

Multicast Peering

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What is IP Multicast?

- Single packet is replicated by network infrastructure to all receivers instead of server sending packet N times to N receivers.
- TV Station Model: Single Source to Multiple Receivers
- Party Line Model: Multiple Sources to Multiple Receivers

Protocol Independent Multicast (Sparse Mode)

- It was designed for “single ASN” operation, and operates that way without some help
- Packets flow from Source to Receiver via the Rendezvous Point (RP).
- Trees are built “backwards” from receiver to source using information learned from the routing protocols
- (S,G) Pairs
 - Single source in a group:
(69.36.237.132,224.2.127.254)
 - All possible sources for a group: (*,224.2.127.254)

MBGP

- Multiprotocol BGP Extensions in RFC2858
- It's just BGP
- Separate RIB for Multicast paths
- If you are already doing dual-stack IPv4/IPv6, congratulations, you are already doing this
- You will not see multicast groups in MBGP

Multicast Source Distribution Protocol (MSDP)

- RFC3618
- The glue that makes PIM work between domains
- Communicates (S,G) state between peers
- Is a temporary solution :-)

Global Configuration

- ip pim rp-address 192.168.1.1
- ip multicast-routing [distributed]
- ip msdp cache-sa-state

- ! Loopback Interface must have PIM Enabled
- int loopback0
- ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255
- ip pim sparse-mode

- int GigabitEthernet1/1
- description Backbone interface
- ip pim sparse-mode

- int GigabitEthernet1/2
- description Exchange Point
- ip address 192.168.5.2 255.255.255.0
- ip pim sparse-mode
- ip pim bsr-border
- ip multicast ttl-threshold 32
- ip multicast boundary bogon

- ip access-list standard bogon
- ! This should be considered the bare minimum
- deny 239.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
- deny 224.0.1.39
- deny 224.0.1.40
- permit any

Per-Peer Configuration

- ip msdp peer 192.168.5.1 remote-as 65002
- ip msdp sa-filter in 192.168.5.1 list bogon
- ip msdp sa-filter out 192.168.5.1 list bogon

- ! You can use your normal peer route-maps
- ! Peer templates or peer groups recommended
- router bgp 65001
- neighbor 192.168.5.1 peer-out remote-as 65002
- address-family ipv4 unicast
- no neighbor 192.168.5.1 activate
- address-family ipv4 multicast
- neighbor 192.168.5.1 activate
- neighbor 192.168.5.1 route-map peer-in in
- neighbor 192.168.5.1 route-map peer-out out

Verify

```
•Router>show ip pim neighbor
```

```
•PIM Neighbor Table
```

Neighbor	Interface	Uptime/Expires	Ver	DR
Address			Prio/Mode	
•192.168.5.1	GigabitEthernet1/2	12w6d/00:01:27	v2	1 / S

```
•Router>show ip msdp summary
```

```
•MSDP Peer Status Summary
```

Peer Address	AS	State	Uptime/	Reset SA	Peer Name	
			Downtime	Count	Count	
•192.168.5.1	65002	Up	5w3d	46	30	somepeer

```
•Router>show ip msdp peer 192.168.5.1 accepted-SAs
```

```
•MSDP SA accepted from peer 192.168.5.1 (somepeer.foo.net)
```

```
•224.3.4.5 131.225.235.129 (lead.fnal.gov) RP: 198.49.208.2
```

```
•224.2.209.35 140.221.34.2 (ws-display.mcs.anl.gov) RP: 192.5.170.10
```

```
•[...]
```

```
•Router>show ip bgp ipv4 multicast summary
```

```
•[...]
```

```
•192.168.5.1 4 1234 1513623 1452785 2889456 0 0 34w5d 24
```


More information

- RFC4601 - PIM Sparse Mode
- RFC3618 - Multicast Source Discovery Protocol
- RFC2858 - Multiprotocol BGP
- <http://andrew.triumf.ca/AG/multicast/>
- <http://aharp.ittns.northwestern.edu/papers/mcast-template.html>
- Google/Wikipedia?