bridge for MSTI 2 and backup root for MSTI 1
- 8600-1 will be configured with a CIST and MSTI 1 priority of 12288 so that will become both CIST and MSTI 1 root if both C3750-1 and C3750-2 should fail
- 8600-2 will be configured with a CIST priority of 16384 so that it will become CIST root if C3750-1, C3750-2, and 8600-1 should fail
- 8600-2 will be configured with a MSTI 2 priority of 12288 so that it will become MSTI 2 root if both C3750-1 and C3750-2 should fail

After all the switches have been configured using the above settings, the traffic flow for each MSTI instance and CIST should be as that shown in the following diagrams.

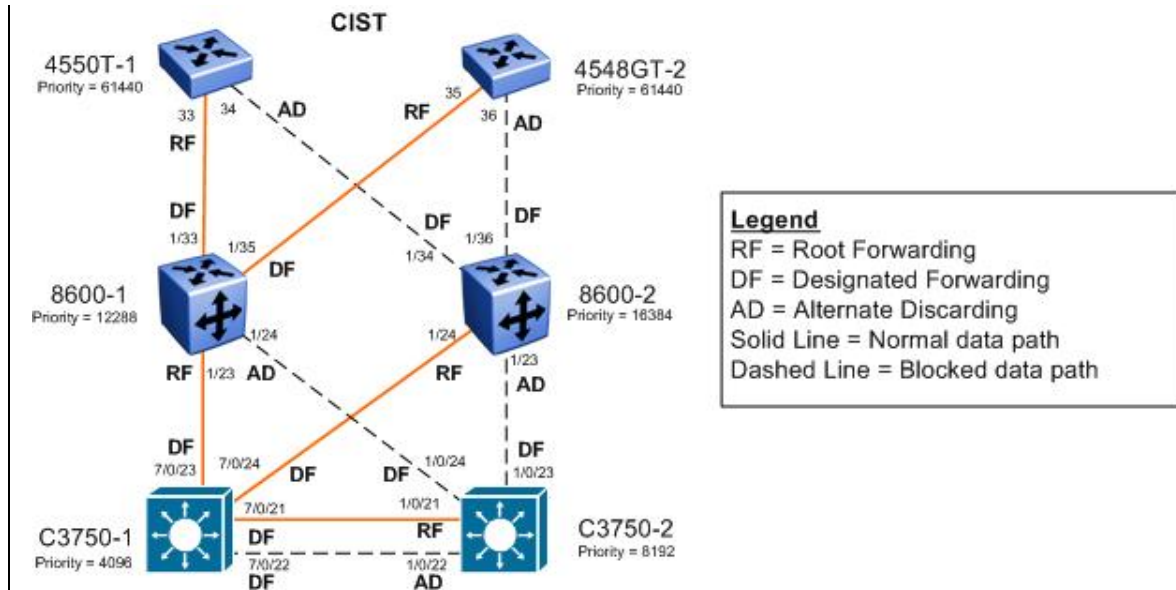


Figure 1: MSTP Example with One Region – CIST Instance 0 Data Flow

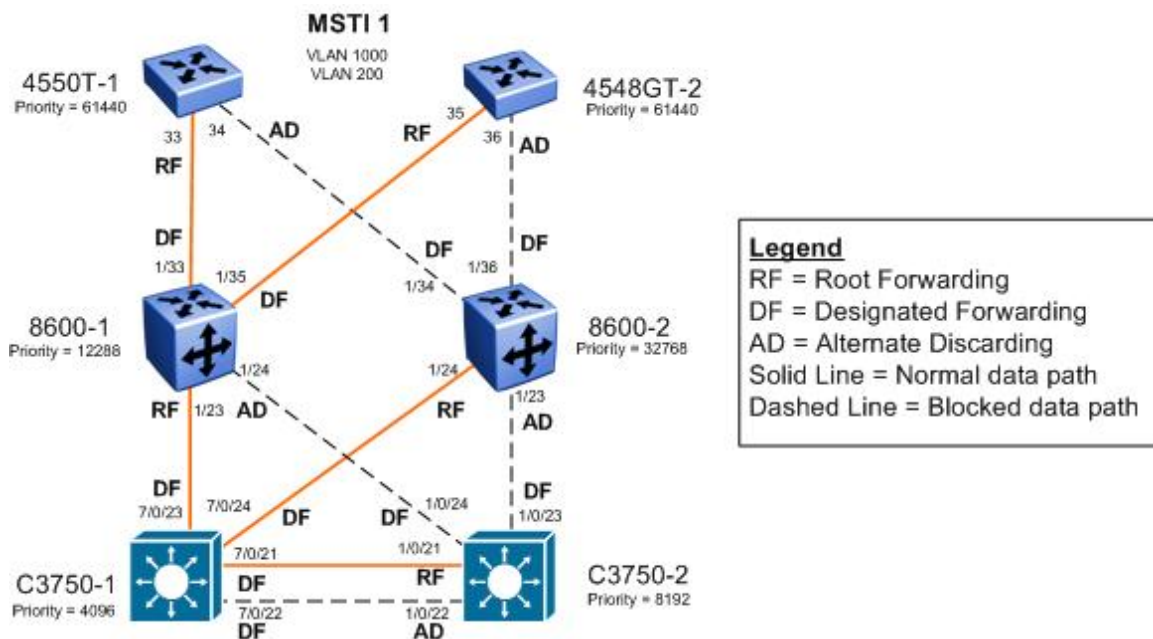


Figure 2: MSTP Example with One Region – MSTI 1 Data Flow

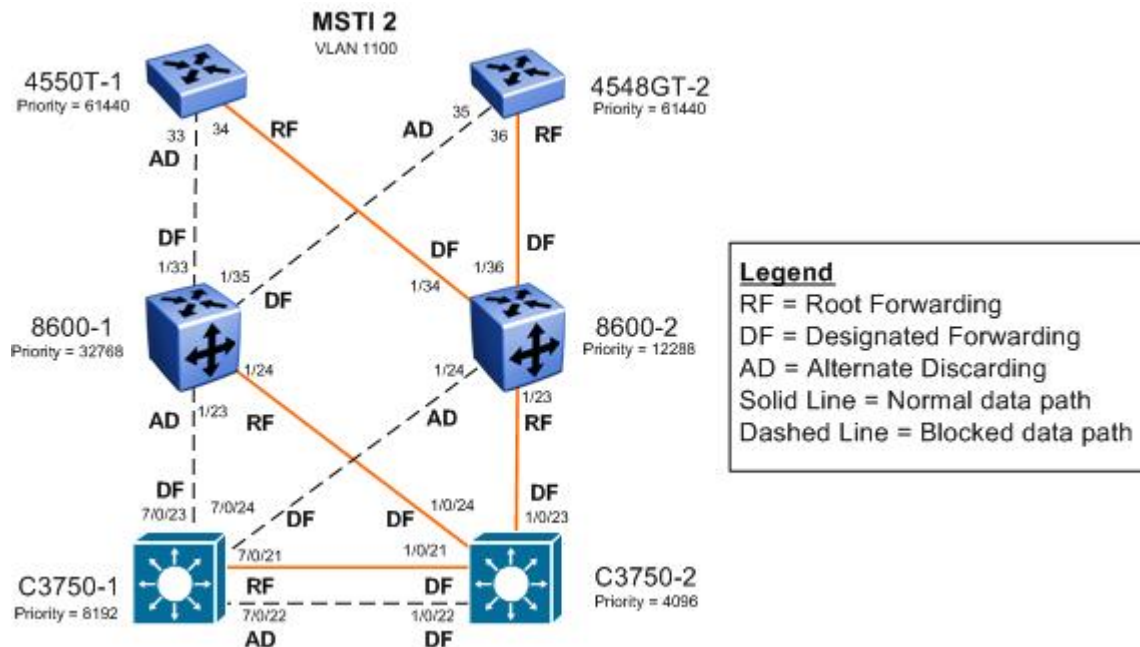


Figure 3: MSTP Example with One Region – MSTI 2 Data Flow

5.2.1 Configuration

In this configuration example, NNCLI will be used on 8600-1 while CLI will be used on 8600-2.

5.2.1.1 Set Spanning Tree Mode to MSTP

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Set the bootconfig Spanning Tree mode to MSTP

```
ERS-8610:5(config)#boot config flags spanning-tree-mode mstp
ERS-8610:5(config)#save bootconfig
ERS-8610:5(config)#boot -y
ERS-8610:5(config)#sys name ERS8600-1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Set the bootconfig Spanning Tree mode to MSTP

```
ERS-8610:5# config bootconfig flags spanning-tree-mode mstp
ERS-8610:5# save bootconfig
ERS-8610:5# boot -y
ERS-8610:5# config sys set name ERS8600-2
```

ERS4550T-1: Step 1 – Set Spanning Tree Operation mode to MSTP

```
4550T(config)#spanning-tree op-mode mstp
4550T(config)#write memory
4550T(config)#boot
Reboot the unit(s) (y/n) ? y
4550T(config)#snmp-server name 4550T-1
4550T-1(config)#banner disabled
```

ERS4528GT-2: Step 1 – Set Spanning Tree Operation mode to MSTP

```
4548GT#(config)#spanning-tree op-mode mstp
4548GT#(config)#write memory
4548GT#(config)#boot
Reboot the unit(s) (y/n) ? y
4548GT(config)#snmp-server name 4548GT-2
4548GT(config)#banner disabled
```

C3750-1: Step 1 – Set Spanning Tree mode to MSTP

```
C3750(config)#spanning-tree mode mst
C3750(config)#hostname C3750-1
```

C3750-2: Step 1 – Set Spanning Tree mode to MSTP

```
C3750(config)#spanning-tree mode mst
C3750(config)#hostname C3750-2
```

5.2.1.2 Create VLANs

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Create VLANs 200, 1000, and 1100 and add port members

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan create 200 name mgmt type port-mstprstp 1
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan create 1000 type port-mstprstp 1
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan create 1100 type port-mstprstp 2
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan ports 1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35 tagging tagAll
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members remove 1 1/5,1/6,1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members add 200 1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members add 1000 1/5,1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members add 1100 1/6,1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Create VLANs 200, 1000, and 1100 and add port members

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 200 create byport-mstprstp 1 name mgmt
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1000 create byport-mstprstp 1
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1100 create byport-mstprstp 2
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 1/5,1/6,1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 200 ports add 1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1000 ports add 1/5,1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 1100 ports add 1/6,1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36
```

ERS4550T-1: Step 1 – Create VLANs 200, 1000, and 1100 and add port members

```
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2
4550T-1(config)#vlan create 200 name mgmt type port msti 1
4550T-1(config)#vlan create 1000 type port msti 1
4550T-1(config)#vlan create 1100 type port msti 2
4550T-1(config)#vlan configcontrol automatic
4550T-1(config)#vlan ports 33,34 tagging tagall
4550T-1(config)#vlan members add 200 33,34
4550T-1(config)#vlan members add 1000 5,33,34
4550T-1(config)#vlan members add 1100 6,33,34
4550T-1(config)#vlan members remove 1 5,6,33,34
```

ERS4528GT-2: Step 1 – Create VLANs 200, 1000, and 1100 and add port members

```
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2
4548GT-2(config)#vlan create 200 name mgmt type port msti 1
4548GT-2(config)#vlan create 1000 type port msti 1
4548GT-2(config)#vlan create 1100 type port msti 2
4548GT-2(config)#vlan configcontrol automatic
4548GT-2(config)#vlan ports 35,36 tagging tagall
4548GT-2(config)#vlan members add 200 35,36
4548GT-2(config)#vlan members add 1000 5,35,36
4548GT-2(config)#vlan members add 1100 6,35,36
4548GT-2(config)#vlan members remove 1 5,6,35,36
```

C3750-1: Step 1 – Create VLANs 200, 1000, and 1100 and add port members

```

C3750-1(config)#vtp mode transparent
C3750-1(config)#vlan 200
C3750-1(config-vlan)#name mgmt
C3750-1(config-vlan)#vlan 1000
C3750-1(config-vlan)#vlan 1100
C3750-1(config-vlan)#exit
C3750-1(config)#interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/21 - 24
C3750-1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
C3750-1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
C3750-1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 200,1000,1100
C3750-1(config-if-range)#exit
C3750-1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/5
C3750-1(config-if)#switchport mode access
C3750-1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1000
C3750-1(config-if)#exit
C3750-1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/6
C3750-1(config-if)#switchport mode access
C3750-1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1100
C3750-1(config-if)#exit
    
```

C3750-2: Step 1 – Create VLANs 200, 1000, and 1100 and add port members

```

C3750-2(config)#vtp mode transparent
C3750-2(config)#vlan 200
C3750-2(config-vlan)#name mgmt
C3750-2(config-vlan)#vlan 1000
C3750-2(config-vlan)#vlan 1100
C3750-2(config-vlan)#exit
C3750-2(config)#interface range gigabitEthernet 1/0/21 - 24
C3750-2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
C3750-2(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
C3750-2(config-if-range)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 200,1000,1100
C3750-2(config-if-range)#exit
C3750-2(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/5
C3750-2(config-if)#switchport mode access
    
```

```
C3750-2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1000
C3750-2(config-if)#exit
C3750-2(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/6
C3750-2(config-if)#switchport mode access
C3750-2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1100
C3750-2(config-if)#exit
```



On the ERS4500, if a port is removed from the default VLAN (VLAN 1) prior to adding the port as a port member to a different VLAN, STP participation is disabled for this port. Hence, at an interface level, Spanning Tree Port must be re-enabled for each removed port. This inconvenience can be avoided if the port or ports are removed from the default VLAN after the port or ports are added to a different VLAN.

5.2.1.3 MSTP Configuration

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region1 region-
version 1
ERS8600-1:5(config)#spanning-tree mstp priority 12288
ERS8600-1:5(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 priority 12288
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
ERS8600-2:5# config mstp region name region1
ERS8600-2:5# config mstp region revision 1
ERS8600-2:5# config mstp cist priority 16384
ERS8600-2:5# config mstp msti 2 priority 12288
```

ERS4550T-1: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region1 region-version 1
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 enable
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2 enable
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp priority f000
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 priority f000
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2 priority f000
```

ERS4528GT-2: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region1 region-version 1
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 enable
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2 enable
```

```
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp priority f000
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 priority f000
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2 priority f000
```

C3750-1: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
C3750-1(config)#spanning-tree mst configuration
C3750-1(config-mst)#name region1
C3750-1(config-mst)#revision 1
C3750-1(config-mst)#instance 1 vlan 200,1000
C3750-1(config-mst)# instance 2 vlan 1100
C3750-1(config-mst)#exit
C3750-1(config)#spanning-tree mst 0,1 priority 4096
C3750-1(config)#spanning-tree mst 2 priority 8192
```

C3750-2: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
C3750-2(config)#spanning-tree mst configuration
C3750-2(config-mst)#name region1
C3750-2(config-mst)#revision 1
C3750-2(config-mst)#instance 1 vlan 200,1000
C3750-2(config-mst)#instance 2 vlan 1100
C3750-2(config-mst)#exit
C3750-2(config)#spanning-tree mst 0,1 priority 8192
C3750-2(config)#spanning-tree mst 2 priority 4096
```

ERS8600-1: Step 2 – Configure access ports as Edge Port

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/5,1/6
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#spanning-tree mstp edge-port true
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Configure access ports as Edge Port

```
ERS8600-2:5# config ethernet 1/5,1/6 mstp cist edge-port true
```

ERS4550T-1: Step 2 – Configure access ports as Edge Port

```
4550T-1(config)#interface fastEthernet 5,6
4550T-1(config-if)#spanning-tree mstp edge-port true
4550T-1(config-if)#exit
```


ERS4528GT-2: Step 2 – Configure access ports as Edge Port

```
4548GT-2(config)#interface fastEthernet 5,6
4548GT-2(config-if)#spanning-tree mstp edge-port true
4548GT-2(config-if)#exit
```



Note that Cisco does not have a MSTP Edge Port configurable parameter, but, it is activated with the portfast command.

5.2.1.4 Management VLAN Configuration

ERS8600-1: Step 2 – Add management IP address and add port members

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface vlan 200
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip address 10.12.200.12 255.255.255.0
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
```

ERS8600-2: Step 2 – Add management IP address

```
ERS8600-2:5# config vlan 200 ip create 10.12.200.13/24
```

ERS4550T-1: Step 2 – Add management IP address

```
4550T-1(config)#vlan mgmt 200
4550T-1(config)#ip address 10.12.200.14 netmask 255.255.255.0
```

ERS4528GT-2: Step 2 – Add management IP address

```
4548GT-2(config)#vlan mgmt 200
4548GT-2(config)#ip address 10.12.200.15 netmask 255.255.255.0
```

C3750-1: Step 2 – Add management IP address

```
C3750-1(config)#interface vlan 200
C3750-1(config-if)#ip address 10.12.200.10 255.255.255.0
C3750-1(config-if)#exit
```

C3750-2: Step 2 – Add management IP address

```
C3750-2(config)#interface vlan 200
C3750-2(config-if)#ip address 10.12.200.11 255.255.255.0
C3750-2(config-if)#exit
```


5.2.2 Verify Operations

5.2.2.1 Verify CIST Root

Step 1 – Verify that the CIST root and CIST Regional root is C3750-1:

```
ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp status
```

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTP Status
=====
-----
Bridge Address          : 00:e0:7b:b3:04:01
Cist Root               : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00
Cist Regional Root     : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00
Cist Root Port         : 1/23
Cist Root Cost         : 0
Cist Regional Root Cost : 200000
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped : 1-199,201-999,1001-1024
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1025-1099,1101-2048
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped3k : 2049-3072
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped4k : 3073-4094
Cist Max Age           : 20 seconds
Cist Forward Delay     : 15 seconds

```

```
ERS8600-2:5# show mstp status
```

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTP Status
=====
-----
Bridge Address          : 00:80:2d:ba:d4:01
Cist Root               : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00
Cist Regional Root     : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00
Cist Root Port         : 1/24
Cist Root Cost         : 0
Cist Regional Root Cost : 200000
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped : 1-199,201-999,1001-1024
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1025-1099,1101-2048
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped3k : 2049-3072
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped4k : 3073-4094
Cist Max Age           : 20 seconds
Cist Forward Delay     : 15 seconds

```

```
4550T-1#show spanning-tree mstp status
```

Result:

```

Bridge Address:      00:19:69:E6:40:00
Cist Root:           10:00:00:0D:65:CC:09:00
Cist Regional Root: 10:00:00:0D:65:CC:09:00
Cist Root Port:     33
Cist Root Cost:     0
Cist Regional Root Cost: 400000
Cist Max Age:       20 seconds
Cist Forward Delay: 15 seconds

```

C3750-2#*show spanning-tree mst 0*

Result:

```
##### MST0      vlans mapped: 1-199,201-999,1001-1099,1101-4094
Bridge          address 000f.9053.d300 priority 8192 (8192 sysid 0)
Root            address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4096 (4096 sysid 0)
                port    Gil/0/21      path cost 0
Regional Root  address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4096 (4096 sysid 0)
                internal cost 20000      rem hops 19
Operational    hello time 2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, txholdcount 6
Configured     hello time 2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gil/0/1        Desg FWD 200000    128.1   P2p
Gil/0/21       Root FWD 20000     128.21  P2p
Gil/0/22       Altn BLK 20000     128.22  P2p
Gil/0/23       Desg FWD 200000    128.23  P2p
Gil/0/24       Desg FWD 200000    128.24  P2p
```

On each switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
CIST Root	Verify that the CIST root bridge is C3750-1 whose address is 000d.65cc.0900 .
CIST Regional Root	Verify that all switches recognize the same CIST Regional root; this indicates that all switches are in the same MST Region; in this case the CIST Regional root matches the CIST Root
Root Port	Verify that under normal operations that the correct port to the CIST root is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8600-1: Port 1/23 • 8600-2: Port 1/24 • 4550T-1: Port 33 • 4548GT-2: Port 35 • C3750-2: Either port 1/0/21 or 1/0/22

5.2.2.2 Verify MSTI 1 Root and port forwarding state

Step 1 – Verify that the MSTI 1 root is C3750-1:
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 1</i>
Result:
<pre> ===== MSTP Instance Status ===== Instance Id : 1 Msti Bridge Regional Root : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00 Msti Bridge Priority : 32768 (0x8000) Msti Root Cost : 200000 Msti Root Port : 1/23 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : 200,1000 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k : </pre>
ERS8600-2:5# <i>show mstp instance 1</i>
Result:
<pre> ===== MSTP Instance Status ===== Instance Id : 1 Msti Bridge Regional Root : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00 Msti Bridge Priority : 32768 (0x8000) Msti Root Cost : 200000 Msti Root Port : 1/24 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : 200,1000 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k : </pre>
4550T-1# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 1</i>
Result:
<pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 10:00:00:0D:65:CC:09:00 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 400000 Msti Root Port: 33 Msti State: Enabled VLAN members ----- 200 1000 </pre>
4548GT-2# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 1</i>
Result:
<pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 10:00:00:0D:65:CC:09:00 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 400000 Msti Root Port: 35 Msti State: Enabled </pre>

<pre>VLAN members ----- 200 1000</pre>					
<pre>C3750-1#show spanning-tree mst 1</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>##### MST1 vlans mapped: 200,1000 Bridge address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4097 (4096 sysid 1) Root this switch for MST1 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi7/0/21 Desg FWD 20000 128.345 P2p Gi7/0/22 Desg FWD 20000 128.346 P2p Gi7/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.347 P2p Gi7/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.348 P2p</pre>					
<pre>C3750-2#show spanning-tree mst 1</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>##### MST1 vlans mapped: 200,1000 Bridge address 000f.9053.d300 priority 8193 (8192 sysid 1) Root address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4097 (4096 sysid 1) port Gi1/0/21 cost 20000 rem hops 19 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi1/0/21 Root FWD 20000 128.21 P2p Gi1/0/22 Altn BLK 20000 128.22 P2p Gi1/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.23 P2p Gi1/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.24 P2p</pre>					
<p>Step 2 – Verify that MSTI 1 port state:</p>					
<pre>ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>===== MSTI Port Roles and States ===== Port-Index Instance-Id Port-Role Port-State Port-STP Port-Oper ----- 1/23 1 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/23 2 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled 1/24 1 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled 1/24 2 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/33 1 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/33 2 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/35 1 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/35 2 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled</pre>					
<pre>ERS8600-2:5# show port info mstp mstirole port 1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>===== MSTI Port Roles and States =====</pre>					

```

=====
Port-Index Instance-Id Port-Role Port-State Port-STP Port-Oper
-----
1/23 1 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled
1/23 2 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled
1/24 1 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled
1/24 2 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled
1/34 1 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled
1/34 2 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled
1/36 1 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled
1/36 2 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled
=====
4550T-1#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 1

Result:
Port Role State STP Status Oper Status
-----
5 Disabled Discarding Enabled Disabled
33 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled
34 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled

4548GT-2#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 1

Result:
Port Role State STP Status Oper Status
-----
5 Disabled Discarding Enabled Disabled
35 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled
36 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled

```

On each switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Root	Verify that the MIST 1 root bridge is C3750-1 whose address is 000d.65cc.0900 .
MSTI 1 Root Port	Verify that under normal operations that the correct port to the MIST 1 root bridge is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8600-1: Port 1/23 • 8600-2: Port 1/24 • 4550T-1: Port 33 • 4548GT-2: Port 35 • C3750-2: Either port 1/0/21 or 1/0/22
VLANs	Verify that only VLANs 200 and 1000 are configured for MSTI 1. If not, the MSTI instance will not come up on the corresponding switch.

5.2.2.3 Verify MSTI 2 Root and port forwarding state

Step 1 – Verify that the MSTI 2 root is C3750-2:
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 2</i>
Result:
<pre> ===== MSTP Instance Status ===== Instance Id : 2 Msti Bridge Regional Root : 10:00:00:0f:90:53:d3:00 Msti Bridge Priority : 32768 (0x8000) Msti Root Cost : 200000 Msti Root Port : 1/24 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1100 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k : </pre>
ERS8600-2:5# <i>show mstp instance 2</i>
Result:
<pre> ===== MSTP Instance Status ===== Instance Id : 2 Msti Bridge Regional Root : 10:00:00:0f:90:53:d3:00 Msti Bridge Priority : 12288 (0x3000) Msti Root Cost : 200000 Msti Root Port : 1/23 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1100 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k : </pre>
4550T-1# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 2</i>
Result:
<pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 10:00:00:0F:90:53:D3:00 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 400000 Msti Root Port: 34 Msti State: Enabled VLAN members ----- 1100 </pre>
4548GT-2# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 2</i>
Result:
<pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 10:00:00:0F:90:53:D3:00 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 400000 Msti Root Port: 36 Msti State: Enabled </pre>

<pre>VLAN members ----- 1100</pre>					
<pre>C3750-1#show spanning-tree mst 2</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>##### MST2 vlans mapped: 1100 Bridge address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 28674 (28672 sysid 2) Root address 00f.9053.d300 priority 4098 (4096 sysid 2) port Gi7/0/21 cost 20000 rem hops 19 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi7/0/21 Root FWD 20000 128.345 P2p Gi7/0/22 Altn BLK 20000 128.346 P2p Gi7/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.347 P2p Gi7/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.348 P2p</pre>					
<pre>C3750-2#show spanning-tree mst 2</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>##### MST2 vlans mapped: 1100 Bridge address 00f.9053.d300 priority 4098 (4096 sysid 2) Root this switch for MST2 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi1/0/21 Desg FWD 20000 128.21 P2p Gi1/0/22 Desg FWD 20000 128.22 P2p Gi1/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.23 P2p Gi1/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.24 P2p</pre>					
<p>Step 2 – Verify that the MSTI 2 port state:</p>					
<pre>ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 1/23,1/24,1/33,1/35</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>===== MSTI Port Roles and States ===== Port-Index Instance-Id Port-Role Port-State Port-STP Port-Oper ----- 1/23 1 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/23 2 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled 1/24 1 Alternate Discarding Enabled Enabled 1/24 2 Root Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/33 1 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/33 2 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/35 1 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled 1/35 2 Designated Forwarding Enabled Enabled</pre>					
<pre>ERS8600-2:5# show port info mstp mstirole port 1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36</pre>					
<p>Result:</p> <pre>===== MSTI Port Roles and States =====</pre>					

```

=====
Port-Index   Instance-Id  Port-Role   Port-State   Port-STP     Port-Oper
-----
1/23         1             Alternate   Discarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/23         2             Root        Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/24         1             Root        Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/24         2             Alternate   Discarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/34         1             Designated  Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/34         2             Designated  Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/36         1             Designated  Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
1/36         2             Designated  Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
=====
4550T-1#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 2

Result:
Port        Role        State        STP Status   Oper Status
-----
6           Disabled    Discarding   Enabled      Disabled
33          Alternate   Discarding   Enabled      Enabled
34          Root        Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
=====
4548GT-2#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 2

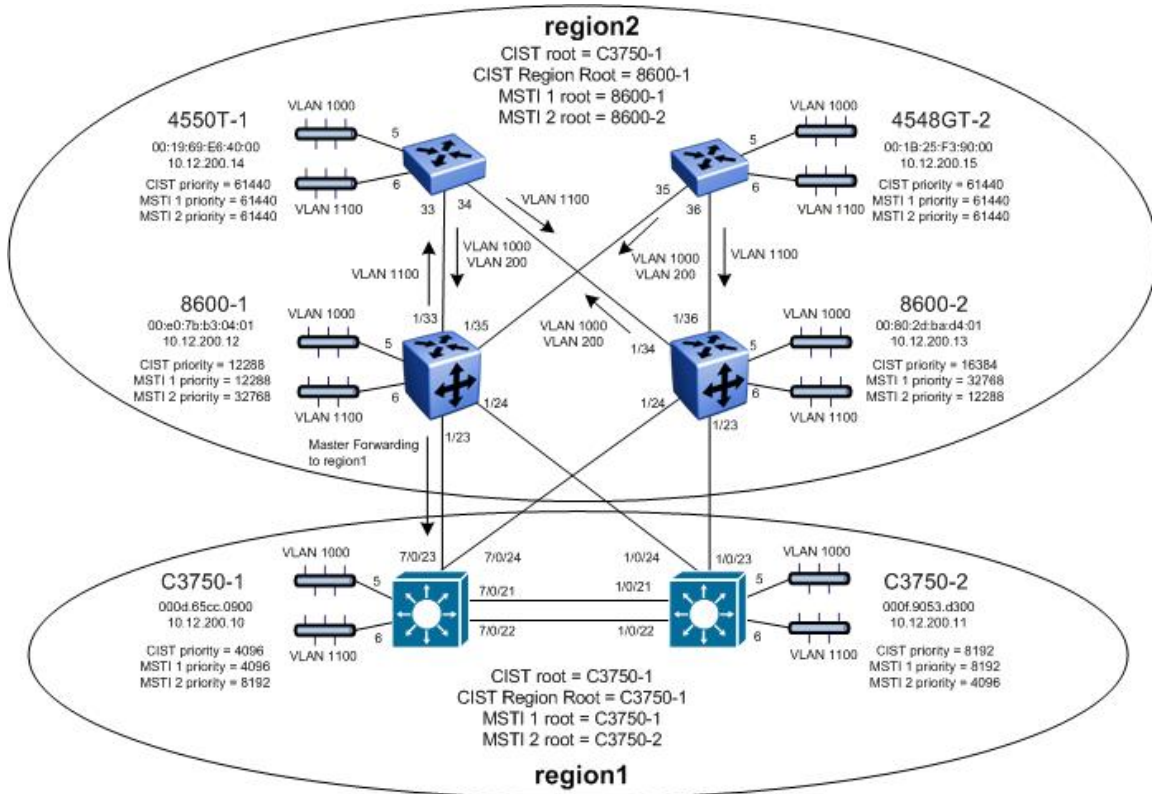
Result:
Port        Role        State        STP Status   Oper Status
-----
6           Disabled    Discarding   Enabled      Disabled
35          Alternate   Discarding   Enabled      Enabled
36          Root        Forwarding   Enabled      Enabled
=====

```

On each switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Root	Verify that the MIST 2 root bridge is C3750-2 whose address is 000f.9053.d300 .
MSTI 2 Root Port	Verify that under normal operations that the correct port to the MIST 2 root bridge is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8600-1: Port 1/24 • 8600-2: Port 1/23 • 4550T-1: Port 34 • 4548GT-2: Port 36 • C3750-2: Either port 1/0/21 or 1/0/22
VLANs	Verify that only VLAN 1100 is configured for MSTI 2. If not, the MSTI instance will not come up on the corresponding switch.

5.3 MSTP Configuration Example - Two Regions



In this configuration example, we take the exact same configuration used in Section 3 with the exception of creating a second region with switches 8600-1, 8600-2, 4550T-1, and 4548GT-2. All the same CIST and MSTI priorities will be used. The only configuration change will be the MSTP region name as illustrated in the diagram above. This will result in only one forwarding port between the two regions via 8600-1 port 1/23. In the region named "region2", 8600-1 will become the root bridge for MSTI 1 while 8600-2 will become the root bridge for MSTI 2. 8600-1 will also become the CIST Regional Root for the region named "region2" based on the priority settings configured.

After all the switches have been configured using the above settings, the traffic flow for each MSTI instance should be as that shown in the following diagrams.

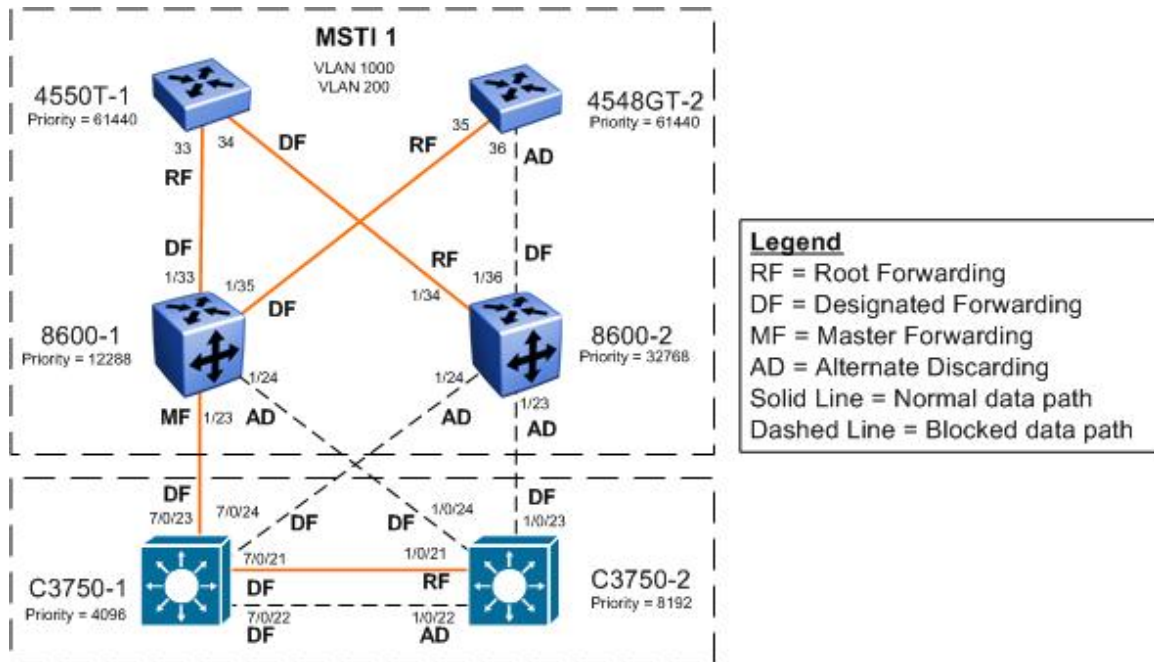


Figure 4: MSTP Example with Two Regions – MSTI 1 Data Flow

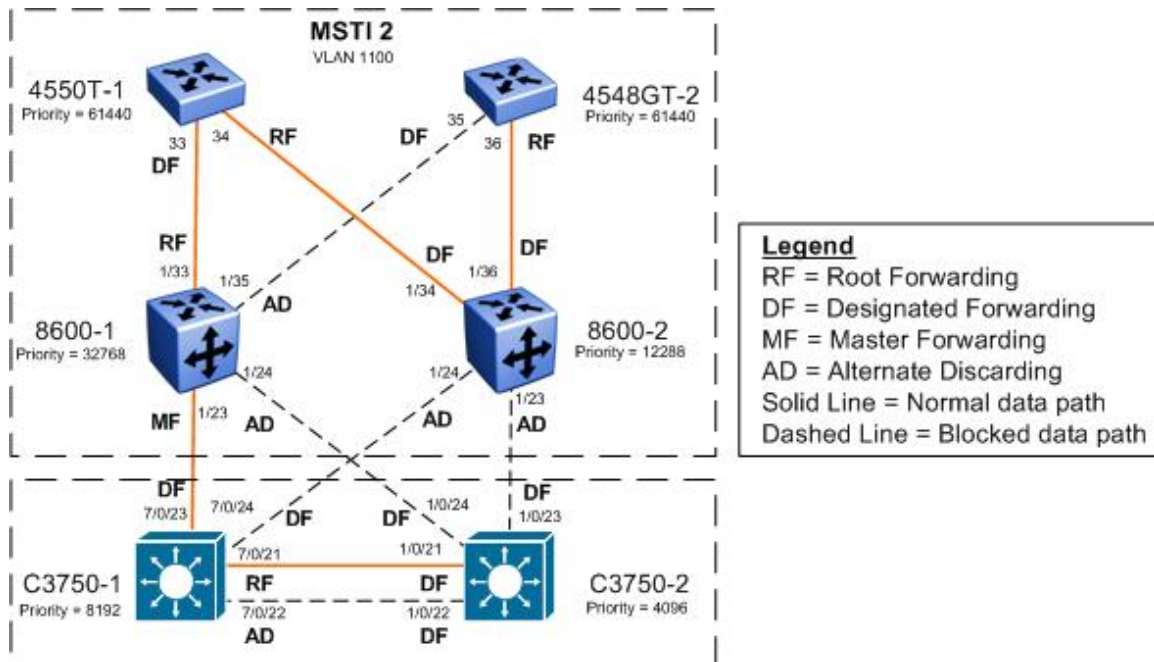


Figure 5: MSTP Example with Two Regions – MSTI 2 Data Flow

5.3.1 Configuration

5.3.1.1 MSTP Configuration

Please note that the exact same configuration is used in this example from Section 4.1 with the exception of changing the MSTP region name for switches 8600-1, 8600-2, 4550T-1, and 4548GT-2.

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region2 region-version 1
```

ERS8600-2: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
ERS8600-2:5# config mstp region name region2  
ERS8600-2:5# config mstp region revision 1
```

ERS4550T-1: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
4550T-1(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region2 region-version 1
```

ERS4528GT-2: Step 1 – Add MSTP configuration

```
4548GT-2(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region2 region-version 1
```

5.3.2 Verify Operations

5.3.2.1 Verify CIST Root and Regional Root

Step 1 – Verify that the CIST root bridge is C3750-1. Verify that the regional root bridge is C3750-1 for the region named “region1” and 8600-2 for the region named “region2”. There should only be one forwarding port between the regions which should be via port 1/23 on 8600-1.

```
ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp status
```

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTP Status
=====
-----
Bridge Address           : 00:e0:7b:b3:04:01
Cist Root                : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00
Cist Regional Root      : 30:00:00:e0:7b:b3:04:01
Cist Root Port           : 1/23
Cist Root Cost           : 200000
Cist Regional Root Cost : 0
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped : 1-199,201-999,1001-1024
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1025-1099,1101-2048
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped3k : 2049-3072
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped4k : 3073-4094
Cist Max Age             : 20 seconds
Cist Forward Delay       : 15 seconds
=====

```

```
ERS8600-2:5# show mstp status
```

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTP Status
=====
-----
Bridge Address           : 00:80:2d:ba:d4:01
Cist Root                : 10:00:00:0d:65:cc:09:00
Cist Regional Root      : 30:00:00:e0:7b:b3:04:01
Cist Root Port           : 1/34
Cist Root Cost           : 200000
Cist Regional Root Cost : 400000
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped : 1-199,201-999,1001-1024
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1025-1099,1101-2048
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped3k : 2049-3072
Cist Instance Vlan Mapped4k : 3073-4094
Cist Max Age             : 20 seconds
Cist Forward Delay       : 15 seconds
=====

```

```
4550T-1#show spanning-tree mstp status
```

Result:

```

Bridge Address:      00:19:69:E6:40:00
Cist Root:           10:00:00:0D:65:CC:09:00
Cist Regional Root:  30:00:00:E0:7B:B3:04:01
Cist Root Port:      33

```

<pre> Cist Root Cost: 200000 Cist Regional Root Cost: 200000 Cist Max Age: 20 seconds Cist Forward Delay: 15 seconds </pre>
<p>4548GT-2#<i>show spanning-tree mstp status</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> Bridge Address: 00:1B:25:F3:90:00 Cist Root: 10:00:00:0D:65:CC:09:00 Cist Regional Root: 30:00:00:E0:7B:B3:04:01 Cist Root Port: 35 Cist Root Cost: 200000 Cist Regional Root Cost: 200000 Cist Max Age: 20 seconds Cist Forward Delay: 15 seconds </pre>
<p>C3750-1#<i>show spanning-tree mst 0</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> ##### MST0 vlans mapped: 1-199,201-999,1001-1099,1101-4094 Bridge address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4096 (4096 sysid 0) Root this switch for the CIST Operational hello time 2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, txholdcount 6 Configured hello time 2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi7/0/1 Desg FWD 200000 128.325 P2p Gi7/0/21 Desg FWD 20000 128.345 P2p Gi7/0/22 Desg FWD 20000 128.346 P2p Gi7/0/23 Desg FWD 20000 128.347 P2p Gi7/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.348 P2p </pre>
<p>C3750-2#<i>show spanning-tree mst 0</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> ##### MST0 vlans mapped: 1-199,201-999,1001-1099,1101-4094 Bridge address 000f.9053.d300 priority 8192 (8192 sysid 0) Root address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4096 (4096 sysid 0) port Gi1/0/21 path cost 0 Regional Root address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4096 (4096 sysid 0) internal cost 20000 rem hops 19 Operational hello time 2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, txholdcount 6 Configured hello time 2 , forward delay 15, max age 20, max hops 20 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi1/0/1 Desg FWD 200000 128.1 P2p Gi1/0/21 Root FWD 20000 128.21 P2p Gi1/0/22 Altn BLK 20000 128.22 P2p Gi1/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.23 P2p Gi1/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.24 P2p </pre>

On each switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
CIST Root	Verify that the CIST root bridge is C3750-1 whose address is 000d.65cc.0900 .
CIST Regional Root	Verify that the regional root bridge is C3750-1 for the region named "region1" and 8600-1 for the region named "region2" whose address is 00:E0:7B:B3:04:01
Root Port	Verify that under normal operations that the correct port to the CIST root is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8600-1: Port 1/23 • 8600-2: Port 1/34 • 4550T-1: Port 33 • 4548GT-2: Port 35 • C3750-2: Either port 1/0/21 or 1/0/22

5.3.2.2 Verify MSTI 1 Root and port forwarding state

Step 1 – Verify that the MSTI 1 root is 8600-1 for the region named "region2" and C3750-1 is the MSTI 1 root for the region named "region1":

```
ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti config 1
```

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTP Instance Status
=====
Instance Id             : 1
Msti Bridge Regional Root : 30:00:00:e0:7b:b3:04:01
Msti Bridge Priority     : 12288 (0x3000)
Msti Root Cost           : 0
Msti Root Port          : cpp
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : 200,1000
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k :
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k :
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k :
```

```
ERS8600-2:5# show mstp instance 1
```

Result:

<pre> ===== MSTP Instance Status ===== Instance Id : 1 Msti Bridge Regional Root : 30:00:00:e0:7b:b3:04:01 Msti Bridge Priority : 32768 (0x8000) Msti Root Cost : 400000 Msti Root Port : 1/34 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : 200,1000 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k : </pre>
<p>4550T-1#<i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 1</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 30:00:00:E0:7B:B3:04:01 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 200000 Msti Root Port: 33 Msti State: Enabled VLAN members ----- 200 1000 </pre>
<p>4548GT-2#<i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 1</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 30:00:00:E0:7B:B3:04:01 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 200000 Msti Root Port: 35 Msti State: Enabled VLAN members ----- 200 1000 </pre>
<p>C3750-1#<i>show spanning-tree mst 1</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> ##### MST1 vlans mapped: 200,1000 Bridge address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4097 (4096 sysid 1) Root this switch for MST1 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi7/0/21 Desg FWD 20000 128.345 P2p Gi7/0/22 Desg FWD 20000 128.346 P2p Gi7/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.347 P2p Gi7/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.348 P2p </pre>
<p>C3750-2#<i>show spanning-tree mst 1</i></p>
<p>Result:</p> <pre> ##### MST1 vlans mapped: 200,1000 Bridge address 000f.9053.d300 priority 8193 (8192 sysid 1) Root address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 4097 (4096 sysid 1) </pre>

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.	Nbr	Type
port Gil/0/21				cost	20000	rem hops 19
Gil/0/21	Root	FWD	20000	128.21		P2p
Gil/0/22	Altn	BLK	20000	128.22		P2p
Gil/0/23	Desg	FWD	200000	128.23		P2p
Gil/0/24	Desg	FWD	200000	128.24		P2p

Step 2 – Verify that the MSTI 1 port state.

ERS8600-1:5#*show spanning-tree mstp msti port role*

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTI Port Roles and States
=====
Port-Index  Instance-Id  Port-Role  Port-State  Port-STP  Port-Oper
-----
1/5         1             Disabled  Discarding  Enabled   Disabled
1/6         2             Disabled  Discarding  Enabled   Disabled
1/23      1           Master   Forwarding Enabled  Enabled
1/23       2             Master    Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24       1             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24       2             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/33      1           Designated Forwarding Enabled  Enabled
1/33       2             Root      Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/35      1           Designated Forwarding Enabled  Enabled
1/35       2             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
    
```

ERS8600-2:5#*show port info mstp mstirole port 1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36*

Result:

```

=====
                        MSTI Port Roles and States
=====
Port-Index  Instance-Id  Port-Role  Port-State  Port-STP  Port-Oper
-----
1/23       1             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/23       2             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24       1             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24       2             Alternate Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/34      1           Root      Forwarding Enabled  Enabled
1/34       2             Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/36       1             Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/36       2             Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
    
```

4550T-1#*show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 1*

Result:

Port	Role	State	STP Status	Oper Status
5	Disabled	Discarding	Enabled	Disabled
33	Root	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled
34	Designated	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled

4548GT-2#*show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 1*

Result:				
Port	Role	State	STP Status	Oper Status
5	Disabled	Discarding	Enabled	Disabled
35	Root	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled
36	Alternate	Discarding	Enabled	Enabled

On each switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Root	Verify that the MST 1 root bridge is C3750-1 for region named "region1" whose address is 000d.65cc.0900 . Verify that the MSTI 1 root bridge is 8600-1 for region named "region2" whose address is 00:E0:7B:B3:04:01 .
MSTI 1 Root Port	Verify that under normal operations that the correct port to the MST 1 root bridge is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 8600-1: Port 1/23 (Master Forwarding to "region1") • 8600-2: Port 1/34 • 4550T-1: Port 33 • 4548GT-2: Port 35 • C3750-2: Either port 1/0/21 or 1/0/22
VLANs	Verify that only VLANs 200 and 1000 are configured for MSTI 1. If not, the MSTI instance will not come up on the corresponding switch.

5.3.2.3 Verify MSTI 2 Root and port forwarding state

Step 1 – Verify that the MSTI 2 root is C3750-2 for region named "region1" and the MSTI 2 root is 8600-2 for region named "region2":

```
ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti config 2
```

Result:

```

=====
                                MSTP Instance Status
=====
Instance Id                      : 2
Msti Bridge Regional Root       : 30:00:00:80:2d:ba:d4:01
Msti Bridge Priority             : 32768 (0x8000)
Msti Root Cost                   : 400000
Msti Root Port                   : 1/33
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped       :
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k     : 1100
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k     :
Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k     :
=====

```

ERS8600-2:5# <i>show mstp instance 2</i>	
Result:	
<pre> ===== MSTP Instance Status ===== Instance Id : 2 Msti Bridge Regional Root : 30:00:00:80:2d:ba:d4:01 Msti Bridge Priority : 12288 (0x3000) Msti Root Cost : 0 Msti Root Port : cpp Msti Instance Vlan Mapped : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped2k : 1100 Msti Instance Vlan Mapped3k : Msti Instance Vlan Mapped4k : </pre>	
4550T-1# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 2</i>	
Result:	
<pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 10:00:00:80:2D:BA:D4:01 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 200000 Msti Root Port: 34 Msti State: Enabled VLAN members ----- 1100 </pre>	
4548GT-2# <i>show spanning-tree mstp msti config 2</i>	
Result:	
<pre> Msti Bridge Regional Root: 30:00:00:80:2D:BA:D4:01 Msti Bridge Priority (hex): F000 Msti Root Cost: 200000 Msti Root Port: 36 Msti State: Enabled VLAN members ----- 1100 </pre>	
C3750-1# <i>show spanning-tree mst 2</i>	
Result:	
<pre> ##### MST2 vlans mapped: 1100 Bridge address 000d.65cc.0900 priority 28674 (28672 sysid 2) Root address 000f.9053.d300 priority 4098 (4096 sysid 2) port Gi7/0/21 cost 20000 rem hops 19 Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type ----- Gi7/0/21 Root FWD 20000 128.345 P2p Gi7/0/22 Altn BLK 20000 128.346 P2p Gi7/0/23 Desg FWD 200000 128.347 P2p Gi7/0/24 Desg FWD 200000 128.348 P2p </pre>	

C3750-2#show spanning-tree mst 2

Result:

```
##### MST2      vlans mapped: 1100
Bridge          address 000f.9053.d300 priority 4098 (4096 sysid 2)
Root           this switch for MST2

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Gi1/0/21      Desg FWD 20000    128.21 P2p
Gi1/0/22      Desg FWD 20000    128.22 P2p
Gi1/0/23      Desg FWD 200000   128.23 P2p
Gi1/0/24      Desg FWD 200000   128.24 P2p
```

Step 2 – Verify that the MSTI 2 port state:

ERS8600-1:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role

Result:

```
=====
MSTI Port Roles and States
=====

Port-Index  Instance-Id  Port-Role  Port-State  Port-STP  Port-Oper
-----
1/5         1            Disabled   Discarding  Enabled   Disabled
1/6         2            Disabled   Discarding  Enabled   Disabled
1/23        1            Master     Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/23        2            Master     Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24        1            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24        2            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/33        1            Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/33        2            Root       Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/35        1            Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/35        2            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
```

ERS8600-2:5# show port info mstp mstirole port 1/23,1/24,1/34,1/36

Result:

```
=====
MSTI Port Roles and States
=====

Port-Index  Instance-Id  Port-Role  Port-State  Port-STP  Port-Oper
-----
1/23        1            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/23        2            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24        1            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/24        2            Alternate  Discarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/34        1            Root       Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/34        2            Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/36        1            Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
1/36        2            Designated Forwarding  Enabled   Enabled
```

4550T-1#show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 2

Result:

Port	Role	State	STP Status	Oper Status
6	Disabled	Discarding	Enabled	Disabled
33	Designated	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled
34	Root	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled

4548GT-2#*show spanning-tree mstp msti port role 2*

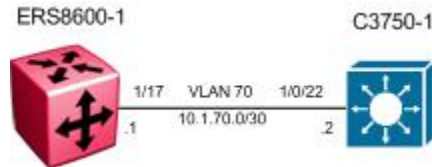
Result:

Port	Role	State	STP Status	Oper Status
6	Disabled	Discarding	Enabled	Disabled
35	Designated	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled
36	Root	Forwarding	Enabled	Enabled

On each switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Root	Verify that the MIST 2 root bridge is C3750-2 whose address is 000f.9053.d300 . Verify that the MSTI 2 root bridge is 8600-2 for region named "region2" whose address is 00:80:2d:ba:d4:01
MSTI 2 Root Port	Verify that under normal operations that the correct port to the MIST 2 root bridge is used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8600-1: Port 1/33 Port 1/24 (Master Forwarding to "region1") 4550T-1: Port 34 4548GT-2: Port 36 C3750-2: Either port 1/0/21 or 1/0/22
VLANs	Verify that only VLAN 1100 is configured for MSTI 2. If not, the MSTI instance will not come up on the corresponding switch.

6. OSPF MD5 Authentication



For this example, we will configure the following:

- MD5 OSPF authentication between an Avaya ERS8600 switch and a Cisco 3750 switch
- We will set the MD5 password to *avayatocisco*



Note that Cisco will send OSPF hello messages with LLS (Link-Local Signaling). The Avaya ERS8600 does not accept LLS and thus will never form an OSPF neighbor if LLS is left enabled.

6.1 Configuration Steps

6.1.1 Enable MD5

ERS8600-1: Step 1 – Add and enable MD5 message key

```
ERS8600-1# config ip ospf interface 10.1.70.1 add-message-digest-key 1 md5-key
avayatocisco
ERS8600-1# config ip ospf interface 10.1.70.1 authentication-type message-
digest
```

C3750-1: Step 1 – Add and enable MD5 message key

```
C3750-1(config)#interface vlan 70
C3750-1(config-if)#ip ospf authentication message-digest
C3750-1(config-if)#ip ospf message-digest-key 1 md5 avayatocisco
C3750-1(config-if)# ip ospf lls disable
C3750-1(config-if)#exit
```

6.2 Verify Operations

6.2.1 ERS8600

Step 1 – Verify that MD5 message-digest is configured on the appropriate interface

```
ERS8600-8:5# show ip ospf int-auth
```

Result:

```
=====
                        OSPF Interface AuthKey - GlobalRouter
=====
INTERFACE      AUTHTYPE AUTHKEY
-----
10.1.70.1      message-digest
```

Step 2 – Verify that the Cisco switch is an OSPF neighbor:

```
ERS8600-8:5# show ip ospf neighbors
```

Result:

```
=====
                        OSPF Neighbors - GlobalRouter
=====
INTERFACE      NBRROUTERID  NBRIPADDR      PRIO_STATE  RTXQLEN  PERMANENCE
-----
10.1.70.1      10.1.1.2     10.1.70.2      1 Full      0        Dynamic
Total ospf neighbors: 1
```

Step 3 – Verify that the MLT MD5 key is configured:

```
ERS8600-8:5# config ip ospf interface 10.1.70.1 info
```

Result:

```
Sub-Context: clear config dump monitor mplspping mplstrace peer show switchover t
est trace wsm asfm sam
Current Context:

      admin-status : enabled
      interface-type : broadcast
              area : 0.0.0.0
      authentication-key :
      authentication-type : message-digest
      dead-interval : 40
      hello-interval : 10
      add-message-digest-key :
                                - 1
                                md5-key - *****
                                - PRIMARY KEY

      change-primary-md5-key : N/A
```

```

delete-message-digest-key : N/A
      metric : 10
      mtu-ignore : disable
      poll-interval : 120
      priority : 1
      retransmit-interval : 5
      transit-delay : 1
      bfd-enable : disabled
    
```

Verify the following information:

Option	Verify
AUTHTYPE AUTHKEY	Should be displayed as message-digest . This just indicates that message digest has been configured and enabled for the shown interface. Use the command <i>config ip ospf interface 10.1.70.1 info</i> as shown above to verify that a MD5 key has been added.
STATE	If everything is working, the Cisco switch neighbor state should be displayed as Full .

6.2.2

6.2.3 Cisco 3750

Step 1 – Verify that MD5 message-digest is configured on the appropriate interface, the line protocol is up, and that LLS is disabled

```
C3750-1#show ip ospf interface vlan 70
```

Result:

```
Vlan70 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.1.70.2/30, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 47.133.58.137, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State BDR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 10.12.1.2, Interface address 10.1.70.1
Backup Designated router (ID) 47.133.58.137, Interface address 10.1.70.2
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:09
Does not support Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Cisco NSF helper support disabled
IETF NSF helper support enabled
Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 1
  Adjacent with neighbor 10.12.1.2 (Designated Router)
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
Message digest authentication enabled
Youngest key id is 1
```

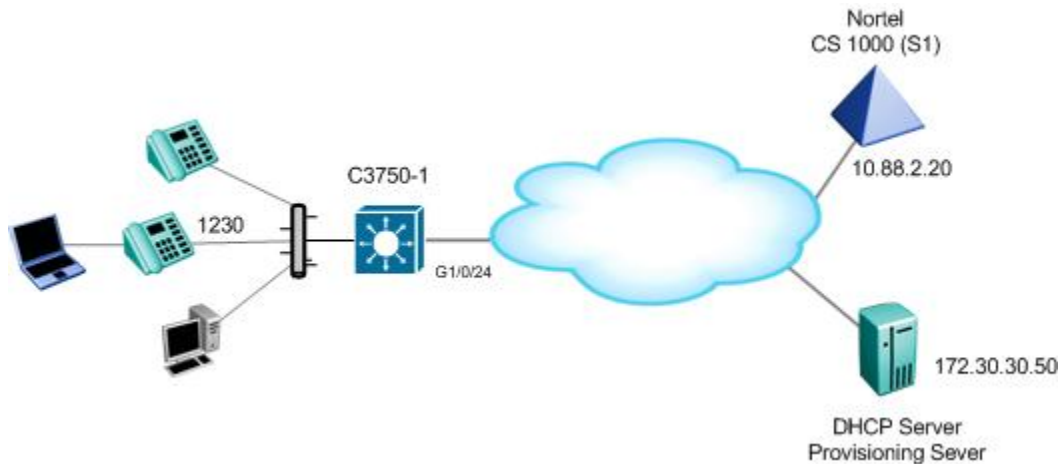
Step 1 – Verify that the Avaya switch is an OSPF neighbor:

```
C3750-1#show ip ospf neighbor
```

Result:

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
10.12.1.2	1	FULL/DR	00:00:32	10.1.70.1	Vlan70

7. Avaya IP Phone to Cisco Switch



The following configuration example covers various methods for configuring a Cisco 3750 to support both voice and data on the same port with an Avaya IP Phone.

The access ports will be configured to allow untagged data traffic and tagged voice traffic using VLAN 1000 for the Data VLAN and VLAN 600 for the Voice VLAN. The Avaya IP Phone can either use double DHCP to get the Voice VLAN ID from a DHCP request on the data VLAN or the Cisco 3750 switch could be configured for LLDP-MED to tell the Avaya IP Phone what the voice VLAN ID is.

For QoS, the Cisco 3750 can either be configured to trust the layer 2 p-bit value or layer 3 DSCP value. At a layer 2 level, the switch can be setup to only trust only the tagged voice VLAN 802.1p value and remark all untagged traffic with a DSCP value of 0. At a layer 3 level, the switch can be configured to trust the DSCP values from both the voice and data VLANs without a policy-map configured, or only trust the DSCP value from the voice VLAN and remark the data VLAN with a policy-map defined.

7.1 Config Steps

For this configuration example, we will assume an Avaya model 1230 IP Phone.

7.1.1 PoE

By default, on a Cisco 3750, the switch automatically detects and supplies power if the connected device requires it. If you wish, use the following interface commands to set the desired PoE settings:

```
interface gigabitEthernet <interface number>
  power inline auto (default setting and preferred for Avaya IP Phones)
  power inline auto max <4000-15400> milli-watts (To limit the power in auto mode)
  power inline static (To turn on power to the port even if there is no PoE device
  detected)
  power inline static max <4000-15400> milli-watts (To limit the power in static mode)
  power inline never (To turn off power to the port)
```

power inline consumption <4000-15400> milli-watts (To set the amount of power consumption)

7.1.2 Avaya IP Phone default DSCP values when used with a Cisco Switch

The Avaya IP Phones uses a p-bit value of 6 and DSCP value of 46 for Voice Media. For Voice Signaling, the Avaya IP Phone uses a p-bit value of 5 and DSCP value of 40. The following command displays the default DSCP mappings on a Cisco switch.

C3750-2#*show mls qos maps cos-dscp*

```
Cos-dscp map:
  cos:   0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
-----
  dscp:  0  8 16 24 32 40 48 56
```

In order to support Avaya IP Phones on the Cisco switch, we need to change CoS value 6 with a DSCP value of 46. This can be accomplished by using the following commands:

```
C3750-2(config)#mls qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 40 46 56
C3750-2(config)#mls qos (enter this command to enable QoS)
C3750-2(config)#do show mls qos maps cos-dscp
Cos-dscp map:
  cos:   0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7
-----
  dscp:  0  8 16 24 32 40 46 56
```

7.1.3 QoS at Layer 2 Option

If we configure the Cisco switch, as in this example, to support untagged data traffic and tagged voice traffic, the switch can be setup to trust only the 802.1p (p-bit) values from the tagged voice VLAN. All untagged traffic will be remarked with a DSCP value of 0. This can be accomplished with the *mls qos trust cos* interface level command.

Overall, the configuration should look like the configuration shown below to trust only the p-bit values from the tagged voice VLAN. We will also change the cos-dscp 6 value from the default DSCP value of 48 to a DSCP value of 46.

C3750-1 - Trust CoS Configuration Example for Avaya IP Phones: Trust only the tagged traffic and remark the untagged traffic with DSCP value of 0

```
!
vtp mode transparent
!
!
mls qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 40 46 56
mls qos
!
vlan 600
 name voice
!
vlan 1000
 name data
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
 switchport access vlan 1000
```

```

switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 600
priority-queue out
mls qos trust cos
spanning-tree portfast
!

```

If you wish, you can also add a default CoS value for the untagged data VLAN traffic. By default, all the data traffic is remarked with a DSCP value of 0. If you set the **mls qos cos <0-7>** on a port, the switch will set the CoS value of all frames from the untagged data VLAN to the configured CoS value. The following shows a configuration changing default CoS value of 0 to 2 which in turn will remark all the untagged data traffic with a DSCP value of 16.

C3750-1: Trust CoS Configuration Example for Avaya IP Phones: Trust the tagged traffic and remark the untagged traffic with a default DSCP value of 16

```

!
vtp mode transparent
!
!
mls qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 40 46 56
mls qos
!
vlan 600
 name voice
!
vlan 1000
 name data
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
 switchport access vlan 1000
 switchport mode access
 switchport voice vlan 600
 priority-queue out
 mls qos cos 2
 mls qos trust cos
 spanning-tree portfast
!

```

7.1.4 QoS at Layer 3 Option

The following is a configuration example of configuring the Cisco switch to trust the DSCP value instead of the p-bit value. Please see Section 7.1.2 regarding changing the default CoS mappings to support Avaya IP phone.

C3750-1 - Trust DSCP Configuration Example for Avaya IP Phones: Trust DSCP value from both tagged voice VLAN and untagged data VLAN

```

!
vtp mode transparent
!
!
mls qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 40 46 56
mls qos
!
vlan 600
 name voice
!

```

```
vlan 1000
 name data
 !
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
 switchport access vlan 1000
 switchport mode access
 switchport voice vlan 600
 priority-queue out
 mls qos trust dscp
 spanning-tree portfast
 !
```

The above configuration will trust all traffic both from the untagged data VLAN and the tagged voice VLAN. In some cases, you may not want to trust the data VLAN. If this is the case, a policy-map can be created to pass the voice VLAN traffic as-is and remark the data VLAN traffic. Assuming the data VLAN uses a subnet of 192.168.100.0/24 and the voice VLAN uses a subnet of 192.168.60.0/24, the following configuration will pass the CoS traffic from the voice VLAN as-is and remark the data VLAN traffic to a DSCP value of AF11.

C3750-1 - Trust DSCP Configuration Example for Avaya IP Phones: Trust DSCP value from tagged voice VLAN IP subnet and remark untagged data VLAN IP subnet with default DSCP value of 16 using a policy-map

```
!
vtp mode transparent
!
mls qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 40 46 56
mls qos
!
vlan 600
 name voice
!
vlan 1000
 name data
!
class-map match-all data-1
 match access-group name data-subnet
class-map match-all voice-1
 match access-group name voice-subnet
!
!
policy-map policy-1
 class voice-1
  trust cos
 class data-1
  set dscp af11
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
 switchport access vlan 1000
 switchport mode access
 switchport voice vlan 600
 priority-queue out
 mls qos trust dscp
 spanning-tree portfast
 service-policy input policy-1
!
ip access-list extended data-subnet
```

```
permit ip 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255 any
ip access-list extended voice-subnet
permit ip 192.168.60.0 0.0.0.255 any
!
```

7.1.5 LLDP-MED

To enable LLDP-MED, you simple have to enter the command *lldp run*. The interface level *switchport voice vlan <1-4094>* command determines the voice VLAN ID sent by the switch. By default, LLDP transmit, receive and policy will be enabled at an interface level.

C3750-1 – LLDP-MED configuration

```
!
vtp mode transparent
!
!
mls qos map cos-dscp 0 8 16 24 32 40 46 56
mls qos
!
vlan 600
 name voice
!
vlan 1000
 name data
lldp run
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/17
 switchport access vlan 1000
 switchport mode access
 switchport voice vlan 600
 priority-queue out
 mls qos trust dscp
 spanning-tree portfast
!
```

7.1.6 LLDP-MED : Verify the local attached Avaya IP Phone

Step 1 – Verify that the Avaya IP phone using LLDP-MED assuming an Avaya IP Phone model 1230 is connected via port 1/0/15 on the Cisco 3750 switch

```
C3750-2#show lldp neighbors gigabitEthernet 1/0/15 detail
```

Result:

```
Chassis id: 192.168.60.20
Port id: 0024.000d.8dcd
Port Description: Nortel IP Phone
System Name - not advertised

System Description:
Nortel IP Telephone 1230, Firmware:062AC6R

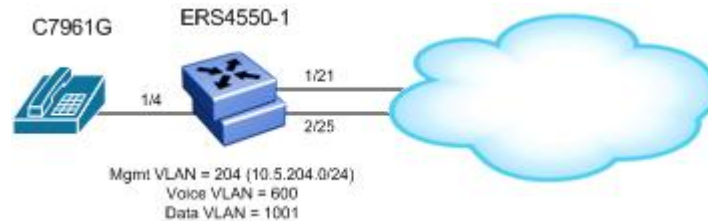
Time remaining: 179 seconds
System Capabilities: B,T
Enabled Capabilities: B,T
Management Addresses - not advertised
Auto Negotiation - supported, enabled
Physical media capabilities:
  100base-TX(FD)
  100base-TX(HD)
  10base-T(FD)
  10base-T(HD)
Media Attachment Unit type: 16

MED Information:

MED Codes:
  (NP) Network Policy, (LI) Location Identification
  (PS) Power Source Entity, (PD) Power Device
  (IN) Inventory

F/W revision: 062AC6R
Manufacturer: Nortel-05
Model: IP Phone 1230
Capabilities: NP, LI, PD, IN
Device type: Endpoint Class III
Network Policy(Voice): VLAN 600, tagged, Layer-2 priority: 0, DSCP: 0
PD device, Power source: Unknown, Power Priority: High, Wattage: 6.0
-----
```

8. Cisco Phone to Avaya Switch



For this configuration example, we will configure the following

- Configure ERS4550-1 as a Layer 2 switch
- Add management VLAN 204, data VLAN 1001, and voice VLAN 600
- Configure MLT 1 using ports 1/21 and 2/25 for the uplink to the core network
- Enable ports 1/4 as untagPvidOnly to allow untagged data VLAN (PVID = 1001) and tagged voice VLAN (PVID = 600)
 - Enable LLDP-MED on port 1/4 and configure the LLDP-MED using ADAC
- Set the PoE priority level to high on port 1/4 for the IP Phone set

8.1 4500-1 Configuration

8.1.1 Go to configuration mode.

ERS4550-1 Step 1 - Enter configuration mode

```

4550-PWR>enable
4550-PWR#configure terminal
4550-1-PWR(config)#banner disable
4550-1-PWR(config)#snmp-server name 4550-1-PWR
  
```

8.1.2 Add MLT

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Add MLT with port members 1/21 and 2/25 and enable port tagging

```

4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan ports 1/21,2/25 tagging tagall
4550-1-PWR(config)#mlt 1 enable member 1/21,2/25 learning disable
  
```

8.1.3 Enable ADAC Globally

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Enable ADAC using VLAN 600, set the operation mode to tagged-frames, and add one of the uplink port member, i.e. port 1/21

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#adac voice-vlan 600
4550-1-PWR(config)#adac op-mode tagged-frames
4550-1-PWR(config)#adac uplink-port 1/21
4550-1-PWR(config)#adac enable
```

8.1.4 Add data and management VLANs and port members

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Add data and management VLANs

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan configcontrol automatic
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan create 1001 name data type port
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan create 204 name mgmt type port
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan members add 1001 1/4,1/21,2/25
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan members add 204 1/21,2/25
```

8.1.5 Enable ADAC at interface level

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Enable ADAC on port member 1/4, set the ADAC detection to LLDP only, and enable the ADAC tag mode to tagged frames and untag the default VLAN

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/4
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#adac detection lldp
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#no adac detection mac
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#adac tagged-frames-tagging untag-pvid-only
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#adac enable
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#exit
```



Note that by default, ADAC detection for MAC and LLDP is enabled. Hence, the command *adac detection lldp* is not required and only used in this example to show that there is a command to enable or disable the detection type.

8.1.6 Enable LLDP-MED

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Enable LLDP-MED on port 1/4

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/4
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#lldp tx-tlv local-mgmt-addr port-desc sys-cap sys-desc sys-name
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#lldp status txAndRx config-notification
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#lldp tx-tlv med extendedPSE med-capabilities network-policy
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#exit
```

8.1.7 Configure PoE levels

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Set PoE Power level high on all VoIP ports

```
5520-1 (config)#interface fastEthernet 1/4
5520-1 (config-if)#poe poe-priority high
5520-1 (config-if)#exit
```

8.1.8 Set Management VLAN

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Configure VLAN 204 as the management VLAN and set the management IP address

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan mgmt 204
4550-1-PWR(config)#ip address switch 10.5.204.5 netmask 255.255.255.0 default-gateway 10.5.204.1
```

8.1.9 Enable SNMP Management

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – If you wish, enable SNMP management by entering the following command

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#snmp-server enable
```

8.1.10 Enable IP DHCP Snooping and ARP Inspection

The following commands are optional and only used if DHCP is used.

ERS4550-1 Step 1 – Enable IP DHCP Snooping for voice VLAN 600 and data VLAN 1001

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#ip dhcp-snooping vlan 600
4550-1-PWR(config)#ip dhcp-snooping vlan 1001
4550-1-PWR(config)#ip dhcp-snooping enable
```

ERS4550-1 Step 2 – Enable IP Arp Inspection for voice VLAN 600 and data VLAN 1001

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#ip arp-inspection vlan 600
4550-1-PWR(config)#ip arp-inspection vlan 1001
```

ERS4550-1 Step 3 – Enable core ports 1/21 and 2/25 as a trusted ports

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/21,2/25
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#ip dhcp-snooping trusted
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#ip arp-inspection trusted
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#exit
```

8.1.11 Enable Spanning Tree Fast Start and BPDU filtering on access ports

ERS4550-1 Step 3 – Enable STP Fast Start and BPDU filtering on access port 1/4

```
4550-1-PWR(config)# interface fastEthernet 1/4
4550-1-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree learning fast
4550-1-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree bpdu-filtering timeout 0
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#spanning-tree bpdu-filtering enable
4550-1-PWR(config-if)#exit
```

8.1.12 Remove port members from default VLAN (VLAN 1)

ERS4550-1 Step 3 – Remove port member from the default VLAN

```
4550-1-PWR(config)#vlan members remove 1 1/4,1/21,2/25
```

8.2 Cisco Phone Configuration

The Cisco phone used for this example is based on software version SCCP41.8-3-4SR1S in SCCP mode. A remote Cisco call server (CUCM) was set up to recognize and register the phone when contacted.

Note that the Cisco phone is required to support LLDP-MED in order to inter-operate with the ERS 4500. Support for LLDP-MED was introduced in release 8.3(3) on most, but not all, phone models. Please consult release notes.

C7961G Step 1 – Confirm the Cisco phone supports LLDP-MED

- Press the "Settings" button
- Select "3 - Device Configuration"
- Select "9 - Network Configuration"
- Ensure that "LLDP: PC Port" is set to "Enabled"
- Ensure that "LLDP-MED: SW Port" is set to "Enabled"
- Press "Exit" twice to return to the main "Settings" menu.

C7961G Step 2 – Confirm that the Voice VLAN Id is not statically configured and DHCP is enabled

- Select "2 - Network Configuration"
- Verify that the parameter "21 - Admin. VLAN Id" is set to a null value (i.e. should be blank, no value). The Voice VLAN Id should not be statically configured because it will be advertised by the ERS 4500 via LLDP-MED. If this needs to be changed press "***#" to unlock the configuration and make the change.
- Verify that "22 - DHCP" is set to "Yes"
- Press "Exit" twice to exit the "Settings" menu.

8.3 Verify Operations

8.3.1 Verify LLDP Neighbors

Step 1 – Verify the LLDP neighbor using the following commands:

```
4550-1-PWR# show lldp neighbor
```

Result:

```
-----
                        lldp neighbor
-----
Port: 1/4   Index: 12                Time: 19 days, 02:04:16
ChassisId: Network address   IPv4  10.1.60.66
PortId:     Locally assigned   001E4A34C6AB:P1
SysName:    SEP001E4A34C6AB.cisco.com
SysCap:     TB / TB           (Supported/Enabled)
PortDesc:   SW PORT
SysDescr:   Cisco IP Phone CP-7961G,V2, SCCP41.8-3-4SR1S

-----
Sys capability: O-Other; R-Repeater; B-Bridge; W-WLAN accesspoint; r-Router;
T-Telephone; D-DOCSIS cable device; S-Station only.
Total neighbors: 1
```

```
4550-1-PWR# show lldp neighbor-mgmt-addr
```

Result:

```
-----
                        lldp neighbor-mgmt-addr
-----
Port: 1/4   Index: 12                Time: 19 days, 02:04:16
ChassisId: Network address   IPv4  10.1.60.66
PortId:     Locally assigned   001E4A34C6AB:P1
MgmtAddr:   IPv4  10.1.60.66
MgmtOID:    0.0
Interface:  type-unknown, number:0
```

8.3.2 Verify ADAC Operation and correct VLAN is used

Step 1 – Verify the Cisco IP phone is detected via ADAC using the following command:

```
4550-1-PWR# show adac interface 1/4
```

Result:

Unit/ Port	Type	Auto Detection	Oper State	Auto Configuration	T-F PVID	T-F Tagging
1/4	T	Enabled	Enabled	Applied	No Change	Untag PVID Only

Step 2 – Verify the voice VLAN is used on port 1/4:

4550-1-PWR# *show vlan vid 600*

Result:

Id	Name	Type	Protocol	User	PID	Active	IVL/SVL	Mgmt
600	Voice_VLAN	Port	None	0x0000		Yes	IVL	No
Port Members: 1/4,1/21,2/25								

8.3.3 Verify Cisco Phone operations

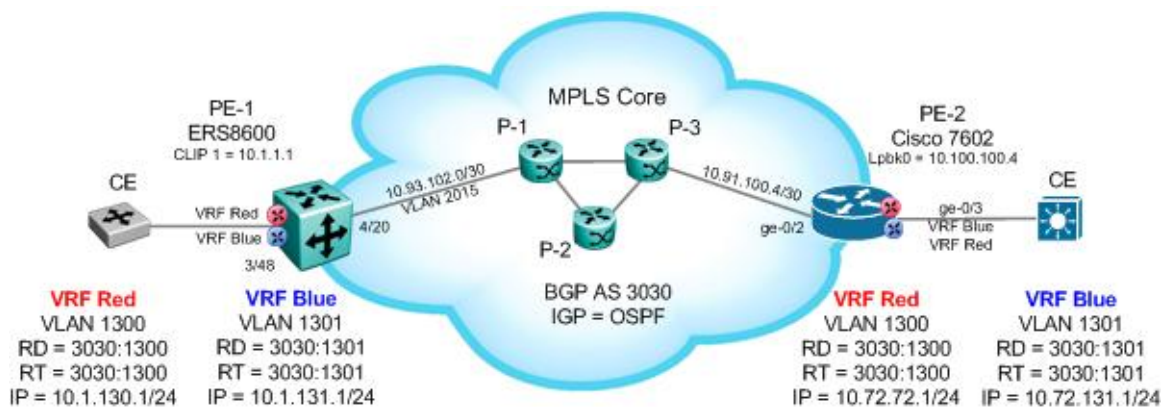
Once the phone learns the Voice VLAN via LLDP-MED it sends a DHCP Discovery/Request. The DHCP Server returned an IP address, default gateway, DNS Server, DNS Domain Name, and DHCP option 150 – “TFTP Server IP Address” so that the phone can reach its Call Server. Note that there are multiple methods in which the Cisco phone can learn of its Call Server:

- Static IP address
- Option 150 (single IP address)
- Option 66 (first IP address or Domain Name System [DNS] name)
- Lookup CiscoCM1.your.domain

To verify that the Cisco phone learned the Voice VLAN:

- Press the “Settings” button
- Select “2 – Network Configuration”
- Verify that the parameter “20 – Operational VLAN Id” is set to the Voice VLAN Id.

9. IP-VPN interoperability between Avaya and Cisco



In this configuration example, we will configure the following PE routers Avaya ERS8600 and Cisco 7602 with the following:

- Routing protocol between CE and PE routers
 - OSPF
- Protocol between PE and P routers
 - OSPF
 - OSPF area 0.0.0.0
 - LDP
- Protocol between PE routers
 - BGP
 - AS: 3030
 - iBGP – internal BGP configured between PE routers
 - Enable VPN-IPv4 via CLIP address between ERS8600 and C-7602
- On the ERS8600 PE:
 - The Circuitless IP Address (CLIP) will be used as OSPF Router-ID which in turn will become the BGP Router-ID and used to create the iBGP peers between the PE routers
 - The Circuitless IP Address (CLIP) will be used as the MPLS Router-ID
 - The Route Distinguisher equals the AS number, RD = 3030
 - The Route Target equals the VLAN ID, RT = 1300 (VRF red) and RT = 1301 (VRF blue)

Node	VRF Name	VLAN	Subnet
ERS8600 (PE1)	Red	1300	10.1.130.0/24
	Blu	1301	10.1.131.0/24
Cisco 7602 (PE2)	Red	1300	10.72.72.0/24
	Blue	1301	10.72.131.0/24

9.1 Configuration Steps

All configuration steps are shown using both CLI and PPCLI configuration mode.

9.1.1 PE 1 Configuration: ERS8600

9.1.1.1 Create MPLS Core VLAN

PE-1 Step 1 – Create VLAN 2015 to MPLS core
<i>CLI</i>
<pre>ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members remove 1 4/20 ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan create 2015 type port 1 ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members add 2015 4/20 ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface vlan 2015 ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip address 10.93.102.2 255.255.255.252 ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip ospf enable ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit</pre>
<i>PPCLI</i>
<pre>ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 4/20 ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2015 create byport 1 name core-vlan2015 ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2015 ports add 4/20 ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2015 ip create 10.93.102.2/30 ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2015 ip ospf enable ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 2015 ip mpls ldp state enable</pre>

PE-1 Step 2 – Disable Spanning Tree on core port

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 4/20
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#no spanning-tree stp 1
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#shutdown
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#no shutdown
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/20 stg 1 stp disable
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/20 state disable
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 4/20 state enable
```

PE-1 Step 3 – Add Circuitless IP Address (CLIP). Assuming no other CLIP address has been added, we will use CLIP id 1. This address will be used for the OSPF Router-Id, LDP, and the BDP Router-Id

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface loopback 1
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.1.1/32
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip ospf
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip circuitless-ip-int 1 create 10.1.1.1/32
ERS8600-1:5# config ip circuitless-ip-int 1 ospf enable
```

PE-1 Step 4 – Add CLIP address as the OSPF Router Id and enable OSPF globally

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router ospf
ERS8600-1:5(config-ospf)#router-id 10.11.1.1
ERS8600-1:5(config-ospf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router ospf enable
```


<i>PPCLI</i>
ERS8600-2:6# <i>config ip ospf router-id 10.1.1.1</i> ERS8600-2:5# <i>config ip ospf enable</i>
PE-1 Step 5 – Enable LDP on core VLAN
<i>CLI</i>
ERS8600-1:5(config)# <i>interface vlan 2015</i> ERS8600-1:5(config-if)# <i>mpls ldp</i> ERS8600-1:5(config-if)# <i>exit</i>
<i>PPCLI</i>
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config vlan 2015 ip mpls rsvp state enable</i>
ERS8600-1 Step 6 – Use the CLIP address as the MPLS router-id and enable LDP globally
<i>CLI</i>
ERS8600-1:5(config)# <i>mpls router-id 10.1.1.1</i> ERS8600-1:5(config)# <i>mpls ldp</i>
<i>PPCLI</i>
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config mpls router-id 10.1.1.1</i> ERS8600-1:5# <i>config mpls ldp state enable</i>

9.1.1.2 VRF Configuration

PE-1: Step 1 – Create VRF instances
<i>CLI</i>
ERS8600-1:5(config)# <i>ip vrf red vrfid 11</i> ERS8600-1:5(config)# <i>ip vrf blue vrfid 12</i>
<i>PPCLI</i>
ERS8600-1:5# <i>config ip vrf red create id 11</i> ERS8600-1:5# <i>config ip vrf blue create id 12</i>
PE-1: Step 2 – Enable OSPF to each VRF instance

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ospf create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ospf enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ospf create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ospf enable
```

PE-1: Step 3 – Create VLAN 1300 for VRF red and 1301 for VRF blue

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan ports 3/48 tagging tagall
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members remove 1 3/48
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan create 1300 name red type port 1
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members add 1300 3/48
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface vlan 1300
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan create 1301 name blue type port 1
ERS8600-1:5(config)#vlan members add 1301 3/48
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface vlan 1301
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1 ports remove 3/48
ERS8600-1:5# config ethernet 3/48 perform-tagging enable
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1300 create byport 1
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1300 name red
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1300 vrf red
```

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1300 ports add 3/48
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1301 create byport 1
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1301 name blue
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1301 vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1301 ports add 3/48
```

PE-1: Step 4 – Add IP address and enable OSPF to each VRF instance

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface vlan 1300
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.130.1 255.255.255.0
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip ospf enable
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#interface vlan 1301
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip address 10.1.131.1 255.255.255.0
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#ip ospf enable
ERS8600-1:5(config-if)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1300 ip create 10.1.130.1/24
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1300 ip ospf enable
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1301 ip create 10.1.131.1/24
ERS8600-1:5# config vlan 1301 ip ospf enable
```

PE-1: Step 5 – Enable OSPF globally for VRF 11 and 12

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf admin-state
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf admin-state
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ospf enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ospf enable
```

9.1.1.3 BGP Configuration

PE-1 Step 1 – Configure BGP Globally
<p>CLI</p> <pre>ERS8600-1:5(config)#router bgp ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#no auto-summary ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#no synchronization ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#no bgp aggregation enable ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#exit ERS8600-1:5(config)#router bgp 3030 enable</pre>
<p>PPCLI</p> <pre>ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp auto-summary disable ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp synchronization disable ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp local-as 3030 ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp aggregation disable ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp enable</pre>
PE-1 Step 2 – Configure MP-BGP neighbor to the Cisco PE-2 router using the loopback address of 10.100.100.4 as the peer
<p>CLI</p> <pre>ERS8600-1:5(config)#router bgp ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#neighbor 10.100.100.4 ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#neighbor 10.100.100.4 remote-as 3030 ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#neighbor 10.100.100.4 address-family vpnv4 enable ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#neighbor 10.100.100.4 update-source 10.1.1.1 ERS8600-1:5(router-bgp)#neighbor 10.100.100.4 enable</pre>
<p>PPCLI</p> <pre>ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp neighbor 10.100.100.4 create ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp neighbor 10.100.100.4 remote-as 3030 ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp neighbor 10.100.100.4 address-family vpnv4 enable ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp neighbor 10.100.100.4 update-source-interface 10.1.1.1 add ERS8600-1:5# config ip bgp neighbor 10.100.100.4 admin-state enable</pre>

PE-1 Step 3 – Configure BGP on each VRF

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip bgp
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#no ip bgp auto-summary
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#no ip bgp synchronization
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip bgp enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip bgp
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#no ip bgp auto-summary
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#no ip bgp synchronization
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip bgp enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue bgp create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue bgp auto-summary disable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue bgp synchronization disable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue bgp enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red bgp create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red bgp auto-summary disable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red bgp synchronization disable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red bgp enable
```

9.1.1.4 IP VPN Configuration

PE-1 Step 1 – Configure IPVPN where the RD equals the node number and VRF id and RT equals VRF id

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ipvpn
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#rd 3030 1301
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#route-target import 3030 1301
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#route-target export 3030 1301
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ipvpn enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ipvpn
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#rd 3030 1300
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#route-target both 3030 1300
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ipvpn enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ipvpn create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ipvpn rd 3030:1301
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ipvpn rt add both 3030:1301
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ipvpn enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ipvpn create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ipvpn rd 3030:1300
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ipvpn rt add both 3030:1300
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ipvpn enable
```

9.1.1.5 Add Route Policy to Re-distribute VRF BGP Routes into the VRF OSPF Instance

All external routes learned by IP-VPN will be distributed by BGP. In order for the CE routers to learn these routes, we must configure each VRF as and OSPF ASBR and enable route re-distribution.

PE-1 Step 1 – Enable each VRF as an OSPF ASBR

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf as-boundary-router enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)# ip ospf redistribute bgp
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf redistribute bgp enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf as-boundary-router enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)# ip ospf redistribute bgp
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf redistribute bgp enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ospf as-boundary-router enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ospf as-boundary-router enable
```

PE-1 Step 2 – Enable BGP redistribution into OSPF for each VRF

CLI

```
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf blue
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf as-boundary-router enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
ERS8600-1:5(config)#router vrf red
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#ip ospf as-boundary-router enable
ERS8600-1:5(router-vrf)#exit
```

PPCLI

```
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ospf redistribute bgp create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf blue ospf redistribute bgp enable
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ospf redistribute bgp create
ERS8600-1:5# config ip vrf red ospf redistribute bgp enable
```

9.1.2 PE 2 Configuration: Cisco 7602

<pre> ! no aaa new-model ip source-route ip cef ! ip vrf blue rd 3030:1301 route-target export 3030:1301 route-target import 3030:1301 ! ip vrf red rd 3030:1300 route-target export 3030:1300 route-target import 3030:1300 ! no ipv6 cef ! multilink bundle-name authenticated mpls label protocol ldp ! archive log config hidekeys ! interface Loopback1 ip address 10.100.100.4 255.255.255.255 ! interface Loopback2 ip vrf forwarding red ip address 10.0.72.1 255.255.255.255 ! interface GigabitEthernet0/2 ip address 10.91.100.5 255.255.255.252 duplex auto speed auto media-type rj45 no negotiation auto mpls bgp forwarding mpls label protocol ldp mpls ip ! interface GigabitEthernet0/3 no ip address duplex full speed 100 media-type rj45 no negotiation auto no cdp enable ! interface GigabitEthernet0/3.1300 encapsulation dot1Q 1300 ip vrf forwarding red ip address 10.72.72.1 255.255.255.0 ! interface GigabitEthernet0/3.1301 encapsulation dot1Q 1301 ip vrf forwarding blue ip address 10.72.131.1 255.255.255.0 ! </pre>	<pre> router ospf 2 vrf red router-id 10.0.72.1 log-adjacency-changes redistribute bgp 3030 metric-type 1 subnets network 10.72.72.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 ! router ospf 1 router-id 10.100.100.4 log-adjacency-changes network 10.91.100.4 0.0.0.3 area 0 network 10.100.100.4 0.0.0.0 area 0 ! router bgp 3030 bgp router-id 10.100.100.4 no bgp log-neighbor-changes timers bgp 30 90 neighbor vpn peer-group neighbor vpn remote-as 3030 neighbor vpn update-source Loopback1 neighbor 10.1.1.1 peer-group vpn ! address-family ipv4 neighbor vpn send-community extended neighbor 10.1.1.1 activate no auto-summary no synchronization exit-address-family ! address-family vpnv4 neighbor vpn send-community extended neighbor 10.1.1.1 activate exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf red redistribute connected redistribute ospf 2 vrf red neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 3030 neighbor 10.1.1.1 activate no synchronization exit-address-family ! address-family ipv4 vrf blue redistribute connected neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 3030 neighbor 10.1.1.1 activate no synchronization exit-address-family ! mpls ldp router-id Loopback1 ! control-plane ! mgcp fax t38 ecm mgcp behavior g729-variants static-pt ! </pre>
--	---

9.2 Verify Operations

9.2.1 Verify OSPF Operations

9.2.1.1 Verify OSPF Admin State and Router ID

Step 1 – Verify that the OSPF admin state and Router ID.
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show ip ospf</i> PPCLI: ERS8600:6# <i>show ip ospf info</i>
Result:
<pre> ===== OSPF General - GlobalRouter ===== RouterId: 10.1.1.1 AdminStat: enabled VersionNumber: 2 AreaBdrRtrStatus: false ASBdrRtrStatus: false ExternLsaCount: 0 ExternLsaChecksumSum: 0(0x0) TOSSupport: 0 OriginateNewLsas: 306 RxNewLsas: 4252 TrapEnable: false AutoVirtLinkEnable: false SpfHoldDownTime: 10 Rfc1583Compatibility: disable </pre>

9.2.1.2 Verify OPSF Neighbors

Step 1 – Verify that the OSPF neighbors.
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show ip ospf neighbor</i>
Result:
<pre> ===== OSPF Neighbors - GlobalRouter ===== INTERFACE NBRROUTERID NBRIPADDR PRIO_STATE RTXQLEN PERMANENCE ----- 10.93.102.2 10.100.100.1 10.93.102.1 0 Full 0 Dynamic </pre>

9.2.1.3 MPLS LDP State

Step 1 – Verify that the LDP state
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show mpls ldp</i> PPCLI: ERS8600:5# <i>show mpls ldp info</i>

Result:

```

State : enabled
Penultimate Hop Pop : implicit-null
Hello Hold Time : 15
Session Keep Alive : 40
Loop Detect Hop Count Limit : disabled
Loop Detect Path Vector Limit : disabled
Redist-connected : disabled
Session Status Traps : disabled
Session Threshold Traps : disabled
Path Vector Limit Traps : disabled
    
```

On the ERS8600 switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
State	Verify that the LDP state is Enabled .

9.2.1.4 Verify LDP ID

Step 1 – Verify LDP Id

```
ERS8600-1:5#show mpls ldp summary
```

Result:

```

Local Ldp Id : 10.1.1.1:0
Routes : 18
Interface Adjacencies : 2
Extended Adjacencies : 0
Sessions : 2
Label Switched Paths : 14
Programmed In-segments : 9
Programmed Out-segments : 5
Redist-connected : disabled
    
```

On the ERS8600 switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Local Ldp Id	Verify that the LDP is the CLIP address configured on the switch. For the PE-1 switch, the LDP ID should be displayed as 10.1.1.1 .

9.2.1.5 Verify LDP Interface, Session, Discovery, and Neighbors

Step 1 – Verify LDP interface
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show mpls ldp interface</i>
Result:
Local LDP Id : 10.1.1.1:0 Interface : Vlan 2015 ; State : Up Nbr Count : 1 Hello Interval : 5 ; Next Hello : 5
Step 2 – Verify LDP session
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show mpls ldp session</i>
Result:
Local LDP ID : 10.1.1.1:0 Peer LDP ID : 10.100.100.1:0 ; State : Operational Hold Time : 30 ; Hold Time Remaining : 28 Total LDP sessions : 1
Step 3 – Verify LDP discovery
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show mpls ldp discovery</i>
Result:
Peer Ldp Id : 10.100.100.1:0 ; Transport Address : 10.100.100.1 Interface : Vlan 2015 Hello Holdtime : 15 Config Seq Num : 1
Step 4 – Verify LDP neighbor
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show mpls ldp neighbor</i> PPCLI: ERS8600-1:5# <i>show mpls ldp peer-address</i>
Result:
Peer LDP ID : 10.100.100.1:0 Address : 10.91.100.1 10.91.100.6 10.93.102.1 10.100.100.1

On PE-1, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Local Ldp Id	Verify that the Local LDP ID is the CLIP address configured on the switch. For the PE-1 switch, the LDP ID should be displayed as 10.1.1.1 .
Peer LDP ID & Interface & State	Verify the Peer LDP ID is that for the direct neighbors. In the case of PE-1 which is connected to MPLS router P1, the Peer LDP ID should show up depending on how the direct P router is configured. For this example, P-1 LDP ID is 10.100.100.1 via interface VLAN 2015 . The State should also be Operational .

9.2.1.6 MPLS LDP Path

Step 1 – Verify that the LDP labels used by issuing the following command:

```
ERS8600-1:5#show mpls ldp bindings
PPCLI: ERS8600:5# show mpls ldp path
```

Result:

```
Fec : 10.1.1.1/32
    Local Binding : Label:3
    Remote Binding : 10.100.100.1:0 ; Label : 100096(inactive)

Fec : 10.100.100.1/32
    Remote Binding : 10.100.100.1:0 ; Label : 3(active)

Fec : 10.100.100.2/32
    Remote Binding : 10.100.100.1:0 ; Label : 100000(active)

Fec : 10.100.100.4/32
    Remote Binding : 10.100.100.1:0 ; Label : 100032(active)

Total LDP paths : 4
```

On the ERS8600 switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
Fec Local Binding Remote Binding	The LDP Forwarding Equivalence Class (FEC) is displayed here with each label it distributes. Both the local and remote LDP label is displayed here and which label is active or inactive. The active binding should follow the IGP route table.

9.2.1.7 LDP Statistics

By default, MPLS receive and transmit statistic are disabled and can be enabled by using the following commands:

PPCLI

- ERS8600-2:6# **config mpls statistics receive**

```
Sub-Context:
Current Context:

    disable
    enable
    start-label <label#>
    info
```

- ERS8600-2:6# **config mpls statistics transmit enable**

```
Sub-Context:
Current Context:

    disable
    enable
    start-label <label#>
    info
```

CLI

- ERS8600-1:5(config)#**mpls statistics transmit**
start-label Transmit lsp start label
<cr>
- ERS8600-1:5(config)#**mpls statistics receive**
start-label Receive lsp start label
<cr>

9.2.1.8 Verify IP-VPN Route Distinguisher and Route Targets

Step 1 – Verify that the IP-VPN RD and RT	
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show ip vrf ipvpn info</i>	
CLI: ERS8600:5# <i>show ip ipvpn</i>	
Result:	
VRF Name	: red
Ivpn-state	: enabled
Route-distinguisher	: Type-0 - 3030 : 1300
Import Route-Targets	: Type-0 - 3030 : 1300
Export Route-Targets	: Type-0 - 3030 : 1300
Svc Label Option	: per-vrf
VRF Name	: blue
Ivpn-state	: enabled
Route-distinguisher	: Type-0 - 3030 : 1301
Import Route-Targets	: Type-0 - 3030 : 1301
Export Route-Targets	: Type-0 - 3030 : 1301
Svc Label Option	: per-vrf

On the ERS8600 switch, verify the following information:

Option	Verify		
VRF Name	For each VRF, using the parameters in this configuration example, the IPVPN Route Distinguisher and Route Targets should be as shown below. In this example, the route distinguisher is equal to the combination of the BGP AS number and the PE-1 number plus VRF number. The IPVPN Route Target is equal to the BGP AS number and the VRF id.		
Node	VRF	RD	RT (import & export)
PE-1	Blue	3030:1301	3030:1301
	Red	3030:1300	3030:1300
PE-2	Blue	3030:1301	3030:1301
	Red	3030:1300	3030:1300

9.2.1.9 VRF Routes

Use the following command to verify the VRF routes. For this example, we will simply view the routes for the red VRF on PE-1.

Step 1 – VRF route table for the blue VRF									
ERS8600-1:5# <i>show ip route info vrf red</i>									
NNCLI: ERS8600:5# <i>show ip route vrf red</i>									
Result:									
<pre> ===== IP Route - VRF red ===== DST MASK NEXT NH INTER VRF COST FACE PROT AGE TYPE PRF ----- 10.0.72.1 255.255.255.255 10.100.100.4 Glob~ 0 2015 BGP 0 IBV 175 10.1.130.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.130.1 - 1 1300 LOC 0 DB 0 10.1.140.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.130.10 red 11 1300 OSPF 0 IB 20 10.1.141.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.130.10 red 11 1300 OSPF 0 IB 20 10.72.72.0 255.255.255.0 10.93.102.1 Glob~ 0 2015 BGP 0 IBV 175 10.72.140.0 255.255.255.0 10.93.102.1 Glob~ 0 2015 BGP 0 IBV 175 10.72.141.0 255.255.255.0 10.93.102.1 Glob~ 0 2015 BGP 0 IBV 175 10.130.1.1 255.255.255.255 10.130.1.1 - 1 0 LOC 0 DB 0 8 out of 8 Total Num of Route Entries, 8 Total Num of Dest Networks displayed. ===== TYPE Legend: I=Indirect Route, D=Direct Route, A=Alternative Route, B=Best Route, E=Ecmp Route, U=Unresolved Route, N=Not in HW, F=Replaced by FTN, V=IPVPN Route PROTOCOL Legend: v=Inter-VRF route redistributed </pre>									

On each ERS8600 in the switch cluster verify the following information:

Option	Verify
NH VRF INTERFACE PROT	All local routes learned, in this case by PE-1, via the locally attached CE router with display a “NH VRF” value of red via VLAN 1300 using a protocol of OSPF. All external routes from PE-1 are learned via BGP via VLAN 2015.
TYPE	For all external routes learned, the Type will be displayed with “V” to indicate an IP-VPN route.



If the VRF routes are not showing up or missing: a) ensure that the IGP protocol (OSPF in this example) is up and operation and peered with each neighbor, b) ensure that LDP is operational, c) ensure that you have PE-PE connectivity by performing an ‘mplsping’ to the remote PE CLIP address and d) ensure that you ping the VRF interfaces.

For example, in reference to PE-1, ensure that it can ping PE routers PE-1 and PE-2 as follows using CLIP/Loopback addresses:

- ERS8600-1:5# *ping 10.100.100.4 source ipvpn source 10.1.1.1*

10.91.1.1 is alive

- CLI: `ping-mpls ipv4 10.100.100.4/32 source 10.1.1.1`

9.2.1.10 View VRF BGP Route Table

To view BGP route table for each VRF, please issue the following command. The following example shows the route table for the red VRF via PE-1's perspective.

Step 1 – VRF BGP route table for the red VRF					
ERS8600-1:5# <code>show ip bgp route vrf red</code>					
Result:					
<pre> ===== BGP Routes - VRF red ===== The total number of routes is 4 NETWORK/MASK PEER REM ADDR NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF ----- 10.0.72.1/32 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 AS_PATH: path-is-empty MED:0 10.72.72.0/24 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 AS_PATH: path-is-empty MED:0 10.72.140.0/24 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 AS_PATH: path-is-empty MED:2 10.72.141.0/24 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 AS_PATH: path-is-empty MED:2 </pre>					

On PE-1, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
PEER REM ADDR NEXTHOP	Please note that the BGP Peer and Next-hop address from PE-1 perspective is the circuitless IP (CLIP) address from PE-2.

9.2.1.11 View BGP IP-VPN Learned Routes

To view the VPN-IPv4 routes for each VRF, please use the following command. The following is in reference to the red VRF via PE-1 perspective.

Step 1 – VRF BGP route table for the red VRF							
ERS8600-2:5# <i>show ip bgp route-vpnv4 ext-community vrf red</i>							
NNCLI: ERS8600# <i>show ip bgp vpnv4 ext-community vrf red</i>							
Result:							
<pre> ===== IPVPN BGP Routes - VRF red ===== The total number of vpn routes are 4 NETWORK/MASK PEER REM ADDR NEXTHOP ADDRESS ORG LOC PREF SVC LABEL ----- 10.0.72.1/32 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 70 Svc Label: 0x46 RD -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 RT -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 10.72.72.0/24 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 79 Svc Label: 0x4f RD -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 RT -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 10.72.140.0/24 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 98 Svc Label: 0x62 RD -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 RT -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 10.72.141.0/24 10.100.100.4 10.100.100.4 INC 100 81 Svc Label: 0x51 RD -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 RT -Type: ASNUM Value: 3030:1300 </pre>							

On PE-1, verify the following information:

Option	Verify
NEXTHOP RD RT	For nexthop of 10.100.100.4 , RD of 3030:1300 and RT of 3030:1300 should be displayed

9.2.1.12 Viewing MPLS Label

Step 1a – Enter the following command to view the global route table; notice for the type of “IBF” are replaced with MPLS label as displayed via the “show mpls ftn info” command in step 1b below

```
ERS8600-1:5# show ip route info
```

Result:

```

=====
                        IP Route - GlobalRouter
=====
DST                MASK                NEXT                NH          INTER
VRF              COST  FACE  PROT AGE  TYPE  PRF
-----
10.1.1.1          255.255.255.255  10.1.1.1           -           1     0     LOC  0   DB   0
|
|
10.100.100.2     255.255.255.255  10.93.102.1       Glob~ 11    2015  OSPF  0   IBF  20
10.100.100.4     255.255.255.255  10.93.102.1       Glob~ 12    2015  OSPF  0   IBF  20
|
|

81 out of 81 Total Num of Route Entries, 81 Total Num of Dest Networks displayed
.

-----
TYPE Legend:
I=Indirect Route, D=Direct Route, A=Alternative Route, B=Best Route, E=Ecmp Route,
U=Unresolved Route, N=Not in HW, F=Replaced by FTN, V=IPVPN Route
PROTOCOL Legend:
v=Inter-VRF route redistributed

```

Step 1b – Enter the following command to display the MPLS out label pushed out, for this example, by PE-1. FTN refers to the FEC (Forwarding Equivalence Class) to HHLFE (Next Hop Label Forwarding Entry).

```
ERS8600-1:5# show mpls ftn info
```

```
NNCLI command: ERS8600:5# show mpls ftn
```

Result:

```

Dest/Mask : 10.100.100.2/255.255.255.255
  Out Label : 100000 ; Out Port : Vlan 2015 ; Next-Hop : 10.93.102.1
  Type : ldp-dynamic
Dest/Mask : 10.100.100.4/255.255.255.255
  Out Label : 100032 ; Out Port : Vlan 2015 ; Next-Hop : 10.93.102.1
  Type : ldp-dynamic

```

Step 2 – Use the following command to specify a specific path, for example, to PE-2 Circuitless IP address

```
ERS8600-1:5# show mpls ftn info 10.100.100.4/32
```

<pre>NNCLI: ERS8600:5# <i>show mpls ftn 10.100.100.4/32</i></pre>
<p>Result:</p> <pre>Dest/Mask : 10.100.100.4/255.255.255.255 Out Label : 100032 ; Out Port : Vlan 2015 ; Next-Hop : 10.93.102.1 Type : ldp-dynamic</pre>
<p>Step 3 – To test if the MPLS path is operation, i.e. to 10.100.100.4/32, enter the following command</p>
<pre>ERS8600-1:5# <i>mplsping ipv4 10.100.100.4/32 count 3</i> NNCLI: ERS8600:5#<i>ping-mpls ipv4 10.100.100.4/32 count 3</i></pre>
<p>Results:</p> <pre>Success for FEC 10.100.100.4/32: mpls_seq=1. Success for FEC 10.100.100.4/32: mpls_seq=2. Success for FEC 10.100.100.4/32: mpls_seq=3. Label Switched Path to FEC 10.100.100.4/32 is operational. ----- MPLS PING Statistics----- 3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss</pre>

10. Appendix A

10.1 Cisco to Avaya CLI Command Comparison

Config Task Description	Cisco (based on IOS 12.2(46)SE Catalyst 3750-E & 3560-E)	Avaya 4500/5000 (based on CLI ERS5000 & ERS4500 rel. 5.x)	Avaya ERS8600 Release 5.x
CLI Mode: CLI/PPCLI			
Convert between PPCLI to CLI			ERS-8610:5# save config file /flash/<new CLI file name> backup /flash/<original PPCLI file name> mode nncli
Convert between CLI to PPCLI			ERS8610:5# save config file /flash/<new PPCLI file name> backup /flash/<original CLI file name> mode cli
Enable CLI Mode from PPCLI interface			ERS-8610:5# config boot choice primary config-file /flash/config_nncli.cfg ERS-8610:5# config boot flags nncli true
Logistics			
Enter privileged EXEC Mode	Switch>enable	5520-48-PWR>enable	ERS-8610:5>enable
Enter Global Config Mode	Switch#configure terminal	5520-48-PWR#configure terminal	ERS-8610:5#configure terminal
Set System Name (Hostname) and domain name	Switch(config)#hostname <name>	5520-48-PWR(config)#snmp-server name <name>	ERS-8610:5(config)#snmp-server name <name>
	C3750(config)#ip domain-name <cisco.com>	ERS5520(config)#ip domain-name <nortel.com>	ERS8600:5(config)#ip domain-name <nortel.com>
Setting encrypted Password to secret_password to access privileged EXEC Mode	C3750(config)#enable secret <secret_password>		ERS8600:5(config)#cli password <rwa> read-write-all Enter the old password : ***** Enter the New password : *** Re-enter the New password : ***
Enable login via console with password	C3750(config)#line console 0 C3750(config-line)#password <word> C3750(config-line)#login C3750(config-line)#exit	ERS5520(config)#cli password serial local ERS5520(config)#cli password read-write <password>	No separate password for console or telnet; use <rwa> user configured access as above

Config Task Description	Cisco (based on IOS 12.2(46)SE Catalyst 3750-E & 3560-E)	Avaya 4500/5000 (based on CLI ERS5000 & ERS4500 rel. 5.x)	Avaya ERS8600 Release 5.x
Enable login via telnet with password <i>telnet_password</i>	C3750(config)# line vty 0 4 C3750(config-line)# password <word> C3750(config-line)# login C3750(config-line)# exit	ERS5520(config)# cli password telnet local ERS5520(config)# cli password read-write <password>	No separate password for console or telnet; use <rsa> user configured access as above
Setting Switch management IP address and default gateway			ERS8600:5(config)# boot config net mgmt ip <192.168.168.1> <255.255.255.0>
Use VLAN 1 for management	C3750(config)# interface vlan <1>	ERS5520(config)# vlan mgmt <1>	ERS8600:5(config)# interface vlan <1>
Assign management IP address	C3750(config-if)# ip address <a.b.c.d> <x.x.x.x> Example: Using VLAN 200 for management Cat2950-1-6(config)# vlan 200 Cat2950-1-6(config-vlan)# name mgmt Cat2950-1-6(config-vlan)# exit Cat2950-1-6(config)# interface vlan 200 Cat2950-1-6(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.10 255.255.255.0 Cat2950-1-6(config-if)# exit Cat2950-1-6(config)# ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1 C3750(config-if)# exit	Layer 2 Mode: ERS5520(config)# ip address switch <a.b.c.d> netmask <x.x.x.x> default-gateway (a.b.c.d) ERS5520(config)# ip address stack < a.b.c.d > netmask <x.x.x.x> default-gateway < a.b.c.d> Layer 3 Mode: ERS5520(config-if)# ip address < a.b.c.d > <x.x.x.x> L3 Example: Using VLAN 200 for management ERS5520(config)# vlan create 200 type port ERS5520(config)# vlan mgmt 200 ERS5520(config)# interface vlan 200 ERS5520(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.254 255.255.255.0	ERS8600:5(config-if)# ip address <a.b.c.d> <x.x.x.x> ERS8600:5(config-if)# exit
Assign out-of-band IP route			ERS8600:5(config)# boot config net mgmt route <47.0.0.0/255.0.0.0 47.162.102.1>
Configure default gateway	C3750(config)# ip default-gateway <192.168.1.1>	Layer 2: ERS5520(config)# ip default-gateway <192.168.1.1>	ERS8600:5(config)# ip route <a.b.c.d x.x.x.x a.b.c.d> weight <1>

VLAN			
Show VLANs	C3750#show vlan	ERS5520(config)#show vlan	ERS8600:5#show vlan basic
Disable VTP participation – recommended setting	C3750(config)#vtp mode transparent	N/A	N/A
Creating two VLANs: Vlan 10 Engineering and VLAN 20 Marketing	C3750(config)#vlan 10 C3750(config-vlan)#name Engineering C3750(config-vlan)#exit C3750(config-vlan)#vlan 20 C3750(config-vlan)#name Marketing C3750(config-vlan)#exit	ERS5520(config)#vlan create 10 type port ERS5520(config)#vlan name 10 Engineering ERS5520(config)#vlan create 20 type port ERS5520(config)#vlan name 20 Marketing	ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan create 10 type port ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan name 10 Engineering ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan create 20 type port ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan name 20 Marketing
Adding an access port to a VLAN, i.e. VLAN 1000	C3750(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/12 C3750(config-if)#switchport mode access C3750(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1000	5520-1(config)#vlan members add 1000 12	ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members add 1000 12
Adding a range of access ports to a VLAN	C3750(config)#interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/3-11 C3750(config-if)#switchport mode access C3750(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1000	5520-1(config)#vlan members add 1000 3-11	ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members add 1000 3/30-3/35
Configuring trunk port with 802.1Q encapsulation	C3750(config)#interface gi1/0/41 C3750(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q C3750(config-if)#switchport mode trunk	ERS5520(config)#vlan port 41 tagging enable or 5520(config)#vlan ports 41 tagging tagall	ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan ports 1/33 tagging tagAll
Configuring trunk port with 802.1Q encapsulation and add VLAN's	C3750(config)#interface gi1/0/41 C3750(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q C3750(config-if)#switchport switchport trunk allowed vlan 804,1000 C3750(config-if)#switchport mode trunk	5520(config)#vlan ports 41 tagging tagall 5520(config)#vlan members add 804 41 5520(config)#vlan members add 1000 41	ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan ports 1/33 tagging tagAll ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members add 804 1/33 ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members add 1000 1/33
Adding tagged Voice VLAN and untagged data VLAN on same port	C3750(config)#interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/3-11 C3750(config-if)#switchport access vlan 1000 C3750(config-if)#switchport mode access C3750(config-if)#switchport voice vlan 804	5520(config)#vlan ports 3-11 tagging untagpvidOnly 5520(config)#vlan members add 1000 3-11 5520(config)#vlan members add 804 3-11 5520(config)#vlan ports 3-11 pvid 1000	ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan ports 1/33 tagging tagAll ERS-610:5(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/33 ERS-8610:5(config-if)#untag-port-default-vlan enable ERS-8610:5(config-if)#default-vlan-id 1000
Verify VLAN configuration	C3750#show interfaces switchport	ERS5520#show vlan interface info	ERS-8610:5#show vlan members
	C3750#show interfaces trunk	ERS5520#show vlan interface vids	
	C3750#show vlan	ERS5520#show vlan	ERS-8610:5#show vlan members ERS-8610:5#show vlan basic

			ERS-8610:5#show vlan advance
View forwarding database	C3750#show mac-address-table	ERS5520#show mac-address-table	ERS-8610:5#show vlan mac-address-entry
Setting VLAN PVID (port VLAN ID)		ERS5520#vlan port <port #> pvid <1-4094>	
Using Exec commands in Configuration Mode	C3750(config)#do show vlan	5520(config)#show vlan Note: ERS 5500 does not require "do" in front of Exec command	ERS-8610:5(config)#show vlan basic Note: ERS 8600 does not require "do" in front of Exec command
Maintenance			
VLAN configuration file	By default, all VLAN and VTP information is stored in flash using the file name of "vlan.dat". VLAN information in configuration file is vtp transparent is enabled		
Save configuration	C3750#copy running-config startup-config or C3750#write memory	5520-1#copy config nvram 5520-1#write memory 5520-1#save config	ERS-8610:5#copy running-config startup-config or ERS-8610:5#write memory
Reboot	C3750# reload System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]: yes Building configuration... [OK] Proceed with reload? [confirm] y	5520-1#boot Reboot the unit(s) (y/n) ?y	ERS-8610:5#boot -y
Time	C3750#clock set 11:59:10 11 November 2008	5520(config)#clock set <mmddyyyyhhmmss> 5520(config)#clock source <rtc sntp sysUpTime> 5520(config)#clock time-zone <word> <dif from UTC> Example: EST: 11:01am, Jan. 29, 2010 5520(config)#clock set 01292010110100 5520(config)#clock source rtc 5520(config)#clock time-zone EST -5 5520(config)#clock summer-time EST date 14 March 2010 02:00 1 November 2010 02:00 +60	ERS8600-5:5#clock set <MMddyyyyhhmmss>
Enable HTTP server	C3750(config)#enable http server	ERS5520(config)#web-server enable	ERS8600:5(config)#web-server enable
Saving configuration	C3750#copy running-config startup-config	ERS552#copy config nvram ERS552#write memory ERS552#save config	ERS8600:5#copy running-config startup-config

Show configuration file	C3750#show running-config	ERS5520(config)#show running-config	ERS8600:5#show running-config
Copy config file to tftp server	<p>C3750#copy system:running-config tftp://10.98.5.23/c3750_config.txt</p> <p>or</p> <p>C3750#copy system:running-config tftp: Address or name of remote host []? 10.98.5.23 Destination filename []? c3750-config.txt !! 6880 bytes copied in 0.939 secs (7327 bytes/sec)</p>	5520-1#copy running-config tftp address 47.132.15.7 filename 5520.txt	<p>ERS-8610:5#copy /flash/<file_name> <ip_addr>:<file_name></p> <p>Example: ERS-8610:5#copy /flash/config.cfg 172.50.50.32:config.cfg</p>
Load Sharing			
Etherchannel vs MLT for SMLT Access	<p>C3750(config)#interface port-channel <1-48></p> <p>C3750(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation <dot1q isl negotiate></p> <p>C3750(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan <add all except except none remove></p> <p>C3750(config-if)#switchport mode <access dot1q-tunnel dynamic trunk></p> <p>C3750(config-if)#spanning-tree <bpdufilter bpduguard cost guard link-type mst port-priority portfast stackport vlan></p> <p>C3750(config-if)#exit</p> <p>C3750(config)#interface <ethernet fastethernet gigabit ethernet 10gigabitether> <port #></p> <p>C3750(config-if)#channel-group <1-48> mode <active auto disirable on passive></p> <p>Example: C3750(config)#interface port-channel 2 C3750(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q C3750(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 804,1000 C3750(config-if)#switchport mode trunk C3750(config-if)#spanning-tree bpdufilter enable C3750(config-if)#exit</p>	<p>5520-1(config)#mlt <1-32> enable name <word> member <port #> learning <disable fast normal></p> <p>Example: 5520-1(config)#mlt 2 name mlt_2 enable member 20-21 learning disable</p>	<p>ERS-8610:5(config)#mlt <1-256> enable name <word, 0-20></p> <p>ERS-8610:5(config)#mlt <1-256> member <slot/port-slot/port></p> <p>ERS-8610:5(config)#mlt <1-256> encapsulation dot1q</p> <p>ERS-8610:5(config)#mlt <1-256> vlan <1-4094></p>

	C3750(config)# interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/20-21 C3750(config-if-range)# channel-group 2 mode on		
Load Balance method	C3750(config)# port-channel load-balance <dst-ip dst-mac src-dst-ip src-dst-mac src-ip src-mac>	5520-1(config)# mlt <1-32> loadbalance <advance basic>	
LACP	C3750(config)# interface port-channel 3 C3750(config-if)# switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q C3750(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 804,1000 C3750(config-if)# switchport mode trunk C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree bpdfilter enable C3750(config-if)# exit C3750(config)# interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/20-21 C3750(config-if-range)# channel-group 2 mode active	5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 20-21 5520-1(config-if)# lACP key 3 5520-1(config-if)# lACP mode active 5520-1(config-if)# lACP aggregation enable 5520-1(config-if)# spanning-tree learning disable	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet 1/33-1/34 ERS-8610:5(config-if)# lACP key 3 ERS-8610:5(config-if)# lACP mode active ERS-8610:5(config-if)# lACP aggregation enable
Interface Level Config			
Interface Level Configuration - Base	C3750(config)# interface ethernet <port #> C3750(config)# interface fastethernet <port #> C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet C3750(config)# interface tengigabitethernet <port>	5520-1(config)# interface FastEthernet <port #>	ERS-610:5(config)# interface FastEthernet <port #> ERS-610:5(config)# interface GigabitEthernet <port #>
Interface Level: Port Ranges	C3750(config)# interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/3-11	5520-1(config-if)# interface fastEthernet 3-11	ERS-610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet 1/30-1/35
Interface Level Configuration - Port Speed	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# speed <10 100 1000 auto>	5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)# speed <10 100 1000 auto>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet 1/30 ERS-8610:5(config-if)# speed <10 100> ERS-8610:5(config-if)# auto-negotiate enable ERS-8610:5(config-if)# no auto-negotiate enable
Interface Level Configuration - Port Duplex	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# duplex <auto full half>	5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)# duplex <auto full half>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet 1/30 ERS-8610:5(config-if)# duplex <half full> ERS-8610:5(config-if)# auto-negotiate enable ERS-8610:5(config-if)# no auto-negotiate enable

Broadcast/multicast control	<pre>C3750(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)#storm- control broadcast level [<0.00 - 100.00 bps pps] C3750(config-if)#storm- control multicast level [<0.00 - 100.00 bps pps] C3750(config-if)#storm- control unicast level [<0.00 - 100.00 bps pps] C3750(config-if)#storm- control action <shutdown trap></pre>	<pre>5520-1(config)#interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)#rate-limit broadcast <0-10> 5520-1(config-if)#rate-limit multicast <0-10> 5520-1(config-if)#rate-limit both <0-10></pre> <p>NOTE: The only choices are a) broadcast, b) multicast, or c) both. You cannot use the commands "rate-limit broadcast" and "rate-limit multicast" together; you must use "rate-limit both".</p>	<pre>ERS- 8610:5(config)#interface fastEthernet 1/30 ERS-8610:5(config-if)#rate- limit broadcast <1-65535> ERS-8610:5(config-if)#rate- limit multicast <1-65535></pre> <p>NOTE: Rate-limit value is expressed in pkts/sec</p>
Security			
ARP Inspection: VLAN Level when DHCP is used	<pre>C3750(config)#ip arp inspection vlan 1000 or C3750(config)#ip arp inspection vlan 1000 logging <acl-match arp-probe dhcp- bindings></pre>	<pre>5520-1(config)#ip arp- inspection vlan 1000</pre>	
ARP Inspection - Setting port as Trusted	<pre>C3750(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)#ip arp inspection trust C3750(config-if)#exit</pre>	<pre>5520-1(config)#interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)#ip arp- inspection trusted 5520-1(config-if)#exit</pre>	
Verify IP ARP Inspection	<pre>C3750#show ip arp inspection <interfaces log statistics vla n></pre> <p>Example: C3750#show ip arp inspection statistics vlan 1000</p>	<pre>5520 (config)#show ip arp- inspection <vlan interface></pre>	
Verify ARP Inspection: Interface level	<pre>C3750#show ip arp inspection interfaces C3750#show ip arp inspection interfaces <ethernet fastethernet Gigab itEthernet 10GigabitEthernet Port-channel> <port #></pre> <p>Example: C3750#show ip arp inspection interfaces gigabitEthernet 7/0/3</p>	<pre>5520-1#show ip arp- inspection interface 5520-1#show ip arp- inspection interface fastEthernet 3</pre>	
IP DHCP Snooping	<pre>C3750(config)#ip dhcp snooping <database information verify vlan></pre>	<pre>5520(config)#ip dhcp- snooping <enable vlan></pre>	
IP DHCP Snooping: VLAN	<pre>C3750(config)#ip dhcp snooping vlan <vlan # or range></pre>	<pre>5520-1(config)#ip dhcp- snooping vlan <vlan #> 5520-1(config)#ip dhcp- snooping enable</pre>	

IP DHCP Snooping - Setting interface as trusted	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping trust C3750(config-if)# exit	5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)# ip dhcp-snooping trusted 5520-1(config-if)# exit	
Show IP DHCP Bindings	C3750# show ip dhcp snooping binding	5520-1# show ip dhcp-snooping binding	
Show IP DHCP Database	C3750# show ip dhcp snooping database	5520(config)# show ip dhcp-snooping <binding vlan interface>	
IP Source Guard	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# ip verify source or C3750(config-if)# ip verify source port-security	5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)# ip verify source	
Verify IP Source Guard	C3750# show ip source binding <a.b.c.d h.h.h dhcp-snooping interface static vlan> Example: C3750# show ip source binding or C3750# show ip source binding interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3	5520-1# show ip source binding <a.b.c.d interface> Example: 5520-1# show ip source binding or 5520-1# show ip source binding interface fastEthernet 3	
Port Security - Enabling	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security	5520-1(config)# mac-security enable	
Port Security - Add static MAC with violation of shutdown	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security mac-address 0011.0022.0033 C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security violation shutdown	5520-1(config)# mac-security enable 5520-1(config)# mac-security security-list 1 add 3 5520-1(config)# mac-security mac-address-table address 00.11.00.22.00.33 security-list 1 5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)# mac-security enable	
Port Security - Dynamic	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security maximum <1-6144> C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security mac-address sticky	5520-1(config)# mac-security enable 5520-1(config)# interface fastEthernet 3 5520-1(config-if)# mac-security auto-learning port 3 max-addr <1-25> 5520-1(config-if)# mac-security auto-learning port 3 enable	
Port Security - Set aging time	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# switchport port-security aging time <1-1440; time in minutes>	5520-1(config)# mac-security intrusion-timer <0-65535>	
Show Port Security Address	C3750# show port-security address	5520-1(config)# show mac-security mac-address-table	

Show Port Security at Interface Leve	C3750# show port-security interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3	5520-1# show mac-security port 3	
LLDP			
LLDP Global	C3750(config)# lldp run	<p>Method 1: Using ADAC 5520-1(config)#adac voice-vlan <vlan #> 5520-1(config)#adac op-mode tagged-frames 5520-1(config)#adac <uplink-port call-server-port> <port #> 5520-1(config)#adac enable</p> <p>Method 2: Without ADAC No global configuration</p>	
LLDP Interface Configuration	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# lldp receive C3750(config-if)# lldp transmit ## See note below C3750(config-if)# lldp med-tlv-select inventory-management C3750(config-if)# lldp med-tlv-select location C3750(config-if)# lldp med-tlv-select network-policy C3750(config-if)# lldp med-tlv-select power-management C3750(config-if)# exit	<p>Method 1: Using ADAC 5520-1(config)#interface fastEthernet 3 # Note: by default, both LLDP and MAC ADAC detection is enabled 5520-1(config-if)#no adac detection mac 5520-1(config-if)#adac tagged-frames-tagging untag-pvid-only 5520-1(config-if)#adac enable 5520-1(config-if)#lldp tx-tlv local-mgmt-addr port-desc sys-cap sys-name 5520-1(config-if)#lldp status txandRx config-notification 5520-1(config-if)#lldp tx-tlv med extendedPSE med-capabilities network-policy 5520-1(config-if)#exit</p> <p>Method 2: Without ADAC ERS5520-1(config)#interface fastEthernet 3 ERS5520-1(config-if)#lldp tx-tlv local-mgmt-addr port-desc sys-cap sys-desc sys-name ERS5520-1(config-if)#lldp status txandRx config-notification ERS5520-1(config-if)#lldp tx-tlv med extendedPSE med-capabilities network-policy ERS5520-1(config-if)#lldp med-network-policies voice tagging tagged vlan-id 805 ERS5520-1(config-if)#exit</p>	<p>NOTE: all of the lldp med-tlv setting are enabled by default. The example above just illustrates what can be configured.</p>
Show LLDP	C3750# show lldp	5520-1# show lldp	
Show all LLDP Entries	C3750# show lldp entry *	5520-1# show lldp neighbor	
Show LLDP Neighbor Details	C3750# show lldp neighbors gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 detail	5520-1# show lldp port 3 neighbor detail	

Spanning Tree			
PVST+	For interoperability with other vendors, the native VLAN must be configured and on trunk ports, VLAN 1 (not necessarily the native VLAN) must be allowed.		
Configuring STP mode	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mode pvst rapid-pvst mst	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree op-mode stpg rstp mstp Example: 5520-24T-PWR(config)# spanning-tree op-mode mstp New operational mode MSTP will take effect upon reset 5520-24T-PWR(config)# boot	ERS-8610:5(config)# boot config flags spanning-tree-mode <mstp rstp> Note: Must reboot switch for changes to take place
Disable STP	C3750(config)# no spanning-tree vlan <vlan_id>	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree stp <1..8> disable	
Change priority of the bridge	C3750(config)# spanning-tree vlan <vlan_id> priority <value>	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree stp <1..8> priority <value>	
Change STP cost for port	C3750(config)# interface <gi1/0/1> C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree cost <value>	ERS5520(config)# interface fastEthernet <1/1> ERS5520(config-if)# spanning-tree cost <value>	
Port level BPDU guard configuration	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable	5520-1(config-if)# spanning-tree learning fast 5520-1(config-if)# spanning-tree bpdu-filtering <enable timeout>	
Configuring fast learning on access ports	C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast	ERS5520(config-if)# spanning-tree learning fast	
	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 7/0/3 C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree bpdudfilter enable C3750(config-if)# exit	ERS5520(config-if)# spanning-tree bpdu-filtering enable ERS5520(config-if)# exit	
Verify Spanning Tree on ports and VLANs	C3750# show spanning-tree	ERS5520# show spanning-tree config	
Verify Spanning Tree on ports	C3750# show spanning-tree interface <interface_id>	ERS5520# show spanning-tree config port	
Verify Spanning Tree on VLANs	C3750# show spanning-tree vlan <vlan_id>	ERS5520# show spanning-tree config vlans	
Summary information for STP on VLANs	C3750# show spanning-tree summary		
MSTP Configuration			
Enable MSTP	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mode mst	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree op-mode mstp	ERS-8610:5(config)# boot config flags spanning-tree-mode mstp
Enter MSTP config mode	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration		

Exit and commit changes to active MSTP region	C3750(config-mst)# exit		
Assign Region name	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration C3750(config-mst)# name <region_name>	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree mstp region region-name <region_name>	ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree mstp region region-name <region_name>
Assign a region configuration revision number	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration C3750(config-mst)# revision <version_number>	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree mstp region region-version <version_number>	ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree mstp region region-version <version_number>
Map VLANs to MSTP instance	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration C3750(config-mst)# instance <1..65> <vlan_list>	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti <1..7> add-vlan <vlan_list>	
Change priority of the MSTP instance	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst <instance range: 0-3,5,7-9> priority <0-61440>	5520-24T-PWR(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti <1-7> priority <0000 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 a000 b000 c0000 d000 e000 f000> Example: 5520-24T-PWR(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti 1 priority 1000	ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti <1-63> priority <4096 8192 12288 16384 20480 24576 28672 32768 36864 40960 45056 49152 53248 57344 61440> Example: ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti 1 priority 4096
Change priority of the MSTP instance to root	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst <instance id> root	5520-24T-PWR(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti <1-7> priority 1000	ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree mstp msti <1-63> priority 4096
Change MSPT Port Priority	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet <port #> C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree mst <id> port-priority <0-240;increments of 16>	5520-24T-PWR(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> 5520-24T-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree mstp msti <id> priority <00 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 a0 b0 c0 d0 e0 f0>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> ERS-8610:5(config-if)# spanning-tree mstp msti <id> priority <0-240;increments of 16>
Change MSPT Port Cost	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet <port #> C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree mst <id> cost <1-200000000>	5520-24T-PWR(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> 5520-24T-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree mstp msti <id> cost <1-200000000>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> ERS-8610:5(config-if)# spanning-tree mstp msti <id> cost <1-200000000>

MSTP Example	<pre>C3750(config)#vlan 1500 C3750(config-vlan)#name mstp1 C3750(config-vlan)#exit C3750(config)#vlan 1501 C3750(config-vlan)#name mstp2 C3750(config-vlan)#exit C3750(config)#interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/19 - 20 C3750(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q C3750(config-if-range)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 804,1000 C3750(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk C3750(config-if-range)#exit C3750(config)#spanning-tree mode mst C3750((config)#spanning-tree mst configuration C3750((config-mst)#revision 1 C3750((config-mst)#name region1 C3750((config-mst)#instance 1 vlan 1500 C3750((config-mst)#instance 2 vlan 1501 C3750((config-mst)#exit</pre>	<pre>5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree op-mode mstp New operational mode MSTP will take effect upon reset 5520-24T-PWR(config)#boot 5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region1 region-version 1 5520-24T-PWR(config)#vlan ports 19-20 tagging tagall 5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2 5520-24T-PWR(config)#vlan create 1500 name mstp1 type port msti 1 5520-24T-PWR(config)#vlan create 1501 name mstp2 type port msti 2 5520-24T-PWR(config)#vlan members add 1500 19-20 5520-24T-PWR(config)#vlan members add 1501 19-20 5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 enable 5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 2 enable</pre> <p>Note: You need to add the the msti instances prior to configuring the VLAN's, i.e. "spanning-tree mspt mst <1-7>" prior to entering the command "vlan create <vlan #> type port msti <1-7>". This is not the case with the ERS 8600.</p>	<pre>ERS-8610:5(config)#boot config flags spanning-tree-mode mstp ERS-8610:5#save boot ERS-8610:5#boot -y ERS- 8610:5(config)#spanning-tree mstp region region-name region1 region-version 1 ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan create 1500 name mstp1 type port-mstprstp 1 ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan create 1501 name mstp2 type port-mstprstp 2 % MSTI 2 does not exist % Vlan added to CIST 5520-24T- PWR(config)#spanning-tree mstp msti 1 add-vlan 1500 ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan ports 1/33-1/34 tagging tagAll ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members add 1500 1/33-1/34 ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members add 1501 1/33-1/34 ERS-8610:5(config)#vlan members remove 1 1/33-1/34</pre>
Show active MSTP instances	<pre>C3750#show spanning-tree active</pre> <p>for more details: <pre>C3750#show spanning-tree active detail</pre></p>		
Show Root bridge for all instances	<pre>C3750#show spanning-tree root</pre> <p>Additional commands: <pre>C3750#show spanning-tree root <address cost forward-time hello-time id max-age port priority></pre></p>	<pre>5520-24T-PWR#show spanning-tree mstp msti port config <1-7></pre>	<pre>ERS-8610:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti port config</pre>
Show Bridge ID	<pre>C3750#show spanning-tree bridge</pre>	<pre>5520-24T-PWR#show spanning-tree mstp config 5520-24T-PWR#show spanning-tree mstp msti port config <1-7></pre>	<pre>ERS-8610:5#show spanning-tree mstp msti config ERS-8610:5#show spanning-tree mstp config</pre>

Show MSTP Configuration	C3750# show spanning-tree mst configuration Addition details: C3750# show spanning-tree mst detail		ERS-8610:5# show spanning-tree mstp msti config
Verify MSTP Port role	C3750# show spanning-tree interface gigabitEthernet <port #>		ERS-8610:5# show spanning-tree mstp msti port role
Verify MSTP instance	C3750# show spanning-tree mst <1..7>	ERS5520(config)# show spanning-tree mstp msti <1..7>	
RSTP Configuration			
Enable RSTP	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mode mst	ERS5520(config)# spanning-tree op-mode rstp 5520-24T-PWR(config)# boot	ERS-8610:5(config)# boot config flags spanning-tree-mode rstp ERS-8610:5(config)# save bootconfig ERS-8610:5(config)# boot -y
RSTP Example	C3750(config)# vlan 1500 C3750(config-vlan)# exit C3750(config)# vlan 1501 C3750(config-vlan)# exit C3750(config)# interface range gigabitEthernet 7/0/19 - 20 C3750(config-if-range)# switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q C3750(config-if-range)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 804,1000 C3750(config-if-range)# switchport mode trunk C3750(config-if-range)# exit C3750(config)# spanning-tree mode mst	5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan ports 19-20 tagging tagall 5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan create 1500 type port 5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan create 1501 type port 5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan members add 1500 19-20 5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan members add 1501 19-20 5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan members remove 1 19-20 5520-24T-PWR(config)# vlan ports 19,20 filter-untagged-frame disable	ERS-8610:5(config)# vlan create 1500 type port-mstp rstp 0 ERS-8610:5(config)# vlan create 1501 type port-mstp rstp 0 ERS-8610:5(config)# vlan ports 1/33,1/34 tagging tagAll ERS-8610:5(config)# vlan members add 1500 1/33,1/34 ERS-8610:5(config)# vlan members add 1501 1/33,1/34 ERS-8610:5(config)# vlan members remove 1 1/33,1/34
RSTP Priority	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst 0 priority <0-61440>	5520-24T-PWR(config)# spanning-tree rstp priority <0000 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 a000 b000 c0000 d000 e000 f000>	ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree rstp priority <4096 8192 12288 16384 20480 24576 28672 32768 36864 40960 45056 49152 53248 57344 61440>
RSTP Root	C3750(config)# spanning-tree mst 0 root	5520-24T-PWR(config)# spanning-tree rstp priority 0000	ERS-8610:5(config)# spanning-tree rstp priority 4096
RSTP Edge Port	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet <port> C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast	5520-24T-PWR(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> 5520-24T-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp edge-port <true false>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet ERS-8610:5(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp edge-port <true false>
RSTP Link Type point-to-point	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet <port> C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree link-type <point-to-point shared>	5520-24T-PWR(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> 5520-24T-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp p2p <auto force-false force-true>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet ERS-8610:5(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp p2p <auto force-false force-true>

Change MSPT Port Priority	C3750(config)# interface gigabitEthernet <port #> C3750(config-if)# spanning-tree mst 0 port-priority <0-240;increments of 16>	5520-24T-PWR(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> 5520-24T-PWR(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp priority <00 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 a0 b0 c0 d0 e0 f0>	ERS-8610:5(config)# interface fastEthernet <port #> ERS-8610:5(config-if)# spanning-tree rstp priority <0-240;increments of 16>
Layer 3			
Configuring routing between VLANs	C3750(config)# interface vlan <vlan_id> C3750(config-if)# ip address <10.10.10.254> <255.255.255.0> C3750(config-if)# exit	ERS5520(config)# interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS5520(config-if)# ip address <10.10.10.253> <255.255.255.0> ERS5520(config-if)# exit	ERS8600:5(config)# interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS8600:5(config-if)# ip address <10.10.10.253> <255.255.255.0> ERS8600:5(config)# exit
Enable IP routing globally	C3750(config)# ip routing	ERS5520(config)# ip routing	ERS8600:5(config)# ip routing
Configuring default route	C3750(config)# ip route <0.0.0.0> <0.0.0.0> <10.10.10.1>	ERS5520(config)# ip route <0.0.0.0> <0.0.0.0> <10.10.10.1> <1-255>	ERS8600(config)# ip route <0.0.0.0> <0.0.0.0> <10.10.10.1> weight <1-65535> preference <1-255>
Configuring static route	C3750(config)# ip route <30.0.0.0> <255.0.0.0> <10.10.10.2>	ERS5520(config)# ip route <30.0.0.0> <255.0.0.0> <10.10.10.2> <1>	ERS8600(config)# ip route <30.0.0.0> <255.0.0.0> <10.10.10.2> weight <1-65535> preference <1-255>
	C3750(config)# exit	ERS5520(config)# exit	
Verify L3 IP routing		ERS5520# show ip routing	ERS8600(config)# show ip routing
Verify IP configuration on physical interfaces	C3750# show ip interface	ERS5520# show vlan ip	ERS8600# show ip interface
Verify IP configuration on VLANs	C3750# show ip interface vlan <vlan_id>	ERS5520# show vlan ip vid <vlan_id>	N/A, only at interface level ERS8600-5:5# show ip interface < fastethernet gigabitethernet> <port#>
Verify IP routing table	C3750# show ip route	ERS5520# show ip route	ERS8600# show ip route
Troubleshooting IP connectivity	C3750# ping <10.10.10.1>	ERS5520# ping <10.10.10.1>	ERS8600# ping <10.10.10.1>
	C3750# traceroute <20.20.20.1>	ERS5520# traceroute <20.20.20.1>	
VRRP Global		ERS5520(config)# router vrrp enable	

<p>VRPP Configuration</p>	<pre>C3750(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> C3750(config-if)#ip address <10.10.10.254> <255.255.255.0> C3750(config-if)#vrrp <1> ip <10.10.10.1> C3750(config-if)#vrrp <1> priority <1..254> C3750(config-if)#exit C3750(config)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS5520(config-if)#ip address <10.10.10.253> <255.255.255.0> ERS5520(config-if)#ip vrrp address <1> <10.10.10.1> ERS5520(config-if)#ip vrrp <1> priority <1..255> ERS5520(config-if)#ip vrrp <1> enable ERS5520(config-if)#exit ERS5520(config)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS8600:5(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS8600:5(config-if)#ip address <10.10.10.252> <255.255.255.0> ERS8600:5(config-if)#ip vrrp <1> <10.10.10.1> ERS8600:5(config-if)#ip vrrp <1> priority <1..255> ERS8600:5(config-if)#ip vrrp <1> enable ERS8600:5(config-if)#exit ERS8600:5(config)#exit</pre>
<p>Show VRRP interface</p>	<pre>C3750#show vrrp</pre>	<pre>ERS5520#show ip vrrp interface</pre>	<pre>ERS8600:5#show ip vrrp interface</pre>
<p>Dynamic Routing protocols</p>			
<p>Basic RIP configuration</p>	<pre>C3750(config)#router rip C3750(config-router)#network <10.0.0.0> C3750(config-router)#exit C3750(config)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#router rip enable ERS5520(config)#router rip ERS5520(config- router)#network <10.0.0.0> ERS5520(config-router)#exit Or ERS5520(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS5520(config-if)#ip rip enable ERS5520(config-if)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS8600(config)#router rip enable ERS8600-5:5(config)#router rip ERS8600(config-rip)# network 10.1.1.1 ERS8600(config-rip)#exit Or ERS8600(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS8600(config-if)#ip rip enable ERS8600(config-if)#exit</pre>
<p>Redistribute directly connected and OSPF routes into RIP</p>	<pre>C3750(config)#router rip C3750(config- router)#redistribute connected metric <5> C3750(config- router)#redistribute ospf <1> metric <4></pre>	<p>N/A</p>	<pre>ERS8600:5(config)#router rip ERS8600:5(config- rip)#redistribute direct ERS8600:5(config- rip)#redistribute direct metric <5> ERS8600:5(config- rip)#redistribute direct enable ERS8600:5(config- rip)#redistribute ospf ERS8600:5(config- rip)#redistribute ospf metric <4> ERS8600:5(config- rip)#redistribute ospf enable ERS8600:5(config-rip)#exit ERS8600:5(config)#ip rip apply redistribute direct ERS8600:5(config)#ip rip apply redistribute ospf</pre>
<p>Show commands</p>	<pre>C3750#show ip protocols</pre>	<pre>ERS5520#show ip rip</pre>	<pre>ERS8600#show ip rip</pre>
	<pre>C3750#show ip rip database</pre>	<pre>ERS5520#show ip rip interface</pre>	<pre>ERS8600-5:5#show ip rip interface</pre>

Basic OSPF configuration	<pre>C3750(config)#router ospf <1> C3750(config-router)#network <10.10.10.0> <0.0.0.255> area <0.0.0.0> C3750(config-router)#exit C3750(config)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#router ospf enable ERS5520(config)#router ospf ERS5520(config-router)#network <10.10.10.253> area <0.0.0.0> ERS5520(config-router)#exit</pre> <p>Or</p> <pre>ERS5520(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS5520(config-if)#ip ospf enable ERS5520(config-if)#exit ERS5520(config)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS8600(config)#router ospf enable ERS8600(config)#router ospf ERS8600(config-router)#network <10.10.10.253> area <0.0.0.0> ERS8600(config-router)#exit</pre> <p>Or</p> <pre>ERS8600(config)#interface vlan <vlan_id> ERS5520(config-if)#ip ospf enable ERS8600(config-if)#exit ERS8600(config)#exit</pre>
Redistribute RIP routes into OSPF	<pre>C3750(config)#router ospf <1> C3750(config-router)#redistribute rip metric-type <1> subnets metric <30></pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#router ospf ERS5520(config-router)#as-boundary-router enable ERS5520(config-router)#redistribute rip metric <30> metric-type <type1> subnets allow</pre> <p>ERS5520(config-router)#redistribute rip enable ERS5520(config-router)#exit ERS5520(config)#ip ospf apply redistribute rip</p>	<pre>ERS8600:5(config)#router ospf ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#as-boundary-router enable ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#redistribute rip ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#redistribute rip metric <30> ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#redistribute rip metric-type <type1> ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#redistribute rip subnets allow ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#redistribute rip enable ERS8600:5(config-ospf)#exit ERS8600:5(config)#ip ospf apply redistribute rip</pre>
ECMP	<pre>C3750(config)#router ospf <1> C3750(config-router)#maximum-paths <4></pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#ospf maximum-path <4></pre>	<pre>ERS8600:5(config)#ip ecmp ERS8600:5(config)#ip ecmp max-path <4></pre>
Show commands	<pre>C3750#show ip ospf C3750#show ip ospf interface</pre>	<pre>ERS5520#show ip ospf ERS5520#show ip ospf interface</pre>	<pre>ERS8600:5(config)#show ip ospf ERS8600:5(config)#show ip ospf interface</pre>
QoS			

<p>Basic QoS for VoIP on access ports and an uplink</p>	<pre>C3750(config)#mls qos C3750(config)#interface range <gi1/0/1 - 20> C3750(config-if-range)#switchport voice vlan <30> C3750(config-if-range)#mls qos trust cos C3750(config-if-range)#switchport priority extend cos <0> C3750(config-if-range)#exit C3750(config)#exit</pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#qos l2- element <1> vlan-min <30> vlan-max <30> ethertype <0x800> ERS5520(config)#qos classifier <1> set-id <1> name <Voice_Class> element-type l2 element-id <1> ERS5520(config)#qos if- group name <Unrestricted> class unrestricted ERS5520(config)#qos if- assign port <1-20> name <Unrestricted> ERS5520(config)#qos policy <1> name <Voice_Policy> if- group <Unrestricted> clfr- type classifier clfr-name <Voice_Class> in-profile- action-name Null_Action non-match-action-name Standard_Service precedence <10> ERS5520(config)#exit</pre>	
<p>Configure uplink to be trusted</p>	<pre>C3750(config)#interface <gi1/0/41> C3750(config-if)#mls qos trust cos</pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)#qos if- group name <Core> class trusted ERS5520(config)#qos if- assign port <41> name <Core> ERS5520#show qos classifier</pre>	
<p>Simple ACLs</p>			
<p>Deny all hosts from 192.168.1.0/24 network</p>	<pre>C3750(config)#access-list <1> deny <192.168.1.0> <0.0.0.255> C3750(config)#access-list <1> permit any</pre>	<pre>ERS5520(config)# qos traffic-profile classifier name <acl1> src-ip <192.168.1.0/24> drop-action enable</pre>	<pre>ERS8600(config)#filter act <1> name <src-ip> ERS8600(config)#filter act <1> ip <srclp> ERS8600(config)#filter apply act <1> ERS8600(config)#filter acl <1> type <inPort> act <1> ERS8600(config)#filter acl port <1> <port #> ERS8600(config)#filter acl ace <1> <1> name <acl-1> ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace action <1> <1> deny ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace ip <1> <1> src-ip eq <192.168.1.0-192.168.1.255> ERS8600(config)#filter acl ace <1> <1> enable</pre>

Permit SMTP connection from any host to mail server	C3750(config)# access-list <100> permit tcp any host <47.1.1.1> eq smtp	5520-6(config)# qos traffic-profile classifier name <acl2> dst-ip 47.1.1.1/32 protocol <6> dst-port-min 25 dst-port-max 25	ERS8600(config)# filter act <1> ERS8600(config)# filter act <1> ip <dstIp> ERS8600(config)# filter act <1> protocol <tcpDstPort> ERS8600(config)# filter apply act <1> ERS8600(config)# filter acl 1 type <inPort> act <1> ERS8600(config)# filter acl port <1> <port #> ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace <1> <1> name <acl2> ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace action <1> <1> permit ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace ip <1> <1> dst-ip eq <47.1.1.1> ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace protocol <1> <1> <tcp-dst-port> eq <25> ERS8600(config)# filter acl ace <1> <1> enable
Apply ACL to interfaces	C3750(config)# interface range <gi1/0/1 - 20> C3750(config-if-range)# ip access-group <1> in C3750(config-if-range)# ip access-group <100> in C3750(config)# exit	ERS5520(config)# qos traffic-profile set port <port #> name <acl1>	See above
Show filters	C3750(config)# show access-lists	5520# show qos traffic-profile classifier 5520-6# show qos traffic-profile set	ERS8600# show filter act ERS8600# show filter acl ERS8600# show filter acl ace ERS8600# show running-config module filter

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