L2TP
Configuration

Contents

1. L2TP Configuration

1.1 L2TP Overview

L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol) is a Layer 2 tunneling technology, L2TP enables Layer 2 protocol packets from geographically dispersed customer networks to be transparently transmitted over specific tunnels across a service provider network.
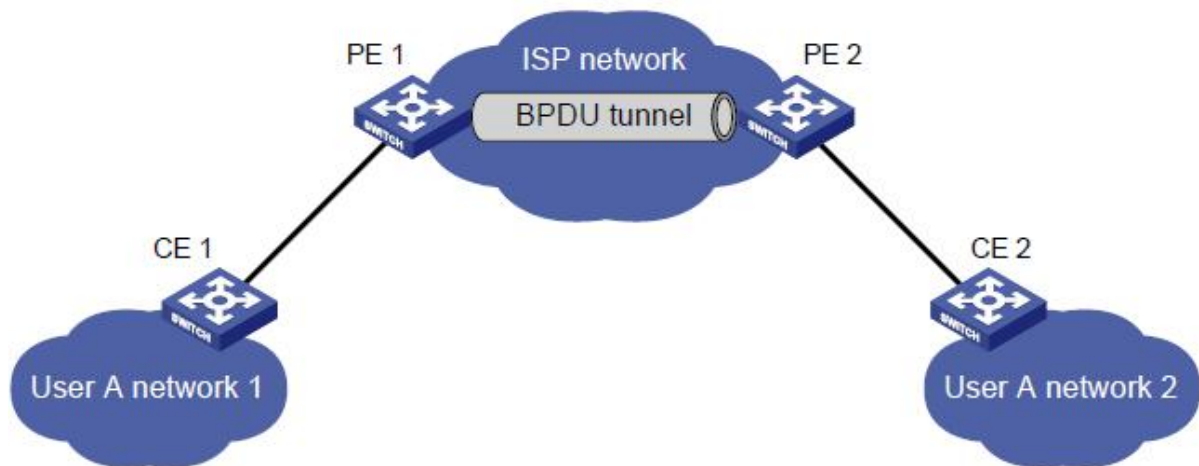
Pictuer 1-1.L2TP application scenario

With L2TP, Layer 2 protocol packets from customer networks can be transparently transmitted in the service provider network:

1. After receiving a Layer 2 protocol packet from User A network 1, PE 1 in the service provider network encapsulates the packet, replaces its destination MAC address with a specific multicast MAC address, and then forwards the packet in the service provider network.

2. The encapsulated Layer 2 protocol packet (called bridge protocol data unit, BPDU for short) is forwarded to PE 2 at the other end of the service provider network, which de-encapsulates the packet, restores the original destination MAC address of the packet, and then sends the packet to User A network 2.

1.2 L2TP Configuration

1.2.1 Advanced L2TP Configuration

By default, L2TP will be up to CPU. This command will configure the rate for up to cpu.

Table 1-1 Advanced L2TP configuration

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter global	**configure terminal**	-

configuration mode		
Configure the rate for up to cpu	**l2-tunnel drop-threshold [cdp| lacp| pagp| stp| udld| vtp]** *rate*	Optional

1.2.2 L2TP Monitor and Maintenance

After finishing above configuration, user can check the configurations by command below.

Table 1-2 L2TP monitor and maintenance

Operation	Command	Remarks
Show L2TP configuration	**show l2-tunnel interface [ethernet** *interface-num***]**	On any configuration mode
Show the rate for up to cpu	**show l2-tunnel drop-threshold**	On any configuration mode