



## **IP Mobility: PMIPv6 Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS Release 15M&T**

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## CONTENTS

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### CHAPTER 1

<b>Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality</b>	<b>1</b>
Finding Feature Information	1
Prerequisites for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality	1
Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality	2
Proxy Mobile IPv6 Overview	2
Mobile Access Gateways	2
Local Mobility Anchor	2
Mobile Node	2
VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG	3
AAA Server Attributes for Proxy Mobile IPv6	3
How to Configure Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality	4
Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server	4
Configuring the Minimum Configuration for a MAG to Function	5
Configuring a Detailed Configuration for a MAG When an AAA Server Is Not Available	7
Configuring a Minimum Configuration for a MAG	11
Configuring a Detailed Configuration for a MAG	14
Example	18
Troubleshooting Tips	19
Configuring VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG	20
Configuration Examples for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality	26
Example: Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server	26
Example: Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain When the Configuration from an AAA Server Is Not Available	27
Example: Configuring VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG	27
Example: Configuring a Mobile Access Gateway	28
Additional References	29

Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality 30

---

**CHAPTER 2**

**PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA 33**

Finding Feature Information 33

Prerequisites for PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA 33

Information About PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA 34

Local Mobility Anchor 34

Mobile Access Gateways 34

Mobile Node 34

Multipath Support 34

Mobile Map 35

Logical Mobile Node 35

Multipath Management 35

Hybrid-Access Service 35

MAG to MAG Traffic Blocking on the PMIPv6 LMA 35

How to Configure PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA 36

Configuring PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA 36

Configuring UDP Encapsulation for a PMIPv6 Domain 36

Configuring Roaming Interface 37

Configuring Multipath under LMA and MAG Configurations 38

Configuring Mobile Map Support on LMA 40

Configuring Access Lists in LMA 40

Configuring Mobile Maps under the PMIPv6 domain 42

Configuring a Mobile Map under LMA Configuration and Applying it on an  
Interface 44

Configuring the MTU to be Applied on the PMIPv6 Tunnel 45

Applying an ACL on the PMIPv6 Tunnel 46

Configuring Multiple Mobile Network IPv4 or IPv6 Address Pools for a Network Under  
LMA Configuration 48

Configuring Heartbeat under LMA Configuration 50

Configuring Multipath Management 51

Configuring Multipath Management on LMA 51

Configuring Multipath Management on MAG 54

Configuration Examples for PMIPv6 Multipath Support for MAG and LMA 57

Example: Configuring Multipath on LMA 57

Example: Configuring UDP Encapsulation under PMIPv6 Domain	57
Example: Configuring Roaming Interface	57
Example: Configuring PMIP: Multipath Support on LMA	58
Example: Configuring Mobile Map on an LMA	58
Example: Configuring Access List on an LMA	58
Example: Applying an ACL on the PMIPv6 Tunnel	58
Example: Configuring mobile maps under the PMIPv6 domain	58
Example: Configuring a Mobile Map Under LMA Configuration and Applying it on an Interface	59
Example: Configuring the MTU to be Applied on the PMIPv6 Tunnel	59
Example: Configuring Multiple Mobile Network Pools for a Network Under LMA Configuration	59
Example: Configuring Heartbeat under LMA Configuration	59
Example: Configuring Multipath Management	59
Example: Configuring Multipath Management on LMA	59
Example: Configuring Multipath Management on MAG	60
Additional References	61
Feature Information for PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA	62

---

**CHAPTER 3**
**PMIP — Dynamic CoA Support 65**

Finding Feature Information	65
Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality	66
Proxy Mobile IPv6 Overview	66
Mobile Access Gateways	66
Local Mobility Anchor	66
Mobile Node	66
Mobile Map	67
Multipath Support	67
Logical Mobile Node	67
How to Configure PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support	67
Configuring PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support	67
Configuration Examples for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support	68
Example: Configuring PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support	68
Additional References	69
Feature Information for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support	70

---

**CHAPTER 4****PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support 71**

- Finding Feature Information 71
- Information About PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support 71
  - Mobile Access Gateways 71
  - Local Mobility Anchor 72
  - PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support Overview 72
  - Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment 72
  - Mobile Node 73
- How to Configure PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support 73
  - Configuring the NAI for LMN in the PMIPv6 Domain 73
  - Configuring a Logical Mobile Node, Home Interface, and the Mobile Network Interfaces 74
  - Configuring Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment 76
- Configuration Examples for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support 77
  - Example: Configuring NAI for LMN in the PMIPv6 Domain 77
  - Example: Configuring a Logical Mobile Node, Home Interface, and the Mobile Network Interfaces 77
  - Example: Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment 77
  - Example: Complete Configuration of a PMIPv6 MAG with the Mobile Router Communicating with a 3GPP LMA 78
- Additional References for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support 78
- Feature Information for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support 79

---

**CHAPTER 5****Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor 81**

- Finding Feature Information 81
- Prerequisites for Proxy Mobile IPv6 LMA 81
- Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for LMA Functionality 82
  - Proxy Mobile IPv6 Overview 82
  - Mobile Access Gateways 82
  - Local Mobility Anchor 82
  - Mobile Node 82
  - VRP-Aware LMA 83
  - AAA Server Attributes for Proxy Mobile IPv6 83
- How to Configure Proxy Mobile IPv6 LMA 84

Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server	84
Configuring a Minimum Configuration for a Domain When an AAA Server Is Not Available	85
Configuring a Detailed Configuration for a Domain When the AAA Server Is Not Available	87
Configuring a Minimum Configuration for an LMA	91
Configuring a Detailed Configuration for an LMA	94
Example	98
Troubleshooting Tips	99
Configuring VRF-Aware LMA	100
Configuration Examples for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for LMA Functionality	103
Example: Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server	103
Example: Configuring a Minimum Configuration for a Domain When the Configuration from the AAA Server Is Not Available	104
Example: Configuring an LMA	104
Example: Configuring VRF-Aware LMA	105
Where to Go Next	105
Additional References	105
Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor	106







## CHAPTER

# 1

## Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

The Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality feature provides network-based IP Mobility management to a mobile node (MN) without requiring the participation of the mobile node in any IP Mobility-related signaling. The Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) tracks the movements of the MN to and from an access link and sends signals to the local mobility anchor of the MN.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 1](#)
- [Prerequisites for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality, page 1](#)
- [Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality, page 2](#)
- [How to Configure Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality, page 4](#)
- [Configuration Examples for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality, page 26](#)
- [Additional References, page 29](#)
- [Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality, page 30](#)

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

### Prerequisites for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

The DHCP server must be configured.

# Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

## Proxy Mobile IPv6 Overview

Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) provides network-based IP Mobility management to a mobile node (MN), without requiring the participation of the MN in any IP mobility-related signaling. The mobility entities in the network track the movements of the MN, initiate the mobility signaling, and set up the required routing state.

The major functional entities of PMIPv6 are Mobile Access Gateways (MAGs), Local Mobility Anchors (LMAs), and MNs.

## Mobile Access Gateways

Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) performs mobility-related signaling on behalf of the mobile nodes (MN) attached to its access links. MAG is the access router for the MN; that is, MAG is the first-hop router in the localized mobility management infrastructure.

MAG performs the following functions:

- Obtains an IP address from Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and assigns it to MN.
- Retains the IP address of an MN when the MN roams across MAGs.
- Tunnels traffic from MN to LMA.

## Local Mobility Anchor

Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) is the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain. It is the topological anchor point for MN home network prefixes and manages the binding state of an MN. An LMA has the functional capabilities of a home agent as defined in the Mobile IPv6 base specification (RFC 3775) along with the capabilities required for supporting the PMIPv6 protocol.

**Note**

Use the **dynamic mag learning** command to enable LMA to accept Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) signaling messages from any Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) that is not configured locally.

## Mobile Node

Mobile node (MN) is an IP host and the mobility of the MN is managed by a network. MN can be an IPv4-only node, an IPv6-only node, or a dual-stack node, which is a node with IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks. MN is not required to participate in any IP mobility-related signaling for achieving mobility for an IP address or a prefix that is obtained in the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain.

## VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG

Each Logical Mobile Node (LMN) represents a customer and it is associated with an unique Local Mobility Anchor (LMA). As the LMNs belong to different virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instances, the Mobility Access Gateway (MAG) requires being aware of the customer VRF. The MAG has no notion of the transport VRF. The VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG feature enables the MAG to host multiple customers and provide Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) services to them.

## AAA Server Attributes for Proxy Mobile IPv6

If an authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) server is available, a Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) obtains the profile information of the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain and the mobile node (MN) from the server during the configuration and call-flow time, respectively.

The following are the AAA attributes required for configuring the PMIPv6 domain and the MN are:

- PMIPv6 domain-specific AAA attributes:
  - cisco-mpc-protocol-interface
  - lma-identifier
  - mag-identifier
  - mag-v4-address
  - mag-v6-address
  - pmip6-domain-identifier
  - pmip6-timestamp-window
  - pmip6-replay-protection
  - pmip6-spi-key
  - pmip6-spi-value
  
- MN-specific AAA attributes:
  - home-lma
  - home-lma-ipv6-address
  - mn-nai
  - home-lma-ipv4-address
  - mn-apn
  - Mobile-Node-Identifier
  - mn-network
  - mn-service
  - multihomed

# How to Configure Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

## Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain domain-name load-aaa`
4. `end`

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain <i>domain-name</i> load-aaa</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1 load-aaa	Creates a PMIPv6 domain and configures it by using the configuration from the AAA server.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# end	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring the Minimum Configuration for a MAG to Function

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **lma** *lma-id*
5. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
6. **exit**
7. Repeat Steps 5 to 8 to configure the second LMA.
8. **nai** [*user*]@*realm*
9. **lma** *lma-id*
10. **service** {*dual* | *ipv4* | *ipv6*}
11. **exit**
12. Repeat Steps 10 to 11 to configure the second MN.
13. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1	Creates the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain and enters PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# lma lma1	Configures an Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) within the PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain LMA configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:DB8::1	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # exit	Exits PMIPv6 domain LMA configuration mode and returns to PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 7</b>	Repeat Steps 5 to 8 to configure the second LMA.	—
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>nai</b> [ <i>user</i> ]@ <i>realm</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # nai user1@example.com	Configures a network access identifier for the mobile node (MN) within the PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain mobile node configuration mode.
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # lma lma1	Configures an LMA for the MN.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>service</b> { <i>dual</i>   <i>ipv4</i>   <i>ipv6</i> }  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # service ipv4	Configures the service provided to the MN within the PMIPv6 domain.  The type of services provided to the MN are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>dual</b>—Specifies both IPv4 and IPv6 services for an MN.</li> <li>• <b>IPv4</b>—Specifies IPv4 service for an MN.</li> <li>• <b>IPv6</b>—Specifies IPv6 service for an MN.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # exit	Exits PMIPv6 domain mobile node configuration mode and returns to PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 12</b>	Repeat Steps 10 to 11 to configure the second MN.	—
<b>Step 13</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # end	Exits PMIPv6 domain configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Detailed Configuration for a MAG When an AAA Server Is Not Available

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **service password-encryption**
5. **replay-protection timestamp** [*window seconds*]
6. **auth-option spi** {*spi-hex-value* | **decimal** *spi-decimal-value*} **key** {**ascii** *ascii-string* | **hex** *hex-string*}
7. **encap** {**gre-ipv4** | **ipv6-in-ipv6**}
8. **local-routing-mag**
9. **lma** *lma-id*
10. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
11. **exit**
12. Repeat Steps 10 to 12 to configure each LMA.
13. **mag** *mag-id*
14. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
15. **exit**
16. **mn-profile-load-aaa**
17. **nai** [*user*]@*realm*
18. **lma** *lma-id*
19. **int att** *interface-access-type* **l2-addr** *mac-address*
20. **gre-encap-key** [**down** | **up**] *key-value*
21. **service** {**dual** | **ipv4** | **ipv6**}
22. **apn** *apn-name*
23. **exit**
24. Repeat Steps 20 to 24 to configure each MN.
25. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device&gt; enable</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<p><b>configure terminal</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device# configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<p><b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1</pre>	Creates a Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain and enters PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<p><b>service password-encryption</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# service password-encryption</pre>	Converts unencrypted passwords to encrypted passwords automatically.
<b>Step 5</b>	<p><b>replay-protection timestamp</b> [<b>window</b> <i>seconds</i>]</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# replay-protection timestamp window 200</pre>	Configures the replay protection mechanism within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 6</b>	<p><b>auth-option spi</b> {<i>spi-hex-value</i>   <b>decimal</b> <i>spi-decimal-value</i>} <b>key</b> {<b>ascii</b> <i>ascii-string</i>   <b>hex</b> <i>hex-string</i>}</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# auth-option spi 67 key ascii key1</pre>	Configures authentication for the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 7</b>	<p><b>encap</b> {<b>gre-ipv4</b>   <b>ipv6-in-ipv6</b>}</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# encap gre-ipv4</pre>	Configures the tunnel encapsulation mode type between the Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) and the Local Mobility Anchor (LMA).
<b>Step 8</b>	<p><b>local-routing-mag</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# local-routing-mag</pre>	Enables local routing for the MAG.



	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # lma lma1	Configures LMA within the PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:3::1	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # exit	Exits PMIPv6 domain LMA configuration mode and returns to PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 12</b>	Repeat Steps 10 to 12 to configure each LMA.	—
<b>Step 13</b>	<b>mag</b> <i>mag-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # mag mag1	Configures a MAG within the PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 14</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:4::1	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 15</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag) # exit	Exits PMIP domain MAG configuration mode and returns to PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 16</b>	<b>mn-profile-load-aaa</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # mn-profile-load-aaa	(Optional) Loads the profile configuration from AAA to the mobile node (MN) within the PMIPv6 domain.  <b>Note</b> Steps 20 to 24 need not be entered if the MN is configured using the configuration from AAA. You can use the specific command to override the configuration for a specific mobile node (MN) parameter.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 17</b>	<b>nai</b> <i>[user]@realm</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # nai user1@example.com	Configures the network address identifier (NAI) for the MN within the PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain MN configuration mode.
<b>Step 18</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # lma lma1	Configures the LMA for the MN.
<b>Step 19</b>	<b>int att</b> <i>interface-access-type l2-addr mac-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # int att GigabitEthernet l2-addr 02c7.f800.0422	Configures the access technology type, interface, and MAC address of the MN interface within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 20</b>	<b>gre-encap-key</b> [ <b>down</b>   <b>up</b> ] <i>key-value</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # gre-encap-key down 45	Configures a generic routing encapsulation (GRE) key for the MN within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 21</b>	<b>service</b> { <b>dual</b>   <b>ipv4</b>   <b>ipv6</b> }  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # service ipv4	Configures the service provided to the MN within the PMIPv6 domain.  The type of services provided to the MN are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>dual</b>—Specifies both IPv4 and IPv6 services for an MN.</li> <li>• <b>IPv4</b>—Specifies an IPv4 service for an MN.</li> <li>• <b>IPv6</b>—Specifies an IPv6 service for an MN.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 22</b>	<b>apn</b> <i>apn-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # apn apn1	Specifies an access point name (APN) to the MN subscriber within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 23</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # exit	Exits PMIP domain MN configuration mode and returns to PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 24</b>	Repeat Steps 20 to 24 to configure each MN.	—

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 25	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# end	Exits PMIPv6 domain configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Minimum Configuration for a MAG

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id* **domain** *domain-name*
4. **address ipv6** *ipv6-address*
5. **sessionmgr**
6. **generate grekey**
7. **interface** *type number*
8. **role** {3gpp | lte | wimax | wlan}
9. **apn** *apn-name*
10. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<p><b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag</b> <i>mag-id</i> <b>domain</b> <i>domain-name</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1</pre>	Enables the MAG service on a device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for the MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<p><b>address ipv6</b> <i>ipv6-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address ipv6 2001:0DB8:2:4::1</pre>	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 5</b>	<p><b>sessionmgr</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# sessionmgr</pre>	Enables the MAG to process the the notification it receives through the mobile client service abstraction (MCSA) from the Intelligent Services Gateway (ISG).
<b>Step 6</b>	<p><b>generate grekey</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# generate grekey</pre>	Enables dynamic generation of upstream generic routing encapsulation keys for mobile nodes in an LMA.
<b>Step 7</b>	<p><b>interface</b> <i>type number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0/0</pre>	Enables an interface for the MAG.
<b>Step 8</b>	<p><b>role</b> {<b>3gpp</b>   <b>lte</b>   <b>wimax</b>   <b>wlan</b>}</p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# role lte</pre>	<p>Configures a role for the MAG.</p> <p>The keywords are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3gpp</b>—Specifies the role as the 3rd Generation Partnership Project (3GPP).</li> <li>• <b>lte</b>—Specifies the role as Long Term Evaluation (LTE).</li> <li>• <b>wimax</b>—Specifies the role as wimax.</li> <li>• <b>wlan</b>—Specifies the role as wireless LAN (WLAN).</li> </ul>
<b>Step 9</b>	<p><b>apn</b> <i>apn-name</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# apn apn2</pre>	<p>Specifies an access point name (APN) to the subscriber of the MAG.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Specifying an APN is mandatory if the role of the MAG is 3GPP.</p>

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# end	Exits MAG configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Detailed Configuration for a MAG

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **vrf definition** *vrf-name*
4. **exit**
5. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id* **domain** *domain-name*
6. **role** {3gpp | wlan}
7. **apn** *apn-name*
8. **local-routing-mag**
9. **discover-mn-detach poll interval** *seconds* **timeout** *seconds* **retries** *retry-count*
10. **address ipv4** *ipv4-address*
11. **address ipv6** *ipv6-address*
12. **sessionmgr**
13. **interface** *type number*
14. **binding maximum** *number*
15. **binding lifetime** *seconds*
16. **binding refresh-time** *seconds*
17. **binding init-retx-time** *milliseconds*
18. **binding max-retx-time** *milliseconds*
19. **replay-protection timestamp** [**window** *seconds*]
20. **bri delay min** *milliseconds*
21. **bri delay max** *milliseconds*
22. **bri retry** *number*
23. **lma** *lma-id domain-name*
24. **auth-option spi** {*spi-hex-value* | **decimal** *spi-decimal-value*} **key** {**ascii** | **hex**} *hex-string*
25. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
26. **vrfid** *vrf-name*
27. **encap** {**gre-ipv4** | **ipv6-in-ipv6**}
28. **end**
29. **show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag** *mag-id* **globals**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<b>Example:</b> Device> enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>vrf definition vrf-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# vrf definition vrf1	Configures a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) routing table instance and enters VRF configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-vrf) exit	Exits VRF configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag-id domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1	Enables the MAG service on a device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for the MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>role {3gpp   wlan}</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# role 3gpp	Configures a role for the MAG.  The keywords are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>3gpp</b>—Specifies the role as 3GPP.</li> <li>• <b>lte</b>—Specifies the role as LTE.</li> <li>• <b>wimax</b>—Specifies the role as wimax.</li> <li>• <b>wlan</b>—Specifies the role as wireless LAN (WLAN).</li> </ul>
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>apn apn-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# apn apn2	Specifies an access point name (APN) to the subscriber of the MAG.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>local-routing-mag</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# local-routing-mag	Enables local routing for the MAG.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 9</b>	<p><b>discover-mn-detach poll interval</b> <i>seconds</i> <b>timeout</b> <i>seconds</i> <b>retries</b> <i>retry-count</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# discover-mn-detach poll interval 11 timeout 3 retries 4</pre>	Enables periodic verification of the MN attachment with the MAG-enabled interface.
<b>Step 10</b>	<p><b>address ipv4</b> <i>ipv4-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address ipv4 10.1.3.1</pre>	Configures an IPv4 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 11</b>	<p><b>address ipv6</b> <i>ipv6-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address ipv6 2001:0DB8:2:4::1</pre>	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 12</b>	<p><b>sessionmgr</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# sessionmgr</pre>	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 13</b>	<p><b>interface</b> <i>type number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0/0</pre>	Enables an interface for the MAG.
<b>Step 14</b>	<p><b>binding maximum</b> <i>number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# binding maximum 200</pre>	Specifies the maximum number of Proxy Binding Update (PBU) entries allowed for the MAG.
<b>Step 15</b>	<p><b>binding lifetime</b> <i>seconds</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# binding lifetime 5000</pre>	Specifies the maximum lifetime permitted for the PBU entry.



	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 16</b>	<b>binding refresh-time</b> <i>seconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# binding refresh-time 2000	Specifies the PBU entry refresh time.
<b>Step 17</b>	<b>binding init-retx-time</b> <i>milliseconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# binding init-retx-time 110	Specifies the initial timeout interval between the PBU and Proxy Binding Acknowledgment (PBA) until a PBA is received.
<b>Step 18</b>	<b>binding max-retx-time</b> <i>milliseconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# binding max-retx-time 4000	Specifies the maximum timeout interval between the PBU and the PBA until a PBA is received.
<b>Step 19</b>	<b>replay-protection timestamp</b> [ <i>window seconds</i> ]  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# replay-protection timestamp window 200	Configures the replay protection mechanism within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 20</b>	<b>bri delay min</b> <i>milliseconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# bri delay min 500	Specifies the minimum time for which an LMA should wait before transmitting the Binding Revocation Indication (BRI) message.
<b>Step 21</b>	<b>bri delay max</b> <i>milliseconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# bri delay max 4500	Specifies the maximum time for which an LMA should wait for the Binding Revocation Acknowledgment (BRA) message before retransmitting the BRI message.
<b>Step 22</b>	<b>bri retry</b> <i>number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# bri retry 6	Specifies the maximum number of times an LMA should retransmit a BRI message, until a BRA is received.
<b>Step 23</b>	<b>lma lma-id</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# lma lma3 dn1	Configures the LMA for the MAG and enters MAG-LMA configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 24</b>	<b>auth-option</b> <i>spi</i> { <i>spi-hex-value</i>   <b>decimal</b> <i>spi-decimal-value</i> } <b>key</b> { <b>ascii</b>   <b>hex</b> } <i>hex-string</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# auth-option spi decimal 258 key hex BDF	Configures authentication for the LMA within the MAG.
<b>Step 25</b>	<b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# ipv4-address 172.16.0.1	Configures an IPv4 address for the LMA within the MAG.  <b>Note</b> You can repeat this command to configure multiple IP addresses.
<b>Step 26</b>	<b>vrfid</b> <i>vrf-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# vrfid vrf1	Specifies a VRF for an LMA peer.
<b>Step 27</b>	<b>encap</b> { <b>gre-ipv4</b>   <b>ipv6-in-ipv6</b> }  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# encap gre-ipv4	Configures a tunnel encapsulation mode type between the MAG and the LMA.
<b>Step 28</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# end	Exits MAG-LMA configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.
<b>Step 29</b>	<b>show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag</b> <i>mag-id</i> <b>globals</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag mag1 globals	(Optional) Displays MAG global configuration details.

## Example

The following example shows the MAG global configuration:

```
Router# show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag mag1 globals
-----
Domain      : D1
Mag Identifier : M1
  MN's detach discover      : disabled
  Local routing             : disabled
  Mag is enabled on interface : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
```

```

Mag is enabled on interface      : GigabitEthernet0/1/0
Max Bindings                     : 3
AuthOption                      : disabled
RegistrationLifeTime            : 3600 (sec)
BRI InitDelayTime              : 1000 (msec)
BRI MaxDelayTime               : 40000 (msec)
BRI MaxRetries                 : 6
BRI EncapType                  : IPV6_IN_IPV6
Fixed Link address is          : enabled
Fixed Link address              : aaaa.aaaa.aaaa
Fixed Link Local address is    : enabled
Fixed Link local address       : 0xFE800000 0x0 0x0 0x2
RefreshTime                    : 300 (sec)
Refresh RetxInit time          : 20000 (msec)
Refresh RetxMax time           : 50000 (msec)
Timestamp option               : enabled
Validity Window                : 7

Peer : LMA1
Max Bindings                   : 3
AuthOption                     : disabled
RegistrationLifeTime           : 3600 (sec)
BRI InitDelayTime             : 1000 (msec)
BRI MaxDelayTime              : 40000 (msec)
BRI MaxRetries                : 6
BRI EncapType                 : IPV6_IN_IPV6
Fixed Link address is         : enabled
Fixed Link address             : aaaa.aaaa.aaaa
Fixed Link Local address is    : enabled
Fixed Link local address       : 0xFE800000 0x0 0x0 0x2
RefreshTime                   : 300 (sec)
Refresh RetxInit time          : 20000 (msec)
Refresh RetxMax time           : 50000 (msec)
Timestamp option              : enabled
Validity Window               : 7

Peer : LMA2
Max Bindings                   : 3
AuthOption                     : disabled

```

## Troubleshooting Tips

You can use the following commands to troubleshoot the MAG configuration:

- **debug ipv6 mobile mag event**
- **debug ipv6 mobile mag info**
- **show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag bindings**
- **show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag globals**

## Configuring VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG

**SUMMARY STEPS**

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **vrf definition** *vrf-name*
4. **address-family ipv4**
5. **exit-address-family**
6. **exit**
7. **interface** *type number*
8. **vrf forwarding** *vrf-name*
9. **ip address** *ip-address mask*
10. **interface** *type number*
11. **vrf forwarding** *vrf-name*
12. **ip address** *ip-address mask*
13. **exit**
14. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
15. **nai** *[user]@[user]*
16. **mobility-service mobile-local-loop**
17. **exit**
18. **lma** *lma-id*
19. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
20. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
21. **exit**
22. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id domain domain-name*
23. **mobility-service mobile-local-loop**
24. **egress interface** *interface-name*
25. **ignore homeaddress** *interface*
26. **exit**
27. **lma** *lma-id*
28. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
29. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
30. **encap** {*gre-ipv4* | *gre-ipv6*}
31. **encap** *gre-ipv4*
32. **vrfid** *vrf-name*
33. **exit**
34. **logical-mn** *network-access-identifier*
35. **home interface** *interface*
36. **mobile network** *interface*
37. **end**

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>vrf definition</b> <i>vrf-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# vrf definition customer1	Configures a VRF routing table and enters VRF configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>address-family ipv4</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-vrf)# address-family ipv4	Enters VRF address family configuration mode to specify an address family for a VRF.  • The <b>ipv4</b> keyword specifies an IPv4 address family for a VRF
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>exit-address-family</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-vrf-af)# exit-address-family	Exits from VRF address family configuration mode and enters the global configuration mode  • Exits from VRF address family configuration mode and enters the global configuration mode.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-vrf)# exit	Exits the VRF address family configuration mode and returns to the global configuration mode.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>interface</b> <i>type number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# interface ethernet 0/1	Enables the interface on the MAG.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>vrf forwarding</b> <i>vrf-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-if)# vrf forwarding customer1	Associates a VRF with an interface or subinterface.  • The <i>vrf-name</i> argument is the name of the VRF
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>ip address</b> <i>ip-address mask</i>	Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-if)# ip address 10.24.24.24 255.255.255.255</pre>	
<b>Step 10</b>	<p><b>interface</b> <i>type number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-if)# interface loopback 0</pre>	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode.
<b>Step 11</b>	<p><b>vrf forwarding</b> <i>vrf-name</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-if)# vrf forwarding customer1</pre>	<p>Associates a VRF with an interface or subinterface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The <i>vrf-name</i> argument is the name of the VRF</li> </ul>
<b>Step 12</b>	<p><b>ip address</b> <i>ip-address mask</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-if)# ip address 10.14.24.24 255.255.255.255</pre>	Sets a primary or secondary IP address for an interface
<b>Step 13</b>	<p><b>exit</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-if)# exit</pre>	Exits interface configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 14</b>	<p><b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1</pre>	Configures the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 15</b>	<p><b>nai</b> <i>[user]@[user]</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example1@example.com</pre>	Configures the NAI for the MN within the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain MN configuration mode.
<b>Step 16</b>	<p><b>mobility-service mobile-local-loop</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# mobility-service mobile-local-loop</pre>	Enables the mobile local loop service on the mobile node.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 17</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# exit	Exits the PMIP domain MN configuration mode and returns to PMIP domain mode.
<b>Step 18</b>	<b>lma lma-id</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# lma lma1	Configures the LMA for the MN.
<b>Step 19</b>	<b>ipv4-address ipv4-address</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# ipv4-address 192.168.1.0	Configures an IPv4 address for the LMA within the MAG.
<b>Step 20</b>	<b>ipv6-address ipv6-address</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# ipv6-address 2001:DB8:0:0:E000::F	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA.
<b>Step 21</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# exit	Configures the LMA for the MN.
<b>Step 22</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag-iddomain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1	Enables the MAG service on a device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for the MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 23</b>	<b>mobility-service mobile-local-loop</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# mobility-service mobile-local-loop	Enables mobile local loop service on the mobile node and enters MAG MLL services configuration mode.
<b>Step 24</b>	<b>egress interface interface-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-svc)# egress interface ethernet	Monitors the specified interface and initiates PMIPv6 signaling when the interface goes down.



	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 25</b>	<b>ignore homeaddress</b> <i>interface</i>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-svc)# ignore homeaddress ethernet</pre>	Makes the MAG ignore the received home address from the LMA and skip the creation of reverse tunnel for logical MN.
<b>Step 26</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-svc)# exit</pre>	Exits the MAG MLL services configuration mode and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 27</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# lma lma1</pre>	Configures the LMA for the MN.
<b>Step 28</b>	<b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# ipv4-address 192.168.0.0</pre>	Configures an IPv4 address for the LMA within the MAG.
<b>Step 29</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:5::1</pre>	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA.
<b>Step 30</b>	<b>encap</b> {gre-ipv4   gre-ipv6}  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# encap gre-ipv4</pre>	Configures a tunnel encapsulation mode type between the MAG and the LMA.
<b>Step 31</b>	<b>encap gre-ipv4</b>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# encap gre-ipv4</pre>	Configures a tunnel encapsulation mode type between the MAG and the LMA.
<b>Step 32</b>	<b>vrfid</b> <i>vrf-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# vrfid customer1</pre>	Configures a tunnel encapsulation mode type between the MAG and the LMA.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 33</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# exit	Exits the LMA-MAG configuration mode and enters the MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 34</b>	<b>logical-mn <i>network-access-identifier</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Router (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# logical-mn mnl@example.com	Enables mobile router functionality in MAG and enters MAG logical MN configuration.
<b>Step 35</b>	<b>home interface <i>interface</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# home interface loopback 0	Enables a specific interface as the home interface for a logical mobile node (LMN).
<b>Step 36</b>	<b>mobile network <i>interface</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# mobile network interface	Specifies the mobile router interface that is connected to the dynamic mobile network.
<b>Step 37</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# end	Exits the MAG configuration mode and enters privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuration Examples for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

### Example: Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server

The following example shows how to configure the PMIPv6 domain by using the AAA server configuration:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1 load-aaa
```

The following example shows how to configure the PMIPv6 domain by using the configuration from the AAA server and how to override the configuration for specific PMIPv6 domain parameters:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D11 load-aaa
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D11
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# gre-ipv4
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# auth-option spi 67 key ascii key1
```

## Example: Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain When the Configuration from an AAA Server Is Not Available

The following example shows how to configure the PMIPv6 domain when an AAA server configuration is not available:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# replay-protection timestamp window 200
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# auth-option spi 100 key ascii hi
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# encaps ipv6-in-ipv6
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# lma lma1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv4-address 10.1.1.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:3::1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mag mag1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv4-address 10.1.3.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:5::1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example1@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# lma lma1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# int att gigabitethernet 12-addr 02c7.f800.0422
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# gre-encap-key up 1234
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# gre-encap-key down 5678
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# service ipv4
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# end
```

## Example: Configuring VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG

The following example shows how to configure VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D2
Device(config)# vrf definition customer1
Device(config-vrf)# address-family ipv4
Device(config-vrf-af)# exit-address-family
Device(config-vrf)# exit
Device(config)# interface ethernet 0/1
Device (config-if)# vrf forwarding customer1
Device (config-if)# ip address 10.24.24.24 255.255.255.255
Device (config-if)# interface loopback 0
Device (config-if)# vrf forwarding customer1
Device (config-if)# ip address 10.14.24.24 255.255.255.255
Device (config-if)# exit
Device (config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example1@example.com
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# mobility-service mobile-local-loop
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# exit
```

## Example: Configuring a Mobile Access Gateway

```

Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # lma lma1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # ipv4-address 192.168.1.0
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:DB8:0:0:E000::F
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # exit
Device (config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # mobility-service mobile-local-loop
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-svc) # egress interface ethernet
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-svc) # ignore homeaddress ethernet
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-svc) # exit
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # lma lma1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # ipv4-address 192.168.0.0
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:5::1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # encap gre-ipv4
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # encap gre-ipv4
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # vrfid customer1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # exit
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # logical-mn mn1@example.com
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # mobile network interface
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # end
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # home interface loopback 0
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # exit
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # lma lma2
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv4-address 10.2.1.1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:4::1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # exit

```

## Example: Configuring a Mobile Access Gateway

The following example shows the minimum configuration required to enable MAG:

```

Device# configure terminal
Device (config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D2
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # lma lma1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv4-address 10.1.1.1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:3::1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # exit
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # lma lma2
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv4-address 10.2.1.1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:4::1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma) # exit
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # nai example1@example.com
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # lma lma1
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # exit
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # nai example2@example.com
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # lma lma2
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # exit
Device (config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain D2
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # address ipv6 2001:DB8:0:0:E000::F
Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # address ipv4 10.2.1.1
Device (ipv6-mag-config) # interface gigabitethernet 0/0/0
Device (ipv6-mag-config) # role 3gpp
Device (ipv6-mag-config) # apn a
Device (ipv6-mag-config) # exit

```

# Additional References

## Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases</a>
IP mobility commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS IP Mobility Command Reference</a>

## Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 3775	<i>Mobility Support in IPv6</i>
RFC 5213	<i>Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5844	<i>IPv4 Support for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5845	<i>Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) Key Option for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5846	<i>Binding Revocation for IPv6 Mobility</i>

## MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

**Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 1: Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Proxy Mobile IPv6 MAG Functionality Support	15.2(4)M	<p>The Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality feature provides network-based IP Mobility management to a MN without requiring the participation of the MN in any IP mobility-related signaling. The Mobile Access Gateway tracks the movements of the MN to and from the access link, and sends signals to the local mobility anchor of the MN.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: <b>address (proxy mobile IPv6), apn (proxy mobile IPv6), auth-option, binding, bri, clear ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag, debug ipv6 mobile mag, debug ipv6 mobile packets, discover-mn-detach, encap, fixed-link-layer-address, fixed-link-local-address, gre-encap-key, int att, interface, ipv4-address, ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain, ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag, ipv6-address, lma, local-routing-mag, mn-profile-load-aaa, multi-homed, nai (proxy mobile IPv6), replay-protection, role, service, show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag binding, show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag globals, and show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 mag stats.</b></p>
VRF Awareness in PMIPv6 MAG		<p>The VRF Awareness on PMIPv6 MAG feature enables the MAG to host multiple customers and provide PMIPv6 services to them.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified:</p> <p><b>mobility-service mobile-local-loop, ignore homeaddress, and egress interface.</b></p>







## PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA

The PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA feature enables Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) to register multiple transport end-points with Local Mobility Anchor (LMA), allowing MAG and LMA to establish multiple tunnels and apply path selection on a flow basis.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 33](#)
- [Prerequisites for PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA, page 33](#)
- [Information About PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA, page 34](#)
- [How to Configure PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA, page 36](#)
- [Configuration Examples for PMIPv6 Multipath Support for MAG and LMA, page 57](#)
- [Additional References, page 61](#)
- [Feature Information for PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA, page 62](#)

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

### Prerequisites for PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA

- Configure UDP in tunnel encapsulation mode on Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) and Local Mobility Anchor (LMA).
- Configure multipath and run the IP SLA responder.

# Information About PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA

## Local Mobility Anchor

Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) is the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain. It is the topological anchor point for MN home network prefixes and manages the binding state of an MN. An LMA has the functional capabilities of a home agent as defined in the Mobile IPv6 base specification (RFC 3775) along with the capabilities required for supporting the PMIPv6 protocol.

**Note**

Use the **dynamic mag learning** command to enable LMA to accept Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) signaling messages from any Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) that is not configured locally.

## Mobile Access Gateways

Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) performs mobility-related signaling on behalf of the mobile nodes (MN) attached to its access links. MAG is the access router for the MN; that is, MAG is the first-hop router in the localized mobility management infrastructure.

MAG performs the following functions:

- Obtains an IP address from Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and assigns it to MN.
- Retains the IP address of an MN when the MN roams across MAGs.
- Tunnels traffic from MN to LMA.

## Mobile Node

Mobile node (MN) is an IP host and the mobility of the MN is managed by a network. MN can be an IPv4-only node, an IPv6-only node, or a dual-stack node, which is a node with IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks. MN is not required to participate in any IP mobility-related signaling for achieving mobility for an IP address or a prefix that is obtained in the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain.

## Multipath Support

At any given time, many network paths exist between Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and Mobile Access Gateway (MAG). The PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA feature enables MAG to select any one of the paths on a priority basis or select all the existing network paths simultaneously to create tunnels to reach LMA. All paths have the same priority when multiple paths are selected.

## Mobile Map

Mobile map configuration facilitates application-based routing. More than one mobile map can be configured under the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain, however, at a given point of time, only one mobile map is active at Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) and Local Mobility Anchor (LMA). The mobile map and its entries are configured or modified when no bindings are available.

## Logical Mobile Node

Logical Mobile Node (LMN) is a logical entity that represents a mobile node (MN) that is hosted on one of the interfaces of Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) device. LMN has Network Access Indicator (NAI) similar to MN. One or more networks can be associated with each LMN through the interfaces designated as mobile network interfaces. LMN on mobile network receives an IP address from a DHCP server that runs on MAG, unlike a mobile node whose address is assigned by Local Mobility Anchor (LMA).

## Multipath Management

The PMIPv6 Multipath Management feature enables PMIPv6 to choose from multiple available links which have different access technologies. Available path is constantly monitored using PMIPv6 heartbeat which is a special type of PMIPv6 packet. Link preferences can be assigned to various types of traffic using mobile maps.

### Hybrid-Access Service

Hybrid-access service is a multipath management solution, which provides mobility service under MAG. PMIPv6 hybrid-access service is an independent function that manages application profiles, captures and stores link performance statistics, and programs the PMIPv6 data plane based on the application requirements (HTTP, SSH, Telnet, and video).

**Note**

---

PMIPv6 hybrid-access service has no interference with the core PMIPv6 functionality.

---

## MAG to MAG Traffic Blocking on the PMIPv6 LMA

To prevent communication between PMIPv6 clients such as, mobile nodes (MNs), or entire mobile networks, that are connected to the same Local Mobility Anchor (LMA), the inter-MAG tunnel traffic is blocked by applying access control list (ACL) on the PMIPv6 tunnels. To enable the blockage of inter-MAG tunnel traffic, the prefixes of all the PMIPv6 addresses mentioned in the address pool configured on LMA, must be entered in the ACL.

# How to Configure PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA

## Configuring PMIP: Multipath Support for MAG and LMA

### Configuring UDP Encapsulation for a PMIPv6 Domain

#### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **encap udptunnel**
5. **end**

#### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1	Creates a PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>encap udptunnel</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# encap udptunnel	Configures the tunnel encapsulation mode type between Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) and Local Mobility Anchor (LMA).
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(onfig-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# end	Exits PMIPv6 domain configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring Roaming Interface



**Note** Perform this task when configuring multipath for MAG.

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id* **domain** *domain-name*
4. **address** *dynamic*
5. **roaming interface** *type number*
6. **exit**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag</b> <i>mag-id</i> <b>domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1	Enables MAG service on a device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>address</b> <i>dynamic</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address dynamic	Configures dynamic address for MAG and enters MAG dynamic address configuration mode.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>roaming interface</b> <i>type number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# roaming interface Ethernet 0/0	Specifies an interface as a roaming interface on MAG.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn) # exit	Exits MAG dynamic address configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring Multipath under LMA and MAG Configurations

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name
4. multipath
5. exit
6. ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1
7. multipath
8. exit

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for Local Mobility Anchor (LMA), and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>multipath</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # multipath	Enables multipath support on LMA.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# exit	Exits LMA configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1	Enables MAG service on a device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>multipath</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# multipath	Enables multipath support on MAG.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# exit	Exits MAG configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.

# Configuring Mobile Map Support on LMA

## Configuring Access Lists in LMA

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip access-list extended** *access-list-name*
4. **permit** *protocol any any*
5. **exit**
6. **ip access-list extended** *access-list-name*
7. **permit** *protocol any any*
8. **exit**
9. **ip access-list extended** *access-list-name*
10. **permit** *protocol any any*
11. **exit**
12. **ip access-list extended** *access-list-name*
13. **permit ip any** *destination-address destination-wildcard*
14. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ip access-list extended</b> <i>access-list-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip access-list extended tcp	Configures an extended named ACL specific to TCP.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>permit</b> <i>protocol any any</i>	Sets conditions in named IP lists that permit packets.



	Command or Action	Purpose
	<p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# permit tcp any any</pre>	
<b>Step 5</b>	<p><b>exit</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# exit</pre>	Exits extended-ACL configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
<b>Step 6</b>	<p><b>ip access-list extended <i>access-list-name</i></b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ip access-list extended icmp</pre>	Configures an extended named ACL specific to Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP).
<b>Step 7</b>	<p><b>permit <i>protocol any any</i></b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# permit icmp any any</pre>	Sets conditions in named IP lists that permit packets.
<b>Step 8</b>	<p><b>exit</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# exit</pre>	Exits extended-ACL configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
<b>Step 9</b>	<p><b>ip access-list extended <i>access-list-name</i></b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ip access-list extended udp</pre>	Configures an extended named ACL specific to UDP.
<b>Step 10</b>	<p><b>permit <i>protocol any any</i></b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# permit udp any any</pre>	Sets conditions in named IP lists that permit packets.
<b>Step 11</b>	<p><b>exit</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# exit</pre>	Exits extended-ACL configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
<b>Step 12</b>	<p><b>ip access-list extended <i>access-list-name</i></b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ip access-list extended LB010ACL</pre>	Configures an extended named ACL.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 13</b>	<b>permit ip any</b> <i>destination-address destination-wildcard</i>  <b>Example:</b>  Device(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip any 10.255.224.0 0.0.0.255	Sets conditions in named IP lists that permit packets.
<b>Step 14</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device(config-ext-nacl)# end	Exits extended-ACL configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring Mobile Maps under the PMIPv6 domain

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name* **terminal**
4. **mobile-map** *map-name sequence-number*
5. **match access-list** *acl-list-name*
6. **set link-type** *link-name1* [*link-name2*] [*link-name2*] **null**
7. **exit**
8. **mobile-map** *map-name sequence-number*
9. **match access-list** *acl-list-name*
10. **set link-type** *link-name1* **null**
11. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain <i>domain-name</i> terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1	Creates a PMIP domain and enters PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>mobile-map <i>map-name sequence-number</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mobile-map mobilemap1 10	Configures a mobile map for the PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>match access-list <i>acl-list-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# match access-list LB010ACL	Specifies an access list (ACL) name.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>set link-type <i>link-name1</i> [<i>link-name2</i>] [<i>link-name2</i>] null</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# set link-type lte_intf 3g_intf wifi_intf null	Specifies the link type for a match clause.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# exit	Exits mobile-map configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>mobile-map <i>map-name sequence-number</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mobile-map mobilemap1 20	Configures a mobile map for a PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode.
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>match access-list <i>acl-list-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# match access-list icmp	Specifies an access-list (ACL) name.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>set link-type <i>link-name1</i> null</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# set link-type 3g_intf_lte_intf null	Specifies the link type for a match clause.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # end	Exits mobile-map configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Mobile Map under LMA Configuration and Applying it on an Interface

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name**
4. **mobile-map map-name**
5. **interface type number**
6. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>mobile-map</b> <i>map-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# mobile-map mobilemap1	Configures a mobile map for the PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode.  <b>Note</b> If you modify one or more access-list entries, for the modified access list to be applied, you must unconfigure the mobile map from LMA configuration and reconfigure it.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>interface</b> <i>type number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0/0	Enables an interface for the mobile map.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end	Exits mobile-map configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring the MTU to be Applied on the PMIPv6 Tunnel

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma *lma-id domain domain-name*
4. tunnel mtu *mtu-size*
5. end

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>tunnel mtu mtu-size</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# tunnel mtu 1360	Configures a maximum transmission unit (MTU) on a PMIPv6 tunnel.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end	Exits LMA configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Applying an ACL on the PMIPv6 Tunnel

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip access-list extended access-list-name**
4. **deny protocol host addr any**
5. **permit protocol any any**
6. **exit**
7. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag-id domain domain-name**
8. **tunnel acl acl-list-name**
9. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>ip access-list extended <i>access-list-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip access-list extended acl1	Defines an IP access list by name and enters the extended ACL configuration mode.
Step 4	<b>deny <i>protocol host addr any</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ext-nacl)# deny ip host 10.2.2.2 any	Sets conditions in a named IP access list that will deny packets.
Step 5	<b>permit <i>protocol any any</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip any any	Sets conditions to allow a packet to pass a named IP access list.
Step 6	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ext-nacl)# exit	Exits the extended ACL configuration mode and returns to the global configuration mode.
Step 7	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag <i>mag-id domain domain-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma mag1 domain dn1	Enables MAG service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters MAG configuration mode.
Step 8	<b>tunnel acl <i>acl-list-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# tunnel acl acl1	Specifies an ACL to be applied on the PMIPv6 tunnel in an LMA.
Step 9	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end	Exits LMA configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

# Configuring Multiple Mobile Network IPv4 or IPv6 Address Pools for a Network Under LMA Configuration

## SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name**
4. **network name**
5. Do one of the following:
  - **mobile-network pool address pool-prefix pool-prefix network-prefix network-prefix**
  - **mobile-network v6pool address pool-prefix pool-prefix network-prefix network-prefix**
6. Do one of the following:
  - **mobile-network pool address pool-prefix pool-prefix network-prefix network-prefix**
  - **mobile-network v6pool address pool-prefix pool-prefix network-prefix network-prefix**
7. **end**

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-id domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>network name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# network name	Specifies mobile address pools, from which a mobile network prefix is allocated to a logical mobile node (LMN) and enters LMA-network configuration mode.



	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 5</b>	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>mobile-network pool</b> <i>address</i> <b>pool-prefix</b> <i>pool-prefix</i> <b>network-prefix</b> <i>network-prefix</i></li> <li>• <b>mobile-network v6pool</b> <i>address</i> <b>pool-prefix</b> <i>pool-prefix</i> <b>network-prefix</b> <i>network-prefix</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Example:</b> Device(config)# mobile-network pool 10.20.2.1 pool-prefix 24 network-prefix 30</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Device(config)# mobile-network pool 2001:DB8::1 pool-prefix 48 pool-prefix 48 network-prefix 30</p>	Associates a network, to which an IPv4 or IPv6 pool can be configured, with LMA.
<b>Step 6</b>	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>mobile-network pool</b> <i>address</i> <b>pool-prefix</b> <i>pool-prefix</i> <b>network-prefix</b> <i>network-prefix</i></li> <li>• <b>mobile-network v6pool</b> <i>address</i> <b>pool-prefix</b> <i>pool-prefix</i> <b>network-prefix</b> <i>network-prefix</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Example:</b> Device(config)# mobile-network pool 10.20.2.2 pool-prefix 24 network-prefix 30</p> <p><b>Example:</b> Device(config)# mobile-network pool 2001:DB8::2 pool-prefix 64 pool-prefix 48 network-prefix 30</p>	Associates a network, to which an IPv4 or IPv6 pool can be configured, with LMA.
<b>Step 7</b>	<p><b>end</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# end</p>	Exits LMA-network configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring Heartbeat under LMA Configuration

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma** *lma-id* **domain** *domain-name*
4. **heartbeat** [**interval** *interval* **retries** *retries* [**label** *label*] **natreboot**]]
5. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma</b> <i>lma-id</i> <b>domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>heartbeat</b> [ <b>interval</b> <i>interval</i> <b>retries</b> <i>retries</i> [ <b>label</b> <i>label</i> ] <b>natreboot</b> ]]  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# heartbeat interval 300 retries 2 label labell1 natreboot	Configures heartbeat detection between MAG and LMA.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end	Exits LMA configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

# Configuring Multipath Management

## Configuring Multipath Management on LMA

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **mobile-map** *map-name sequence-number*
5. **match access-list** *access list name*
6. **set link-type** *link-type*
7. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma** *lma-id domain domain-name*
8. **address ipv4** *ipv4-address*
9. **heartbeat** [*interval interval retries retries*]
10. **bce maximum** *number*
11. **default profile** *profile-name*
12. **dynamic mag learning**
13. **multipath**
14. **mobile-map** *map-name sequence-number*
15. **tunnel mtu** *mtu-size*
16. **interface** *interface-type*
17. **network** *network-name*
18. Do one of the following:
  - **pool ipv4** *pool-name pfxlen number*
  - **mobile-network v4pool** *address pool-prefix pool-prefix network-prefix network-prefix*
19. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1	Creates the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>mobile-map</b> <i>map-name sequence-number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mobile-map MAP1 12	Configures a mobile map for the PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The range is from 1 to 255.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>match access-list</b> <i>access list name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# match access-list voice	Specifies the access list that identifies an application.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>set link-type</b> <i>link-type</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# set link-type lte_intf 3g_intf	Sets link preferences for the application.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma</b> <i>lma-id domain domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma LMA1 domain D1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>address ipv4</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv4 9.9.9.1	Configures an IPv4 address for LMA.
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>heartbeat</b> [ <i>interval interval retries retries</i> ]  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# heartbeat interval 15 retries 1	Configures heartbeat.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>bce maximum</b> <i>number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# bce maximum 128000	Configures the maximum number of binding cache entries (BCEs) or bindings that LMA can support. <b>Note</b> Bindings represent a mobile node session.
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>default profile</b> <i>profile-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# default profile regularmn	Configures the default profile for mobile nodes.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 12	<b>dynamic mag learning</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# dynamic mag learning	Enables LMA to accept PMIPv6 signaling messages from any MAG that is not configured locally.
Step 13	<b>multipath</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# multipath	Enables multipath support on LMA.
Step 14	<b>mobile-map <i>map-name sequence-number</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# mobile-map MAP1	Configures a mobile map for the PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode.
Step 15	<b>tunnel mtu <i>mtu-size</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# tunnel mtu 1360	Configures a maximum transmission unit (MTU) on a PMIPv6 tunnel.
Step 16	<b>interface <i>interface-type</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# interface Ethernet 0/2	Configures an egress interface for LMA.
Step 17	<b>network <i>network-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# network net1	Specifies mobile address pools, from which a mobile network prefix is allocated to a Logical Mobile Node (LMN) and enters LMA-network configuration mode.
Step 18	Do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pool ipv4 <i>pool-name pfxlen number</i></b></li> <li>• <b>mobile-network v4pool <i>address pool-prefix pool-prefix network-prefix network-prefix</i></b></li> </ul> <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# pool ipv4 v4pool pfxlen 24  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# mobile-network pool 10.0.0.1 pool-prefix 24 network-prefix 30	Specifies an IPv4 address pool from which a home address is allocated to the MN subscriber and configures IPv4 pool for mobile networks or mobile nodes.
Step 19	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# end	Exits LMA configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring Multipath Management on MAG

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **mobile-map** *map-name sequence-number*
5. **match access-list** *access-list name*
6. **traffic-profile** *profile-name*
7. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id domain domain-name*
8. **address dynamic**
9. **roaming interface** *type number priority interface priority egress-att interface-attribute user assigned labels*
10. **exit**
11. **heartbeat** [**interval** *interval* **retries** *retries*]
12. **bce maximum** *number*
13. **multipath**
14. **mobile-map** *map-name sequence-number*
15. **tunnel mtu** *mtu-size*
16. **interface** *interface-type*
17. **lma** *lma-id domain-name*
18. **mobility-service hybrid-access**
19. **profile-definition** *profile-name*
20. **jitter** *value*
21. **rtt** *value*
22. **packet-loss** *value*
23. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1	Creates the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain configuration mode.
Step 4	<b>mobile-map</b> <i>map-name sequence-number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mobile-map MAP1 12	Configures a mobile map for the PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The range is from 1 to 255.</li> </ul>
Step 5	<b>match access-list</b> <i>access-list name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# match access-list voice	Specifies an ACL that identifies an application such as HTTP, SSH, Telnet, and video.
Step 6	<b>traffic-profile</b> <i>profile-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# traffic-profile haccess-voice	Specifies a hybrid access profile where the performance requirements have been defined.
Step 7	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag</b> <i>mag-id domain domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag MAG1 domain D1	Enables MAG service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
Step 8	<b>address dynamic</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address dynamic	Configures dynamic address for MAG and enters MAG dynamic address configuration mode.
Step 9	<b>roaming interface</b> <i>type number priority interface priority egress-att interface-attribute user assigned labels</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# roaming interface Ethernet1/0 priority 1 egress-att LTE label lte_intf  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# roaming interface Ethernet1/1 priority 2 egress-att 3G label 3g_intf	Specifies a roaming interface and priority on MAG.
Step 10	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# exit	Enters MAG dynamic address configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	<b>heartbeat</b> [ <i>interval interval retries retries</i> ]  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# heartbeat interval 15 retries 1	Configures heartbeat.
Step 12	<b>bce maximum</b> <i>number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# bce maximum 128000	Configures the maximum number of binding cache entries (BCEs) or bindings that MAG can support.
Step 13	<b>multipath</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# multipath	Enables multipath support on MAG.
Step 14	<b>mobile-map</b> <i>map-name sequence-number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# mobile-map MAP1	Configures a mobile map for the PMIPv6 domain and enters mobile-map configuration mode.
Step 15	<b>tunnel mtu</b> <i>mtu-size</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# tunnel mtu 1360	Configures a maximum transmission unit (MTU) on a PMIPv6 tunnel.
Step 16	<b>interface</b> <i>interface-type</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# interface Ethernet 0/2	Configures an egress interface for MAG.
Step 17	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# lma LMA1 D1	Enables LMA service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
Step 18	<b>mobility-service hybrid-access</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# mobility-service hybrid-access	Configures hybrid-access service.
Step 19	<b>profile-definition</b> <i>profile-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-svc)# profile-definition haccess-voice	Defines a traffic profile.
Step 20	<b>jitter</b> <i>value</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc)# jitter 50	Configures the jitter value, in milliseconds.



	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 21	<b>rtt value</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc) # rtt 100	Configures the Round Trip Time (RTT) value, in milliseconds.
Step 22	<b>packet-loss value</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc) # packet-loss 2	Configures the packet loss value, in percentage.
Step 23	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc) # end	Exits MAG configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuration Examples for PMIPv6 Multipath Support for MAG and LMA

### Example: Configuring Multipath on LMA

#### Example: Configuring UDP Encapsulation under PMIPv6 Domain

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config) ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # encaps udptunnel
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # end
```

#### Example: Configuring Roaming Interface



**Note** This example is applicable when configuring multipath for MAG.

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config) ipv6 mobile pmipv6-ma mag1 domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) address dynamic
```

**Example: Configuring Mobile Map on an LMA**

```
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn) # roaming interface Ethernet 0/0
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn) # end
```

**Example: Configuring PMIP: Multipath Support on LMA**

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma LMA1 domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # multipath
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # end
```

**Example: Configuring Mobile Map on an LMA****Example: Configuring Access List on an LMA**

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config) # ip access-list extended tcp
Device(config-ext-nacl) # permit tcp any any
Device(config-ext-nacl) # exit
Device(config) # ip access-list extended icmp
Device(config-ext-nacl) # permit icmp any any
Device(config-ext-nacl) # exit
Device(config) # ip access-list extended udp
Device(config-ext-nacl) # permit udp any any
Device(config-ext-nacl) # exit
Device(config) # ip access-list extended LB010ACL
Device(config-ext-nacl) # permit ip any 10.255.224.0 0.0.0.255
Device(config-ext-nacl) # end
```

**Example: Applying an ACL on the PMIPv6 Tunnel**

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config) # ip access-list extended acl1
Device(config-ext-nacl) # deny ip host 10.2.2.2 any
Device(config) # permit ip any any
Device(config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # tunnel acl acl1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # end
```

**Example: Configuring mobile maps under the PMIPv6 domain**

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # mobile-map mobilemap1 10
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # match access-list LB010ACL
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # set link-type lte_intf_3g_intf null
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # exit
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # mobile-map mobilemap1 20
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # match access-list icmp
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # set link-type lte_intf_3g_intf wifi_intf null
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # end
```

## Example: Configuring a Mobile Map Under LMA Configuration and Applying it on an Interface

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mobile-map mobilemap1 10
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0/0
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# end
```

## Example: Configuring the MTU to be Applied on the PMIPv6 Tunnel

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# tunnel mtu 1360
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end
```

## Example: Configuring Multiple Mobile Network Pools for a Network Under LMA Configuration

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# network name
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# mobile-network pool 10.20.2.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# mobile-network pool 10.20.3.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# end
```

## Example: Configuring Heartbeat under LMA Configuration

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# heartbeat interval 300 retries 2 label label1 natreboot
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end
```

## Example: Configuring Multipath Management

### Example: Configuring Multipath Management on LMA

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mobile-map MAP1 12
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# match access-list voice
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# set link-type lte_intf 3g_intf
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma LMA1 domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv4 9.9.9.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# heartbeat interval 15 retries 1
```

## Example: Configuring Multipath Management

```

Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # bce maximum 128000
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # default profile RegularMn
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # dynamic mag learning
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # multipath
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # mobile-map MAP1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # tunnel mtu 1360
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # interface Ethernet0/2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # network net1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # pool ipv4 v4pool pfxlen 24
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 20.20.2.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 20.20.1.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 30.30.2.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # network net2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # pool ipv4 rv4pool pfxlen 16
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # network net3
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # pool ipv4 netpool2 pfxlen 24
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 31.31.1.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 20.20.4.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 20.20.3.1 pool-prefix 24
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # mobile-network pool 30.30.5.1 pool-prefix 23
network-prefix 30
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # end

```

## Example: Configuring Multipath Management on MAG

```

Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # mobile-map MAP1 12
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # match access-list voice
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # traffic-profile haccess-voice
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mobile-map) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag MAG1 domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # address dynamic
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn) # roaming interface Ethernet1/0 priority 1 egress-att
LTE label lte_intf
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn) # roaming interface Ethernet1/1 priority 2 egress-att
3G label 3g_intf
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn) # exit
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # heartbeat interval 15 retries 1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6- mag) # bce maximum 128000
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6- mag) # multipath
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6- mag) # mobile-map MAP1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6- mag) # tunnel mtu 1360
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6- mag) # interface Ethernet0/2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6- mag) # lma LMA1 D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # mobility-service hybrid-access
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-svc) # profile-definition haccess-voice
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc) # jitter 50
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc) # rtt 100

```

```
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc)# packet-loss 2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-haccess-profile-def-svc)# end
```

## Additional References

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases</a>
IP mobility commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS IP Mobility Command Reference</a>

### Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 3775	<i>Mobility Support in IPv6</i>
RFC 5213	<i>Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5844	<i>IPv4 Support for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5845	<i>Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) Key Option for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5846	<i>Binding Revocation for IPv6 Mobility</i>

### MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:  <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

**Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 2: Feature Information for PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA	15.4(1)T	<p>The PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA feature enables Mobility Access Gateway (MAG) to register multiple transport end-points with Local Mobility Anchor (LMA), allowing MAG and LMA to establish multiple tunnels and apply path selection on a flow basis.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: <b>encap (proxy mobile IPv6)</b>, <b>heartbeat</b>, <b>interface (proxy mobile IPv6)</b>, <b>match access-list (PMIPv6)</b>, <b>mobile-map (PMIPv6 domain)</b>, <b>mobile-map (LMA)</b>, <b>mobile-network PMIPv6</b>, <b>multipath</b>, <b>set link-type</b>, <b>tunnel mtu</b>, <b>roaming interface</b>, <b>tunnel nat</b>.</p>

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
PMIPv6 Multipath Management	15.6(1)T	<p>The PMIPv6 Mutipath Management feature enables PMIPv6 to choose from multiple available links which have different access technologies.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: <b>address dynamic, bce maximum, default profile, dynamic mag learning, heartbeat, jitter, match access-list, mobile-map, mobility-service hybrid-access, packet loss, profile-definition, rtt, set link-type, traffic-profile.</b></p>







## PMIP — Dynamic CoA Support

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The PMIP — Dynamic CoA feature enables the Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) to identify a Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) based on a dynamic IP address. The MAG gets its IP address from one of the roaming interfaces based on the priority and status of the interface.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 65](#)
- [Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality, page 66](#)
- [How to Configure PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support, page 67](#)
- [Configuration Examples for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support, page 68](#)
- [Example: Configuring PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support, page 68](#)
- [Additional References, page 69](#)
- [Feature Information for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support, page 70](#)

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for MAG Functionality

## Proxy Mobile IPv6 Overview

Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) provides network-based IP Mobility management to a mobile node (MN), without requiring the participation of the MN in any IP mobility-related signaling. The mobility entities in the network track the movements of the MN, initiate the mobility signaling, and set up the required routing state.

The major functional entities of PMIPv6 are Mobile Access Gateways (MAGs), Local Mobility Anchors (LMAs), and MNs.

## Mobile Access Gateways

Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) performs mobility-related signaling on behalf of the mobile nodes (MN) attached to its access links. MAG is the access router for the MN; that is, MAG is the first-hop router in the localized mobility management infrastructure.

MAG performs the following functions:

- Obtains an IP address from Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and assigns it to MN.
- Retains the IP address of an MN when the MN roams across MAGs.
- Tunnels traffic from MN to LMA.

## Local Mobility Anchor

Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) is the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain. It is the topological anchor point for MN home network prefixes and manages the binding state of an MN. An LMA has the functional capabilities of a home agent as defined in the Mobile IPv6 base specification (RFC 3775) along with the capabilities required for supporting the PMIPv6 protocol.

**Note**

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Use the **dynamic mag learning** command to enable LMA to accept Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) signaling messages from any Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) that is not configured locally.

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## Mobile Node

Mobile node (MN) is an IP host and the mobility of the MN is managed by a network. MN can be an IPv4-only node, an IPv6-only node, or a dual-stack node, which is a node with IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks. MN is not required to participate in any IP mobility-related signaling for achieving mobility for an IP address or a prefix that is obtained in the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain.

## Mobile Map

Mobile map configuration facilitates application-based routing. More than one mobile map can be configured under the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain, however, at a given point of time, only one mobile map is active at Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) and Local Mobility Anchor (LMA). The mobile map and its entries are configured or modified when no bindings are available.

## Multipath Support

At any given time, many network paths exist between Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and Mobile Access Gateway (MAG). The PMIP: Multipath Support on MAG and LMA feature enables MAG to select any one of the paths on a priority basis or select all the existing network paths simultaneously to create tunnels to reach LMA. All paths have the same priority when multiple paths are selected.

## Logical Mobile Node

Logical Mobile Node (LMN) is a logical entity that represents a mobile node (MN) that is hosted on one of the interfaces of Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) device. LMN has Network Access Indicator (NAI) similar to MN. One or more networks can be associated with each LMN through the interfaces designated as mobile network interfaces. LMN on mobile network receives an IP address from a DHCP server that runs on MAG, unlike a mobile node whose address is assigned by Local Mobility Anchor (LMA).

# How to Configure PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support

## Configuring PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag *mag-id* domain *domain-name***
4. **address *dynamic***
5. **roaming interface *name type* priority *priority* egress-att *access-tech-type* label *egress-label***
6. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<b>Example:</b> Device> enable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag-id domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1	Enables the MAG service on the device, configures the PMIP domain for the LMA, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>address dynamic</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address dynamic	Configures dynamic address for a MAG.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>roaming interface name type priority priority egress-att access-tech-type label egress-label</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# roaming interface Ethernet 0/0 priority 2 egress-att ATT label egress1	Specifies an interface as a roaming interface for MAG.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# end	Exits MAG configuration mode and enters privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuration Examples for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support

### Example: Configuring PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support

```

Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config) ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address dynamic
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# roaming interface Ethernet 0/0 priority 2 egress-att
ATT label egress1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-addr-dyn)# end

```

# Additional References

## Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases</a>
IP mobility commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS IP Mobility Command Reference</a>

## Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 3775	<i>Mobility Support in IPv6</i>
RFC 5213	<i>Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5844	<i>IPv4 Support for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5845	<i>Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) Key Option for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5846	<i>Binding Revocation for IPv6 Mobility</i>

## MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

**Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 3: Feature Information for PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
PMIP - Dynamic CoA Support	15.4(1)T	The PMIP - Dynamic CoA feature enables the Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) to identify a Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) based on a dynamic IP address. The MAG gets its IP address from one of the roaming interfaces based on the priority and status of the interface.



## PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support

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PMIPv6 — Mobile Router support feature enables the mobility of a node which is a device that comprises of one or more entire networks moving together, for example, on an airplane, a ship, a train, an automobile, a bicycle, or a kayak. The nodes connected to a network served by the mobile device may themselves be fixed nodes, mobile nodes, or devices.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 71](#)
- [Information About PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support, page 71](#)
- [How to Configure PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support, page 73](#)
- [Configuration Examples for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support, page 77](#)
- [Additional References for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support , page 78](#)
- [Feature Information for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support, page 79](#)

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

### Information About PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support

#### Mobile Access Gateways

Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) performs mobility-related signaling on behalf of the mobile nodes (MN) attached to its access links. MAG is the access router for the MN; that is, MAG is the first-hop router in the localized mobility management infrastructure.

MAG performs the following functions:

- Obtains an IP address from Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and assigns it to MN.
- Retains the IP address of an MN when the MN roams across MAGs.
- Tunnels traffic from MN to LMA.

## Local Mobility Anchor

Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) is the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain. It is the topological anchor point for MN home network prefixes and manages the binding state of an MN. An LMA has the functional capabilities of a home agent as defined in the Mobile IPv6 base specification (RFC 3775) along with the capabilities required for supporting the PMIPv6 protocol.



### Note

Use the **dynamic mag learning** command to enable LMA to accept Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) signaling messages from any Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) that is not configured locally.

## PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support Overview

Logical MN (LMN) within a mobile network is a traditional mobile router. The LMN and a regular mobile node (MN) can reside on a mobile access gateway (MAG) simultaneously.

The LMNs may have their mobile networks. These mobile networks are another set of interfaces present on the MAG. These mobile networks are typically attached to the physical interfaces of the LMN entity.

A mobile network interface has a subnet or a network behind it, to which the MN attaches. The MN gets its IP address from the DHCP server running on the MAG. The DHCP server assigns an IP address to MN from the subnet associated with mobile network interface.

If the MAG is mobile, the LMN and mobile network behind it moves along with the MAG. Where ever the MAG roams, the LMN and the mobile network behind is reachable. The LMN and the mobile network acquire the same IP address from the LMA.

## Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment

Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) can dynamically assign mobile prefixes and IP addresses to the associated logical mobile nodes (LMNs). When dynamic assignment of IP addresses occurs, the Home Address (HoA) and the Home Network Prefix (HNP) option in the Proxy Binding Update (PBU) message for LMNs is indicated as 0. However, irrespective of the dynamic assignment, the MAG must configure the home interface with the IP address that the LMA statically assigns to the MAG.

On receiving the dynamically assigned network prefixes in the Proxy Binding Acknowledgement (PBA) message, the MAG configures the first address in each subnet to the mobile network interface. DHCP is configured using the **dhcp local pool** command so any DHCP request that reaches an interface is served with an address from the subnet to which the mobile network interface belongs.



## Mobile Node

Mobile node (MN) is an IP host and the mobility of the MN is managed by a network. MN can be an IPv4-only node, an IPv6-only node, or a dual-stack node, which is a node with IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks. MN is not required to participate in any IP mobility-related signaling for achieving mobility for an IP address or a prefix that is obtained in the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain.

# How to Configure PMIPv6 — Mobile Router Support

## Configuring the NAI for LMN in the PMIPv6 Domain

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **nai** *[user]@realm*
5. **lma** *lma-id*
6. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> <b>enable</b>	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# <b>configure terminal</b>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1</b>	Creates the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain and enters PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
Step 4	<b>nai</b> <i>[user]@realm</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# <b>nai user1@example.com</b>	Configures a network access identifier for the mobile node (MN) within the PMIPv6 domain and enters PMIPv6 domain mobile node configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # <b>lma</b> <b>lma1</b>	Configures an LMA for the MN.  <b>Note</b> You can repeat steps 4 and 5 as many times as required - to configure additional network access identifiers and LMAs.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # <b>end</b>	Exits PMIPv6 domain mobile node configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Logical Mobile Node, Home Interface, and the Mobile Network Interfaces

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id* **domain** *domain-name*
4. **logical-mn** [*user*]*@realm*
5. **service** {**dual** | **ipv4** | **ipv6** }
6. **mobile network** *type number* **label** *label-name*
7. **home interface** *type number*
8. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> <b>enable</b>	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# <b>configure terminal</b>	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag</b> <i>mag-id</i> <b>domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# <b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1</b>	Enables the MAG service on the device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for the LMA, and enters the MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>logical-mn</b> [ <i>user</i> ]@ <i>realm</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# <b>logical-mn user1@example.com</b>	Enables the mobile router functionality in MAG and enters the MAG logical-mn configuration mode.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>service</b> { <b>dual</b>   <b>ipv4</b>   <b>ipv6</b> }  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# <b>service dual</b>	Configures the service provided to the MN within the PMIPv6 domain.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>mobile network</b> <i>type number</i> <b>label</b> <i>label-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn)# <b>mobile network ethernet 1/0 label ETH1</b>	Configures a physical interface for the mobile network.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>home interface</b> <i>type number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn)# <b>home interface loopback 0</b>	Enables a specific interface as the home interface for a logical mobile node.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn)# <b>end</b>	Exits MAG logical-mn configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

# Configuring Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment

## SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **enable terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag** *mag-id domain domain-name*
4. **logical-mn** *network-access-identifier*
5. **mobile network** *interface-type interface-number*
6. **address dynamic**
7. **home interface** *type number*
8. **end**

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> <b>enable</b>	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  • Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>enable terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# <b>configure terminal</b>	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag</b> <i>mag-id domain domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# <b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag mag1 domain dn1</b>	Enables the MAG service on a device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for the MAG, and enters MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>logical-mn</b> <i>network-access-identifier</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) # <b>logical-mn mn1@example.com</b>	Enables mobile router functionality in MAG and enters MAG logical MN configuration.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>mobile network</b> <i>interface-type interface-number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) # <b>mobile network ethernet 0/1</b>	Specifies the mobile router interface that is connected to the dynamic mobile network.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>address dynamic</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) # <b>address dynamic</b>	Dynamically assigns IP addresses to the home interface, mobile network interface, and mobile network nodes.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 7	<b>home interface</b> <i>type number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) # <b>home interface loopback 0</b>	Enables the specific interface as the home interface for an LMN.
Step 8	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) # <b>end</b>	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuration Examples for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support

### Example: Configuring NAI for LMN in the PMIPv6 Domain

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai user1@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# lma LMA1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# end
```

### Example: Configuring a Logical Mobile Node, Home Interface, and the Mobile Network Interfaces

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag MAG1 domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# logical-mn user1@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# mobile network ethernet 1/0
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# home interface loopback 0
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# end
```

### Example: Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment

```
Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag MAG1 domain D1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag) logical-mn user1@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) mobile network ethernet 1/0
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) address dynamic
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) home interface loopback 0
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag-logicalmn) end
```

## Example: Complete Configuration of a PMIPv6 MAG with the Mobile Router Communicating with a 3GPP LMA

```

Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain LMA-DOMAIN
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai IMSI@APN
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# lma LMA_SVC
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# end
Device#

Device> enable
Device# configuration terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-mag MAG819 domain LMA-DOMAIN
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# tunnel-template tun100
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# role 3GPP
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# apn 1234.mcs
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# address dynamic
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-addr-dyn)# roaming interface Cellular 0 priority 1 egress-att
LTE label LTE
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-addr-dyn)# exit
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# no generate grekey
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# ignore grekey
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# interface Loopback10
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# lma LMA_SVC LMA-DOMAIN
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# ipv4-address 1.1.1.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# encaps gre-ipv4
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma)# exit
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-mag)# logical-mn IMSI@APN
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# mobile network e0/1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# reverse-tunnel route ipv4 0.0.0.0 0 210
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# home interface Loopback10
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-logicalmn)# end

```



### Note

- A global tunnel template is configured under the MAG configuration.
- PMIPv6 tunnelling mode is GRE-IPv4 with no GRE keys programmed on the tunnel using the **ignore grekey** configuration.
- Reverse tunnelling is enabled for the mobile router using the **reverse-tunnel route** configuration which adds a IPv4 default route with a given metric over the dynamically created PMIPv6 GRE-IPv4 tunnel.

## Additional References for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Master Command List, All Releases</a>
IP mobility commands	<a href="#">IP Mobility Command Reference</a>

**Standards and RFCs**

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 3775	<i>Mobility Support in IPv6</i>
RFC 5213	<i>Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5844	<i>IPv4 Support for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5845	<i>Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) Key Option for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5846	<i>Binding Revocation for IPv6 Mobility</i>

**MIBs**

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:  <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

**Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

9

## Feature Information for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 4: Feature Information for PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
PMIPv6 - Mobile Router Support	15.4(1)T	PMIPv6 - Mobile Router support feature enables the mobility of a node that is device comprising of one or more entire networks moving together, for example, on an airplane, a ship, a train, an automobile, a bicycle, or a kayak. The nodes connected to a network served by the mobile device may themselves be fixed nodes or mobile nodes or devices.
Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment	15.5(1)T	Dynamic Mobile Network Assignment feature enables dynamically assignment of IP addresses to he associated logical mobile nodes.  The following command was added: <b>address dynamic</b>





## Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor

Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) acts as the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 domain, which is the network where the mobility management of an MN is handled using the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) protocol. LMA is the topological anchor point for the MN's home network prefix(es) and is the entity that manages the MN's binding state. This module explains how to configure LMA.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 81](#)
- [Prerequisites for Proxy Mobile IPv6 LMA, page 81](#)
- [Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for LMA Functionality, page 82](#)
- [How to Configure Proxy Mobile IPv6 LMA, page 84](#)
- [Configuration Examples for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for LMA Functionality, page 103](#)
- [Where to Go Next, page 105](#)
- [Additional References, page 105](#)
- [Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor, page 106](#)

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

### Prerequisites for Proxy Mobile IPv6 LMA

You must configure the IPv4 and IPv6 address pool for LMA to assign IPv4 or IPv6 addresses.

# Information About Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for LMA Functionality

## Proxy Mobile IPv6 Overview

Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) provides network-based IP Mobility management to a mobile node (MN), without requiring the participation of the MN in any IP mobility-related signaling. The mobility entities in the network track the movements of the MN, initiate the mobility signaling, and set up the required routing state.

The major functional entities of PMIPv6 are Mobile Access Gateways (MAGs), Local Mobility Anchors (LMAs), and MNs.

## Mobile Access Gateways

Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) performs mobility-related signaling on behalf of the mobile nodes (MN) attached to its access links. MAG is the access router for the MN; that is, MAG is the first-hop router in the localized mobility management infrastructure.

MAG performs the following functions:

- Obtains an IP address from Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) and assigns it to MN.
- Retains the IP address of an MN when the MN roams across MAGs.
- Tunnels traffic from MN to LMA.

## Local Mobility Anchor

Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) is the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain. It is the topological anchor point for MN home network prefixes and manages the binding state of an MN. An LMA has the functional capabilities of a home agent as defined in the Mobile IPv6 base specification (RFC 3775) along with the capabilities required for supporting the PMIPv6 protocol.

**Note**

Use the **dynamic mag learning** command to enable LMA to accept Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) signaling messages from any Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) that is not configured locally.

## Mobile Node

Mobile node (MN) is an IP host and the mobility of the MN is managed by a network. MN can be an IPv4-only node, an IPv6-only node, or a dual-stack node, which is a node with IPv4 and IPv6 protocol stacks. MN is not required to participate in any IP mobility-related signaling for achieving mobility for an IP address or a prefix that is obtained in the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain.

## VRF-Aware LMA

The VRF Aware LMA feature is an enhancement that enables VRF awareness support on Local Mobility Anchor (LMA). This feature includes the following capabilities:

- Awareness of multiple customers belonging to different VRFs.
- Peer with multiple mobile operators for transport towards the Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) or Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) devices in separate peering or transport VRFs.

## AAA Server Attributes for Proxy Mobile IPv6

If an authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) server is available, a Mobile Access Gateway (MAG) obtains the profile information of the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) domain and the mobile node (MN) from the server during the configuration and call-flow time, respectively.

The following are the AAA attributes required for configuring the PMIPv6 domain and the MN are:

- PMIPv6 domain-specific AAA attributes:
  - cisco-mpc-protocol-interface
  - lma-identifier
  - mag-identifier
  - mag-v4-address
  - mag-v6-address
  - pmip6-domain-identifier
  - pmip6-timestamp-window
  - pmip6-replay-protection
  - pmip6-spi-key
  - pmip6-spi-value
- MN-specific AAA attributes:
  - home-lma
  - home-lma-ipv6-address
  - mn-nai
  - home-lma-ipv4-address
  - mn-apn
  - Mobile-Node-Identifier
  - mn-network
  - mn-service
  - multihomed

# How to Configure Proxy Mobile IPv6 LMA

## Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain domain-name load-aaa`
4. `end`

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain <i>domain-name</i> load-aaa</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1 load-aaa	Creates a PMIPv6 domain and configures it by using the configuration from the AAA server.
Step 4	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# end	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

# Configuring a Minimum Configuration for a Domain When an AAA Server Is Not Available

## SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **mag** *mag-id*
5. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
6. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
7. **exit**
8. Repeat Steps 4 to 7 to configure the second MAG.
9. **nai** [*user*]@*realm*
10. **network** *network-name*
11. **service** {**dual** | **ipv4** | **ipv6**}
12. **exit**
13. Repeat Steps 8 to 12 to configure the second MN.
14. **end**

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1	Creates the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>mag</b> <i>mag-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mag mag1	Configures a MAG within the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv4-address 192.0.2.254	Configures an IPv4 address for the MAG within the PMIP domain.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv6-address 2001:DB8::1	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG within the PMIP domain.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# exit	Exits PMIP domain MAG configuration mode and returns to PMIP domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 8</b>	Repeat Steps 4 to 7 to configure the second MAG.	—
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>nai</b> [ <i>user</i> ]@ <i>realm</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example1@example.com	Configures a network access identifier (NAI) for the MN within the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain MN configuration mode.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>network</b> <i>network-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# network network1	Associates a network name with the LMA under which an IPv4 or IPv6 pool can be enabled.
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>service</b> { <i>dual</i>   <i>ipv4</i>   <i>ipv6</i> }  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# service ipv4	Configures the service provided to the MN within the PMIP domain.
<b>Step 12</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# exit	Exits PMIP domain MN configuration mode and returns to PMIP domain configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 13</b>	Repeat Steps 8 to 12 to configure the second MN.	—
<b>Step 14</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # end	Exits PMIP domain configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Detailed Configuration for a Domain When the AAA Server Is Not Available

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain** *domain-name*
4. **fixed-link-local-address** *ipv6-address*
5. **fixed-link-layer-address** *hardware-address*
6. **replay-protection timestamp** [*window seconds*]
7. **auth-option spi** {*spi-hex-value* | **decimal** *spi-decimal-value*} **key** {*ascii ascii-string* | **hex** *hex-string*}
8. **encap** {**gre-ipv4** | **ipv6-in-ipv6**}
9. **local-routing-mag**
10. **mag** *mag-id*
11. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
12. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
13. **exit**
14. Repeat Steps 10 to 13 to configure each MAG.
15. **mag** *mag-id*
16. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
17. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
18. **exit**
19. **mn-profile-load-aaa**
20. **nai** [*user*]@*realm*
21. **lma** *lma-id*
22. **service** {**dual** | **ipv4** | **ipv6**}
23. **network** *network-name*
24. Repeat Steps 22 and 23 to configure each MN.
25. **end**

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain <i>domain-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain dn1	Creates a PMIP domain and enters PMIPv6 domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>fixed-link-local-address <i>ipv6-address</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# fixed-link-local-address FE80::CE00:BFF:FEFC:0	Configures a fixed link-local address for the MAG-enabled interface toward the MN.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>fixed-link-layer-address <i>hardware-address</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# fixed-link-layer-address aaaa.bbbb.cccc	Configures a fixed link layer address (Layer 2 address) for the MAG-enabled interface toward the MN.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>replay-protection timestamp [<i>window seconds</i>]</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# replay-protection timestamp window 200	Configures the replay protection mechanism within the PMIP domain.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>auth-option spi {<i>spi-hex-value</i>   decimal <i>spi-decimal-value</i>} key {<i>ascii ascii-string</i>   hex <i>hex-string</i>}</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# auth-option spi 67 key ascii key1	Configures authentication for the PMIP domain.



	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>encap</b> {gre-ipv4   ipv6-in-ipv6}  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# encap gre-ipv4	Configures the tunnel encapsulation mode type between the MAG and the LMA.
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>local-routing-mag</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# local-routing-mag	Enables local routing for the MAG.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>mag</b> <i>mag-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mag mag1	Configures MAG within the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv4-address 192.0.2.254	Configures an IPv4 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 12</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:3::1	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 13</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# exit	Exits PMIP domain MAG configuration mode and returns to PMIP domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 14</b>	Repeat Steps 10 to 13 to configure each MAG.	—
<b>Step 15</b>	<b>mag</b> <i>mag-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mag mag1	Configures a MAG within the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain MAG configuration mode.
<b>Step 16</b>	<b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv4-address 192.0.2.254	Configures an IPv4 address for the MAG.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 17</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:4::2	Configures an IPv6 address for the MAG.
<b>Step 18</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag) # exit	Exits PMIP domain MAG configuration mode and returns to PMIP domain configuration mode.
<b>Step 19</b>	<b>mn-profile-load-aaa</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # mn-profile-load-aaa	(Optional) Loads the profile configuration from the AAA server to the MN within the PMIP domain.  <b>Note</b> Steps 20 to 24 need not be executed if the MN is configured using the configuration from the AAA server. You can use the specific command to override the configuration for the specific MN parameter.
<b>Step 20</b>	<b>nai</b> [ <i>user</i> ]@ <i>realm</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain) # nai example1@example.com	Configures the NAI for the MN within the PMIP domain and enters PMIP domain MN configuration mode.
<b>Step 21</b>	<b>lma</b> <i>lma-id</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # lma lma1	Configures the LMA for the MN.
<b>Step 22</b>	<b>service</b> { <i>dual</i>   <i>ipv4</i>   <i>ipv6</i> }  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # service ipv4	Configures the service provided to the MN within the PMIP domain.
<b>Step 23</b>	<b>network</b> <i>network-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn) # network network1	Associates a network name with the LMA under which an IPv4 or IPv6 pool can be enabled.
<b>Step 24</b>	Repeat Steps 22 and 23 to configure each MN.	—

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 25	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# end	Exits PMIP domain MN configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Minimum Configuration for an LMA

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip local pool** *pool-name low-ip-address high-ip-address*
4. **ipv6 local pool** *pool-name prefix/prefix-length assigned-length*
5. **ipv6 unicast-routing**
6. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma** *lma-id domain domain-name*
7. **address ipv6** *ipv6-address*
8. **network** *network1*
9. **pool ipv4** *pool-name pfxlen number*
10. **pool ipv6** *pool-name pfxlen number*
11. **exit**
12. **default profile** *profile-name*
13. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<p><b>ip local pool</b> <i>pool-name low-ip-address high-ip-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ip local pool v4pool 172.16.23.1 172.16.23.10</pre>	Creates a local pool of IPv4 addresses.
<b>Step 4</b>	<p><b>ipv6 local pool</b> <i>pool-name prefix/prefix-length assigned-length</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ipv6 local pool v6pool 2001:0DB8::/29 64</pre>	Creates a local pool of IPv6 addresses.
<b>Step 5</b>	<p><b>ipv6 unicast-routing</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing</pre>	Enables IPv6 routing.
<b>Step 6</b>	<p><b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma</b> <i>lma-id domain domain-name</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1</pre>	Enables the LMA service on the router, configures the PMIP domain for the LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 7</b>	<p><b>address ipv6</b> <i>ipv6-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv6 2001:DB8::1</pre>	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA.
<b>Step 8</b>	<p><b>network</b> <i>network1</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# network network1</pre>	Associates a network, on which an IPv4 or IPv6 pool is configured, with the LMA, and enters LMA-network configuration mode.
<b>Step 9</b>	<p><b>pool ipv4</b> <i>pool-name pfxlen number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# pool ipv4 v4pool pfxlen 24</pre>	Specifies the name of the IPv4 address pool from which a home address is allocated to an MN subscriber.
<b>Step 10</b>	<p><b>pool ipv6</b> <i>pool-name pfxlen number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# pool ipv6 v6pool pfxlen 24</pre>	Specifies the name of the IPv6 address pool from which a home address is allocated to the MN subscriber.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 11</b>	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# exit	Exits the LMA-network configuration mode and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 12</b>	<b>default profile <i>profile-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# default profile profile1	Enables the default profile for the MN.
<b>Step 13</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# end	Exits LMA configuration mode and enters privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring a Detailed Configuration for an LMA

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip local pool** *pool-name low-ip-address high-ip-address*
4. **ipv6 local pool** *pool-name prefix/prefix-length assigned-length*
5. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma** *lma-id domain domain-name*
6. **enable aaa accounting**
7. **network** *network-name*
8. **pool ipv4** *pool-name pfxlen number*
9. **pool ipv6** *pool-name pfxlen number*
10. **exit**
11. **default profile** *profile1*
12. **address ipv4** *ipv4-address*
13. **address ipv6** *ipv6-address*
14. **bce maximum** *number*
15. **bce lifetime** *seconds*
16. **bce refresh-time** *seconds*
17. **bce delete-wait-time** *seconds*
18. **replay-protection timestamp** [*window seconds*]
19. **bri delay min** *milliseconds*
20. **bri delay max** *milliseconds*
21. **bri retries** *number*
22. **mag** *mag-id domain-name*
23. **auth-option spi** {*spi-hex-value* | **decimal** *spi-decimal-value*} **key** {**ascii** | **hex**} *hex-string*
24. **ipv4-address** *ipv4-address*
25. **ipv6-address** *ipv6-address*
26. **encap** {**gre-ipv4** | **ipv6-in-ipv6**}
27. **end**
28. **show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 lma lma1 globals**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ip local pool <i>pool-name low-ip-address high-ip-address</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# ip local pool v4pool 172.16.23.1 172.16.23.10	Creates a local pool of IPv4 addresses.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>ipv6 local pool <i>pool-name prefix/prefix-length assigned-length</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# ipv6 local pool v6pool 2001:0DB8::/29 64	Creates a local pool of IPv6 addresses.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma <i>lma-id domain domain-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables the LMA service on a device, configures the PMIP domain for the LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>enable aaa accounting</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# enable aaa accounting	Enables AAA accounting for MN sessions.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>network <i>network-name</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# network network1	Configures a network name with the LMA under which an IPv4 or IPv6 pool is to be enabled and enters LMA-network configuration mode.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>pool ipv4 <i>pool-name pfxlen number</i></b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# pool ipv4 v4pool pfxlen 24	Specifies the name of the IPv4 address pool from which a home address is allocated to an MN subscriber.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 9</b>	<p><b>pool ipv6</b> <i>pool-name</i> <b>pxlen</b> <i>number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# pool ipv6 v6pool pxlen 24</pre>	Specifies the name of the IPv6 address pool from which a home address is allocated to an MN subscriber.
<b>Step 10</b>	<p><b>exit</b></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network)# exit</pre>	Exits LMA-network configuration mode and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 11</b>	<p><b>default profile</b> <i>profile1</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# default profile profile1</pre>	Enables the default profile for the MN.
<b>Step 12</b>	<p><b>address ipv4</b> <i>ipv4-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv4 192.0.2.1</pre>	Configures an IPv4 address for the LMA.
<b>Step 13</b>	<p><b>address ipv6</b> <i>ipv6-address</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv6 2001:DB8::1</pre>	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA.
<b>Step 14</b>	<p><b>bce maximum</b> <i>number</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# bce maximum 200</pre>	Specifies the maximum number of Binding Cache Entries (BCE) that is allowed for the LMA on the MN.
<b>Step 15</b>	<p><b>bce lifetime</b> <i>seconds</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# bce lifetime 5000</pre>	Specifies the maximum lifetime of a BCE on a MN.
<b>Step 16</b>	<p><b>bce refresh-time</b> <i>seconds</i></p> <p><b>Example:</b></p> <pre>Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# bce refresh-time 2000</pre>	Specifies the time to refresh the BCE of an MN.



	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 17	<b>bce delete-wait-time</b> <i>seconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # bce delete-wait-time 2000	Specify the minimum amount of time in seconds the LMA must wait before it deletes a BCE on receiving the notification from the MAG.
Step 18	<b>replay-protection timestamp</b> [ <i>window seconds</i> ]  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # replay-protection timestamp window 200	Configures the replay protection mechanism within the PMIP domain.
Step 19	<b>bri delay min</b> <i>milliseconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # bri delay min 500	Specifies the minimum time for which an LMA should wait before transmitting the Binding Revocation Indication (BRI) message.
Step 20	<b>bri delay max</b> <i>milliseconds</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # bri delay max 4500	Specifies the maximum time for which an LMA should wait for the Binding Revocation Acknowledgment (BRA) message before retransmitting the BRI message.
Step 21	<b>bri retries</b> <i>number</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # bri retries 6	Specifies the maximum number of times an LMA should retransmit a BRI message until a BRA is received.
Step 22	<b>mag mag-id</b> <i>domain-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # mag mag3 dn1	Configures the MAG for the LMA and enters LMA-MAG configuration mode.
Step 23	<b>auth-option spi</b> { <i>spi-hex-value</i>   <b>decimal</b> <i>spi-decimal-value</i> } <b>key</b> { <b>ascii</b>   <b>hex</b> } <i>hex-string</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-mag) # auth-option spi decimal 258 key hex FFFFF	Configures authentication for the LMA within the MAG.
Step 24	<b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # ipv4-address 192.0.2.254	Configures an IPv4 address for the LMA within the MAG.  <b>Note</b> Repeat the <b>ipv4-address</b> <i>ipv4-address</i> to configure as many IPv4 addresses as required.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 25</b>	<b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:5::1	Configures an IPv6 address for the LMA within the MAG.  <b>Note</b> Repeat the <b>ipv6-address</b> <i>ipv6-address</i> to configure as many IPv6 addresses as required.
<b>Step 26</b>	<b>encap</b> {gre-ipv4   <b>ipv6-in-ipv6</b> }  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # encap gre-ipv4	Configures a tunnel encapsulation mode type between the MAG and the LMA.
<b>Step 27</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-ipv6-pmipv6mag-lma) # end	Exits LMA-MAG configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.
<b>Step 28</b>	<b>show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 lma lma1 globals</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 lma lma1 globals	(Optional) Displays LMA global configuration details.

## Example

The following is sample output from the **show ipv6 mobile lma globals** command:

```

Device# show ipv6 mobile pmipv6 lma lma1 globals
-----
Domain : D1

LMA Identifier : lma1
  AAA Accounting : Disabled
  Default MN Profile : profile1
  Network : network1
  IPv4 Pool Name : v4
  Prefix Length : 24
  IPv6 Pool Name : v6pool
  Prefix Length : 48
  Max. HNPs : 1
  Max Bindings : 128000
  AuthOption : disabled
  RegistrationLifeTime : 3600 (sec)
  DeleteTime : 10000 (msec)
  CreateTime : 1500 (msec)
  BRI InitDelayTime : 1000 (msec)
  BRI MaxDelayTime : 2000 (msec)
  BRI MaxRetries : 1
  BRI EncapType : IPV6_IN_IPV6
  Fixed Link address is : enabled
  Fixed Link address : aaaa.aaaa.aaaa
  Fixed Link Local address is : enabled

```

```

Fixed Link local address      : 0xFE800000 0x0 0x0 0x2
RefreshTime                   : 300 (sec)
Refresh RetxInit time        : 1000 (msec)
Refresh RetxMax time         : 32000 (msec)
Timestamp option              : enabled
Validity Window               : 10

Peer : mag1
Max. HNPs                     : 1
Max Bindings                   : 128000
AuthOption                     : disabled
RegistrationLifeTime           : 3600 (sec)
DeleteTime                     : 10000 (msec)
CreateTime                     : 1500 (msec)
BRI InitDelayTime             : 1000 (msec)
BRI MaxDelayTime              : 2000 (msec)
BRI MaxRetries                 : 1
BRI EncapType                  : IPV6_IN_IPV6
Fixed Link address is         : enabled
Fixed Link address            : aaaa.aaaa.aaaa
Fixed Link Local address is   : enabled
Fixed Link local address      : 0xFE800000 0x0 0x0 0x2
RefreshTime                   : 300 (sec)
Refresh RetxInit time        : 1000 (msec)
Refresh RetxMax time         : 32000 (msec)
Timestamp option              : enabled
Validity Window               : 10

Peer : mag0
Max. HNPs                     : 1
Max Bindings                   : 128000
AuthOption                     : disabled
RegistrationLifeTime           : 3600 (sec)
DeleteTime                     : 10000 (msec)
CreateTime                     : 1500 (msec)
BRI InitDelayTime             : 1000 (msec)
BRI MaxDelayTime              : 2000 (msec)
BRI MaxRetries                 : 1
BRI EncapType                  : GRE in IPV4
Fixed Link address is         : enabled
Fixed Link address            : aaaa.aaaa.aaaa
Fixed Link Local address is   : enabled
Fixed Link local address      : 0xFE800000 0x0 0x0 0x2
RefreshTime                   : 300 (sec)
Refresh RetxInit time        : 1000 (msec)
Refresh RetxMax time         : 32000 (msec)
Timestamp option              : enabled
Validity Window               : 10

```

## Troubleshooting Tips

You can use the following commands to troubleshoot the LMA configuration:

- **debug ipv6 mobile lma event**
- **debug ipv6 mobile lma info**
- **show ipv6 pmipv6 lma bindings info**
- **show ipv6 pmipv6 lma globals**
- **show ipv6 pmipv6 lma tunnel**

## Configuring VRF-Aware LMA

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma** *lma-identifier* **domain** *domain-name*
4. **hnp maximum** *number*
5. **heartbeat interval** *interval-values* **retries** *retries-values*
6. **bce maximum** *number*
7. **bce lifetime** *seconds*
8. **bce delete-wait-time** *milliseconds*
9. **replay-protection timestamp window** *seconds*
10. **bri delay min** *milliseconds*
11. **bri retries** *count*
12. **dynamic mag learning**
13. **dscp control-plane** *dscp-value*
14. **mobility-service mobile-local-loop**
15. **customer** *customer-name* **vrf** *vrf-name*
16. **auth-option spi** *hex-value* **key ascii** *hex-value*
17. **heartbeat interval** *interval-value* **retries** *retries-value*
18. **network unauthorized**
19. **transport** [ **vrf** *vrf-name* ]
20. **address ipv6** *ipv6-address*
21. **end**

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma-identifier domain domain-name</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain dn1	Enables the Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) service on the device, configures the PMIPv6 domain for the LMA, and enters LMA configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>hnp maximum number</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# hnp maximum 2	Configures the maximum number of home network prefixes (HNP) that a mobile node can possess.
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>heartbeat interval interval-values retries retries-values</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# heartbeat interval 300 retries 3	Configures heartbeat detection between MAG and LMA.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>bce maximum number</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# bce maximum 2500	Configures the maximum number of binding cache entries (BCEs) or bindings that the LMA can support.
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>bce lifetime seconds</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# bce lifetime 2500	Specifies the maximum lifetime of a BCE on a mobile node.
<b>Step 8</b>	<b>bce delete-wait-time milliseconds</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# bce delete-wait-time 2000	Configures the minimum amount of time in seconds the LMA must wait before it deletes a BCE on receiving the notification from the MAG.
<b>Step 9</b>	<b>replay-protection timestamp window seconds</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# replay-protection timestamp window 200	Configures the replay protection mechanism within the PMIP domain.
<b>Step 10</b>	<b>bri delay min milliseconds</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# bri delay min 500	Configures the minimum time for which an LMA should wait before transmitting the Binding Revocation Indication (BRI) message.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	<b>bri retries</b> <i>count</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-pmipv6-lma)# bri retries 6	Configures the maximum number of times an LMA should retransmit a BRI message until a Binding Revocation Acknowledgment (BRA) is received.
Step 12	<b>dynamic mag learning</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-pmipv6-lma)# dynamic mag learning	Enables the LMA to accept PMIPv6 signaling messages from any MAG that is not locally configured.
Step 13	<b>dscp control-plane</b> <i>dscp-value</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config-pmipv6-lma)# dscp control-plane 50	Configures the value of Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the outgoing PMIPv6 control plane messages.
Step 14	<b>mobility-service mobile-local-loop</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma)# mobility-service mobile-local-loop	Configures Mobile Loop Local (MLL) service on the LMA and enters the PMIPv6 LMA MLL configuration mode.
Step 15	<b>customer</b> <i>customer-name vrf vrf-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1)# customer cust1 vrf vrf1	Configures the name and the VRF of a customer and enters the PMIPv6 LMA MLL Customer configuration mode.  <b>Note</b> You should have already configured the VRF by the name <i>vrf1</i> in the device.
Step 16	<b>auth-option spi</b> <i>hex-value key ascii hex-value</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust)# auth-option spi 87E key ascii key1	Configures customer-specific authentication for the LMA within the MLL.
Step 17	<b>heartbeat interval</b> <i>interval-value retries retries-value</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust)# heartbeat interval 300 retries 10	Configures the heartbeat detection.
Step 18	<b>network unauthorized</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust)# network unauthorized	Configures customer-specific unauthorized network.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 19</b>	<b>transport</b> [ <i>vrf vrf-name</i> ]  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust)# transport vrf transport_vrf	Configures customer-specific transport options in an LMA within a MLL and enters PMIPv6 LMA MLL Customer Transport configuration mode.  <b>Note</b> If the transport is in global VRF, then the <b>vrf</b> and <b>vrf-name</b> keyword-argument pair can be omitted in this command.
<b>Step 20</b>	<b>address ipv6</b> <i>ipv6-address</i>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust-tpt)# address ipv6 2001:DB8::1	Configures customer-specific LMA IP address. There can only be two instances of addresses, one for IPv4 and one for IPv6.
<b>Step 21</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust-tpt)# end	Exits the PMIPv6 LMA MLL Customer Transport configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuration Examples for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Support for LMA Functionality

### Example: Configuring a Proxy Mobile IPv6 Domain by Using the Configuration from the AAA Server

The following example shows how to configure the PMIPv6 domain by using the AAA server configuration:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D1 load-aaa
```

The following example shows how to configure the PMIPv6 domain by using the configuration from the AAA server and how to override the configuration for specific PMIPv6 domain parameters:

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D11 load-aaa
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D11
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# gre-ipv4
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# auth-option spi 67 key ascii key1
```

## Example: Configuring a Minimum Configuration for a Domain When the Configuration from the AAA Server Is Not Available

The following example shows how to configure a minimum configuration for a domain when the AAA server configuration is not available:

```

Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# replay-protection timestamp window 200
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# auth-option spi 100 key ascii hi
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# encap ipv6-in-ipv6
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# lma lma1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv4-address 10.1.1.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:3::1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# mag mag1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv4-address 10.1.3.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:5::1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mag)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# lma lma1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# int att GigabitETHERNET 12-addr 02c7.f800.0422
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# gre-encap-key up 1234
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# gre-encap-key down 5678
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# service ipv4
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# network-name example1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# end

```

## Example: Configuring an LMA

The following example shows the minimum configuration required to enable LMA:

```

Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-domain D2
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# lma lma1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv4-address 10.1.1.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:3::1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# lma lma2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv4-address 10.2.1.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# ipv6-address 2001:0DB8:2:4::1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-lma)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example1@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# network-name example1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# exit
!
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain)# nai example2@example.com
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# network-name example1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-domain-mn)# exit
!
Device(config)# ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain D2
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv6 2001:DB8:0:0:E000::F
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma)# address ipv4 10.2.1.1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma-domain-mn)# network-name example1
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma-network)# pool ipv4 v4pool pfxlen number
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma-network)# pool ipv6 v6pool pfxlen number

```



```
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6lma-network) # exit
Device(config-ipv6-pmipv6-lma) # default profile example2@example.com

Device(ipv6-mag-config) # exit
```

## Example: Configuring VRF-Aware LMA

```
Device# configure
Device (config) # ipv6 mobile pmipv6-lma lma1 domain example.com
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # hnp maximum 2
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # heartbeat interval 300 retries 3
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # bce maximum 2500
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # bce lifetime 2500
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # bce delete-wait-time 2000
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # replay-protection timestamp window 200
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # bri delay min 500
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # bri retries 6
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # dynamic mag learning
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # dscp control-plane 50
Device (config-pmipv6-lma) # mobility-service mobile-local-loop
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1) # customer cust1 vrf vrf1
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust) # auth-option spi 87E key ascii key1
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust) # heartbeat interval 300 retries 10
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust) # network unauthorized
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust) # transport vrf transport_vrf
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust-tpt) # address ipv6 2001:DB8::1
Device (config-pmipv6-lma-ml1-cust-tpt) # end
```

## Where to Go Next

The MAG entity works with the LMA provided by the ASR 5000 devices. To configure the LMA in the Cisco ASR 5000, see the “PDN Gateway Configuration” module in the [Cisco ASR 5000 Series Packet Data Network Gateway Administration Guide](#).

## Additional References

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases</a>
IP mobility commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS IP Mobility Command Reference</a>

### Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 3775	<i>Mobility Support in IPv6</i>
RFC 5213	<i>Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 5844	<i>IPv4 Support for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5845	<i>Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) Key Option for Proxy Mobile IPv6</i>
RFC 5846	<i>Binding Revocation for IPv6 Mobility</i>

### MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

### Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 5: Feature Information for Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor**

<b>Feature Name</b>	<b>Releases</b>	<b>Feature Information</b>
Proxy Mobile IPv6 Local Mobility Anchor	15.5(2)T	Local Mobility Anchor (LMA) acts as the home agent for a mobile node (MN) in a Proxy Mobile IPv6 domain, which is the network where the mobility management of an MN is handled using the Proxy Mobile IPv6 (PMIPv6) protocol. LMA is the topological anchor point for the MN's home network prefix(es) and is the entity that manages the MN's binding state. This module explains how to configure LMA.

