

COURSE OVERVIEW

This three-day course is designed to provide students with the knowledge to configure and troubleshoot MPLS-based Layer 2 virtual private networks (VPN). The course includes an overview of MPLS Layer 2 VPN concepts, such as BGP Layer 2 VPNs, LDP Layer 2 circuits, forwarding equivalence class (FEC) 129, virtual private LAN service (VPLS), Ethernet VPN (EVPN), and Inter-AS MPLS VPNs. This course also covers Junos OS-specific implementations of Layer 2 VPN instances, VPLS, and EVPNs. This course is based on the Junos OS Release 21.2R1.10.

COURSE LEVEL

Advanced

AUDIENCE

Benefits individuals responsible for configuring and monitoring devices running the Junos OS in a service provider environment, in MPLS-based data centers, and in larger enterprises

PREREQUISITES

- Intermediate-level networking knowledge;
- An understanding of OSPF, IS-IS, BGP, and Junos routing policy;
- Experience configuring MPLS label-switched paths using Junos;
- Completion of the following courses, or equivalent knowledge
 - [Introduction to the Junos Operating System](#)
 - [Junos Service Provider Switching](#)
 - [Junos Intermediate Routing](#)
 - [Junos MPLS Fundamentals](#)

RELATED JUNIPER PRODUCTS

- EX Series switches
- MX Series routers
- QFX Series switches

RELATED CERTIFICATION

[JNCIP-SP](#)

RECOMMENDED NEXT COURSE

[JNCIE-SP Self-Study Bundle](#)

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OBJECTIVES

- Describe some of the different kinds of VPNs, their mechanics, and their use cases.
- Describe the types of MPLS VPN that operate at layer 2.
- Describe the mechanics of BGP-signaled pseudowires, also known as L2VPNs.
- Configure BGP-signaled L2VPNs with Ethernet and Ethernet-VLAN encapsulations.
- Demonstrate how to troubleshoot some of the most common BGP-signaled L2VPN configuration problems.
- Describe how BGP-signaled L2VPNs use a block of labels to bring efficiency to hub-and-spoke advertisements.
- Configure advanced BGP-signaled L2VPN features, such as multihoming, VLAN normalization, and route target constraint.
- Describe the mechanics of LDP-signaled pseudowires, also known as Layer 2 Circuits.
- Describe the causes and solutions of some of the most common L2Circuit configuration problems.
- Configure advanced LDP-signaled L2Circuit features, such as multihoming and local switching.
- Explain how the FEC 129 pseudowire method combines BGP for autodiscovery and LDP for signaling.
- Describe the purpose and mechanics of a VPLS.
- Create a VPLS instance that is signaled using BGP and demonstrate the commands that verify its status.
- Create VPLS instances that are signaled using LDP and FEC 129 and demonstrate the commands available to verify their status.
- Describe how mismatched VLAN tags are handled in a default VPLS configuration.
- Configure a VPLS to swap mismatched VLAN tags automatically, and to create multiple bridge domains inside a single VPLS instance.
- Configure the most important VPLS traffic management features, including flood protection, MAC limiting, IRB interfaces, and automated Site IDs.
- Configure hub-and-spoke VPLS topologies.
- Configure multihomed sites in a VPLS.
- Describe the features of Ethernet VPN, and the enhancements that EVPN brings over VPLS.
- Explain how EVPNs advertise MAC addresses, and how they request to receive flooded traffic within a bridge domain.
- Configure and verify a single-homed VLAN-based EVPN instance.
- Configure and verify a single-homed VLAN-aware bundle EVI.
- Configure a multihomed EVPN and explain the purpose of the EVPN Type 4 route.
- Describe the features provided by EVPN Type 1 routes.
- Describe how to use MAC Mobility and IRB interfaces in an EVPN.
- Explain how EVPNs can tightly integrate themselves into MPLS Layer 3 VPNs to provide highly efficient forwarding.

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OBJECTIVES (continued)

- Describe and configure various solutions that create MPLS VPNs between service providers.
- Describe the circuit-cross connect pseudowire method and explain how this old method can still have value in modern networks.
- Describe how multisegment pseudowires can create layer 2 VPNs across autonomous system boundaries.

COURSE CONTENTS

DAY 1

1	Course Introduction
2	Refresher—VPNs and MPLS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic function and purpose of a VPN • Describe how MPLS uses labels to forward traffic • Explain the differences between MPLS layer 3 VPNs and MPLS layer 2 VPNs
3	The Different Flavors of Layer 2 VPN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the purpose and creation of pseudowires • Define the different technical terms relating to pseudowires • Describe the purpose and creation of VPLS • Describe the purpose, creation, and advantages of EVPN
4	L2VPN, aka BGP-Signaled Pseudowires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the concept of an attachment circuit, and of pseudowire encapsulation • Explain the importance of route targets, route distinguishers, and Site IDs • Explain the control plane and data plane of an L2VPN • Describe the contents of an L2VPN BGP packet capture
5	L2VPN—Configuration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure an L2VPN that accepts all Ethernet traffic • Configure an L2VPN that accepts specific VLAN tags
6	L2VPN—Troubleshooting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnose and fix L2VPN problems caused by missing LSPs, mismatched site information, and incorrect configuration

COURSE CONTENTS

DAY 1 (continued)

7	L2VPN—Site IDs, the Label Base, and Overprovisioning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the purpose of the Site ID and the VPN label base • Configure an overprovisioned L2VPN with explicit remote Site IDs • Configure an overprovisioned L2VPN with implicit remote Site IDs Lab 1: BGP-Signaled Layer 2 VPNs
8	L2VPN—Advanced Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure and verify L2VPN multihoming • Explain the purpose of Martini encapsulation • Configure VLAN normalization in an L2VPN • Configure out-of-band route reflection and route target constraint Lab 2: L2VPNs—Advanced Concepts
9	L2Circuit—LDP-Signaled Pseudowires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concept of targeted LDP sessions, and the elements that L2Circuits have in common with L2VPNs • Configure and verify an L2Circuit • Describe the contents of an LDP advertisement packet capture
10	L2Circuit—Troubleshooting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configure the Pseudowire Status TLV • Explain the meaning of the most frequent L2Circuit error codes

DAY 2

11	L2Circuit—Advanced Concepts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the purpose and benefits of virtual circuit connectivity verification • Configure multihoming, local switching, and interworking Lab 3: LDP-Signaled L2Circuits
12	FEC 129 Pseudowires <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the way that FEC 129 autodiscovers remote PEs and signals pseudowires • Configure and verify a FEC 129 pseudowire Lab 4: FEC 129 Pseudowires (Optional)

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COURSE CONTENTS (continued)

DAY 2 (continued)

13	Virtual Private LAN Service—Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe how a VPLS is built, and how it compares to a regular pseudowireExplain how VPLS forwards traffic between multiple sitesDescribe the BGP and LDP methods of signaling a VPLS
14	VPLS—BGP Configuration and Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure a BGP-signaled VPLSVerify a BGP-signaled VPLS
15	VPLS—LDP and FEC 129 Configuration and Verification <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure and verify an LDP-signaled VPLSConfigure and verify a FEC 129 VPLS
16	VPLS—The Default VLAN Mode <ul style="list-style-type: none">Define the four VLAN modes for VPLSDefine the concept of a bridge domain, and verify the default VPLS VLAN mode
17	VPLS—VLAN Normalization, VLAN-Aware Instances, and Dual-Stacked VLANs <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure and verify VLAN-Aware modeConfigure and verify VLAN-Normalizing mode and No-VLAN modeConfigure and verify dual-stacked VLAN tags in VPLS
18	VPLS—Advanced Features and Troubleshooting <ul style="list-style-type: none">Deploy automated BGP VPLS Site IDsConfigure flood protection, MAC flap protection, and MAC limitingExplain how to add IRB interfaces to a VPLS, and configure efficient traffic flooding using multicast LSPsDescribe the most important VPLS-specific troubleshooting techniques
19	VPLS—Multihoming <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure multihomed sites in a BGP-signaled VPLSConfigure multihomed sites and single sites on the same PE in a BGP-signaled VPLSConfigure best-site multihoming in a BGP-signaled VPLSConfigure multihomed sites in an LDP-signaled VPLS <p>Lab 5: VPLS</p>

DAY 3

20	EVPN—Introduction <ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the main disadvantages of a VPLS solutionExplain how EVPN overcomes these disadvantages, and enables extra features
21	EVPN—Using BGP to Advertise MACs and to Flood Traffic <ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain the meaning of an EVPN InstanceDescribe how EVPN Type 2 routes advertise MAC addresses and MAC/IP bindingsDescribe how EVPN Type 3 routes request to receive flooded traffic within a bridge domain
22	EVPN—Configuring a Single-Homed VLAN-Based EVI <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure a service provider network to host EVPN servicesConfigure a single-homed VLAN-based EVIVerify a VLAN-based EVI
23	EVPN—Configuring a Single-Homed VLAN-Aware Bundle EVI <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure a VLAN-aware bundle EVIVerify a VLAN-aware bundle EVI
24	EVPN—Multihoming Configuration and Type 4 Routes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure a CE and two PEs to take part in a multihomed EVPNDescribe the contents of the Type 4 Ethernet Segment routeExplain how the Type 4 route prevents layer 2 loops, using the designated forwarder election
25	EVPN—Multihoming Features Using Type 1 Routes <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe Type 1 Ethernet Auto-Discovery Per-Ethernet Segment routesExplain how Type 1 Per-Ethernet Segment routes prevent layer 2 loopsDescribe how Type 1 Per-EVI routes are different from Per-ES routes
26	EVPN—MAC Mobility and IRB Interfaces <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure and verify the EVPN MAC Mobility featureConfigure and verify Automatic Gateway MAC-IP SynchronizationConfigure and verify Manual Gateway MAC-IP SynchronizationConfigure and verify EVPN Virtual Gateway Addresses <p>Lab 6: EVPN</p>

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COURSE CONTENTS (continued)

SELF-STUDY MATERIALS

A	EVPN—Integration with L3VPNs <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the basic functionality of an L3VPNExplain how EVPNs and L3VPNs integrate for optimal routingDescribe how chained composite next hop brings efficiency to EVPN in the Packet Forwarding Engine
B	Inter-AS MPLS VPNs <ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe the functionality of Interprovider Options A, B, and CConfigure and verify the Interprovider Option C methodDescribe and configure carrier-of-carriers VPNs
C	Circuit Cross-Connect <ul style="list-style-type: none">Use circuit cross-connect to stitch pseudowires together, and to signal pseudowires that have their own pair of dedicated RSVP LSPs
D	Multisegment Pseudowires <ul style="list-style-type: none">Explain how a multisegment pseudowire is signaledConfigure and verify a multisegment pseudowire Lab 7: Inter-AS L2VPNs
E	VPLS—Hub-and-Spoke Topologies <ul style="list-style-type: none">Configure a hub-and-spoke BGP VPLS using route targetsConfigure a hub-and-spoke BGP VPLS using site rangesConfigure a hub-and-spoke LDP VPLS using hierarchical VPLS

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