



A

- access domain [1-14](#)
- ACLs
 - on the PE-CE link [1-31](#)
 - role in MPLS security [1-30](#)
- address space separation [1-27](#)
- advertised routes [4-14](#)
- allowAS-in option [3-24](#)
- attacks, types of [1-29](#)
- audience, for guide [xxv](#)
- autonomous system (AS) number
 - number of occurrences in AS path [3-24](#)
- autonomous systems, spanning [11-1](#)
- auto-pick route target values [3-7](#)

B

- backbone carrier
 - definition [9-1](#)
- BGP [1-13, 3-22](#)
 - allowAS-in option [3-24](#)
 - AS number for CE's network [3-24](#)
 - community attribute [1-33](#)
 - dampening [1-30](#)
 - neighbor allowAS-in value [3-24](#)
 - neighbor AS-override option [3-24](#)
 - RDs and RTs [1-24](#)
 - redistribute connected routes [3-23](#)
 - redistributing protocols into BGP [3-24](#)
 - route-target communities [1-25](#)
 - security features [1-33](#)
- Border Gateway Protocol. See BGP

C

- cable services
 - cable-CE, creating [8-6](#)
 - CMTS [8-4](#)
 - DOCSIS [8-4](#)
 - maintenance subinterface, provisioning [8-6](#)
 - MSO [8-4](#)
 - primary IP address range [8-5](#)
 - redistributing connected routes recommended [3-35](#)
 - redistributing static routes [3-34](#)
 - secondary IP address range [8-5](#)
 - specifying no routing protocol [3-34](#)
- carrier supporting carrier. See CSC.
- CE
 - BGP AS number for [3-24](#)
 - cable-CE, creating [8-6](#)
 - default routes to [3-17](#)
 - description of [1-12](#)
 - extra loopback address [3-14](#)
 - managed CE considerations [7-2](#)
 - and MCE [7-4, 7-7](#)
 - OSPF process ID [3-27](#)
 - routing context table [1-32](#)
 - unmanaged CEs [7-1](#)
- CE present [3-10](#)
- CERC [3-37](#)
 - auto-pick route target values [3-7](#)
 - creating new CERC [3-6](#)
 - full mesh [1-26](#)
 - overview [1-25](#)
 - route target values, entering [3-7](#)
- CERC not initialized [C-5](#)

closed state [4-2](#)

CMTS [8-4](#)

CNS 2100 Series Intelligence Engine

- Wait Deployed state [C-3](#)

collection server [1-4, 1-12, 1-13, A-2, A-12](#)

collection zones

- assigning devices to [A-14](#)
- defining [A-13](#)
- devices assigned, list of [A-15](#)

confederation [11-8](#)

configuration files

- editing [4-35](#)
- security requirement [1-32](#)
- viewing [4-35](#)

connected routes, redistributing [3-22, 3-25, 3-29, 3-33](#)

crypto key generate rsa command [A-4](#)

CSC

- creating a Service Request [9-5](#)
- defining a Service Policy [3-16, 3-17, 3-19, 3-23, 3-26, 3-30, 3-34, 9-5](#)
- definition [9-1](#)
- using MPLS [9-2](#)

customer carrier

- as a BGP/MPLS service provider [9-3](#)
- definition [9-1](#)

D

dampening [1-30](#)

Data Over Cable Service Interface Specifications. See DOCSIS

default information originate option [3-18](#)

default routes [3-19](#)

default routes to CE [3-17](#)

denial-of-service attack [1-29](#)

deployed state [4-2](#)

deploying service requests [4-30](#)

device access algorithm [4-4](#)

Device Configuration Service (DCS) [C-1](#)

DOCSIS [8-4](#)

documentation [xxvi](#)

document organization [xxvi](#)

download order for devices, specifying [C-6](#)

E

EBGP [3-23](#)

edge device routers

- access algorithm [4-4](#)
- SNMP, setting up [A-4](#)

editable attributes [3-8](#)

EIGRP [3-29](#)

- metrics [3-31](#)

encapsulations for each interface type [3-12](#)

Ethernet-To-The-Home [10-9](#)

export route map

- defining name of [3-35](#)

extranets [1-22](#)

F

Failed Audit state [C-3](#)

failed audit state [4-3](#)

failed deploy state [4-3](#)

file descriptor limit, fixing problem with [A-3](#)

Frame Relay

- IETF encapsulation [3-12](#)

full mesh topology [1-26](#)

- definition [1-25](#)

G

gateway of last resort [3-19](#)

Generic Transport Library (GTL) [C-1](#)

H

hub-and-spoke topology [1-26](#)

definition [1-25](#)

hub route target [3-5](#)

I

iBGP [3-23](#)

IGP route label [11-6](#)

import route map

defining name of [3-36](#)

in-band connection [7-4](#)

inter-autonomous systems

benefits [11-2](#)

confederation [11-8](#)

IGP route label [11-6](#)

neighbor next-hop-self command [11-3](#)

overview [11-1](#)

redistribute connected command [11-5](#)

redistribute connected subnets command [11-4](#)

routing between AS's' [11-2](#)

VPN route label [11-6](#)

interfaces

cable maintenance subinterface, provisioning [8-6](#)

encapsulations available [3-12](#)

IP numbered [3-14](#)

loopback, using existing number [3-15](#)

subinterface numbers, how chosen by VPNSC [8-5](#)

supported interfaces [3-11](#)

Internet Service Provider. See ISP

intranets [1-22](#)

intrusion attack [1-29](#)

invalid state [4-3](#)

Inventory and Connection Manager [3-2](#)

IP address

keeping IP addresses on CE and PE intact [C-6](#)

IP addresses [3-8](#)

automatically assigned [3-14](#)

IP numbered with extra CE loopback [3-14](#)

and network security [1-34](#)

numbered [3-14](#)

primary IP address range [8-5](#)

secondary IP address range [8-5](#)

unnumbered [3-14](#)

VPN-IPv4 address [1-27, 3-36](#)

in VPNs [1-13](#)

IP address pools

and automatically assigned addresses [3-14](#)

on the PE-CE link [3-8](#)

and regions [3-15](#)

IP Solution Center

collection server [1-12, A-2](#)

device access algorithm [4-4](#)

enabling TFTP [A-8](#)

network management subnet [1-12, A-2](#)

processing server [1-12, A-2](#)

servers, status of [C-3](#)

setting ISC workstation as TFTP server [A-10](#)

IP SolutionCenter

file descriptor limit [A-3](#)

ISP [8-5](#)

secondary IP address range [8-5](#)

J

jitter probes, enabling SA Agent for [A-7](#)

L

label spoofing [1-31](#)

LDP authentication [1-32](#)

login command [A-4](#)

login shell file [A-3](#)

loopback

extra loopback address on CE [3-14](#)

interface number, using existing [3-15](#)

and IP unnumbered addressing scheme [3-14](#)
 SR ID not included [3-16](#)
 loopback address missing [C-6](#)
 lost state [4-3](#)

M

managed CE

considerations [7-2](#)

Management CE. See MCE

Management PE. See MPE

management route map [7-6](#)

management VPN [1-12, 7-5, A-2](#)

and export route map [3-36](#)

and management route map [7-6](#)

PE-CE links, provisioning [7-16](#)

redistribute connected routes required [3-18](#)

topology [7-5](#)

maximum number of routes into VRF [3-36](#)

MCE [7-4, 7-7](#)

MPE [7-5](#)

and shadow CE [7-5](#)

MPLS services

provisioning workflow [C-1](#)

MPLS VPNs [1-20](#)

address space separation [1-27](#)

CERCs in [1-25](#)

characteristics [1-21](#)

connectivity between [1-32](#)

default routes to CE [3-17](#)

extranets [1-22](#)

implementation techniques [7-4](#)

in-band connection [7-4](#)

intranets [1-22](#)

management VPN [7-5](#)

multiple VPNS merged into a single VPN [1-33](#)

out-of-band VPN [7-5](#)

principal technologies [1-21](#)

route-target communities [1-25](#)

routing protocols [3-16](#)

routing separation [1-27](#)

service requests, defining [4-6, 4-15, 4-24, 7-9, 8-6, 8-11](#)

VRF forwarding table [1-32](#)

MPLS VPN Solution

security requirements [1-27](#)

MSO

domain [8-4](#)

primary IP address range [8-5](#)

multicast

data MDT size [3-4](#)

data MDT threshold [3-4](#)

enabling [3-4](#)

multicast domain (MD) [3-4, 4-4](#)

multicast VRF [3-4, 4-4](#)

multiple VPNS merged into a single VPN [1-33](#)

Multi-VRF CE

data path [1-19](#)

description of [1-18](#)

switches for [A-2](#)

switch supported for [1-18](#)

unlike a CE [1-19](#)

MVRFCE PE-CE Link

creating a Service Policy [2-48, 6-6](#)

creating a Service Request [6-18](#)

defining a VPN [2-45, 6-4](#)

overview [6-1](#)

MVRFCE PE-NoCE Link

creating a Service Policy [6-12](#)

creating a Service Request [6-27](#)

N

neighbor allowAS-in value [3-24](#)

neighbor AS-override option [3-24](#)

neighbor next-hop-self command [11-3](#)

network layer reachability information. See NLRI

network management subnet [1-12, A-2](#)

management VPN technique [7-5](#)

out-of-band technique [7-7](#)

NLRI [1-21](#)

NPC

Ring Topology [10-2](#)

O

OSPF [3-25](#)

area number on PE [3-27](#)

connected routes, redistributing [3-26](#)

process ID on CE [3-27](#)

process ID on PE [3-26](#)

out-of-band technique [7-5, 7-7](#)

out-of-memory error [C-4](#)

P

PE

description of [1-18](#)

export route map [3-35](#)

import route map [3-36](#)

and MPE [7-5](#)

OSPF area number [3-27](#)

OSPF process ID [3-26](#)

PE-CE Link

creating a Service Policy [5-5](#)

creating a Service Request [5-14](#)

defining a VPN [5-3](#)

PE-CE link

for management VPN [7-16](#)

routing protocols for [3-16](#)

security considerations [1-31](#)

static route for IP unnumbered scheme [3-14](#)

static route provisioning [3-18](#)

PE-CLE

Ring Topology [10-2](#)

pending state [4-3](#)

PE-NoCE Link

creating a Service Policy [5-10](#)

creating a Service Request [5-21](#)

point-to-point address pool [3-14](#)

Policy

Name [3-10](#)

policy

owner [3-10](#)

POS interface [3-13](#)

primary IP address range [8-5](#)

processing server [1-4, 1-12, A-2](#)

provisioning

cable maintenance subinterface [8-6](#)

Provisioning.Service.mpls.saveDebugData property [C-5](#)

Provisioning driver (ProvDrv) [C-1](#)

R

RD

allocate new RD [3-36](#)

description of [1-24](#)

in hub-and-spoke environments [1-26](#)

overwriting default RD value [3-36](#)

role in routing separation [1-27](#)

redistribute connected [3-22, 3-25, 3-29, 3-33](#)

redistribute connected command [11-5](#)

redistribute connected subnets command [11-4](#)

redistribution of IP routes [3-16](#)

redistribution of routing information [3-20](#)

regions

IP address pools [3-15](#)

related documentation [xxvi](#)

requested state [4-4](#)

Ring Topology [10-1](#)

configuring Ring Topology [10-4](#)

NPC [10-2](#)

PE-CLE [10-2](#)

RIP

default route to CE [3-19](#)

giving only default routes to CE [3-19](#)

- hop counts [3-20](#)
- metrics [3-20](#)
- redistributing connected routes [3-19](#)
- redistributing OSPF routes to a PE [3-22, 3-25, 3-29](#)
- redistributing static routes [3-19](#)
- route provisioning [3-19](#)
- route distinguisher [3-36](#)
- route distinguisher. See RD
- route map
 - export [3-35](#)
 - import [3-36](#)
- routers
 - access algorithm [4-4](#)
 - redistribute connected [3-22, 3-25, 3-29, 3-33](#)
 - redistribution [3-20](#)
 - routing context table [1-32](#)
 - SA Agent, enabling for jitter probes [A-7](#)
 - SSH, setting up [A-3](#)
 - VRF forwarding table [1-32](#)
- Routes to Reach Other Sites [4-14](#)
- route target. See RT
- route-target communities [1-25](#)
- routing context table [1-32](#)
- routing protocols
 - defining for PE-CE link [3-16](#)
 - redistribute connected [3-22, 3-25, 3-29, 3-33](#)
 - redistribution [3-20](#)
 - securing [1-29](#)
- routing separation [1-27](#)
- RT
 - description of [1-24](#)
 - entering RT values in CERC definition [3-7](#)
- rtr responder, enabling [A-7](#)

S

- SA Agent
 - enabling on edge devices for jitter probes [A-7](#)
- secondary IP address range [8-5](#)

- Secure Shell. See SSH [A-2](#)
- security considerations
 - address space and routing separation [1-27](#)
 - connectivity between VPNs [1-32](#)
 - denial-of-service attack [1-29](#)
 - hiding the MPLS core structure [1-28](#)
 - intrusion attack [1-29](#)
 - label spoofing [1-31](#)
 - PE-CE link [1-31](#)
- security level in SNMPv3 [A-5](#)
- security model in SNMPv3 [A-5](#)
- security requirements for MPLS VPNs [1-27](#)
- servers
 - status of [C-3](#)
 - wdclient status command [C-3](#)
- multi-VRF CE
 - in service provider network [1-12](#)
- service module [C-2](#)
- service operator [3-1, 3-7](#)
- service policy [3-1, 3-7](#)
 - CERC membership [3-37](#)
 - editable attributes [3-8](#)
 - editor [3-8](#)
 - entering values [3-8](#)
 - interface attributes [3-10](#)
 - VRF and VPN information [3-35](#)
- service requests
 - defining [4-6, 4-15, 4-24, 7-9, 8-6, 8-11](#)
 - deploying [4-30](#)
 - RD value, overwriting [3-36](#)
 - service policy [3-1, 3-7](#)
 - states [4-2](#)
 - templates, enabling [3-36](#)
 - VRF name, overwriting [3-36](#)
- shadow CE
 - and Management PE [7-5](#)
- site of origin [4-4](#)
- SNMP
 - rtr responder, enabling [A-7](#)

- security level [A-5](#)
- security model [A-5](#)
- setting SNMP community strings on routers [A-4](#)
- version 3 configuration [A-5](#)

SNMPv3

- object characteristics [A-6](#)

- spoke route target [3-5](#)

SSH

- generate crypto keys for [A-4](#)
- setting up on routers [A-3](#)

state

- closed [4-2](#)
- deployed [4-2](#)
- failed audit [4-3](#)
- failed deploy [4-3](#)
- invalid [4-3](#)
- lost [4-3](#)
- pending [4-3](#)
- requested [4-4](#)

- states of service requests [4-2](#)

- static route provisioning [3-18](#)

- created for IP unnumbered link [3-14](#)
- default information originate option [3-18](#)
- giving default routes to CE [3-18](#)
- redistributing connected routes [3-18, 3-23, 3-30, 3-33, 3-35](#)

- static routing protocols [4-12](#)

- subinterface numbers, how chosen by VPNSC [8-5](#)

T

- task does not execute [C-3](#)

templates

- enabling for service policy [3-36](#)

terminal server

- Telnet sessions, setting appropriate number [A-8](#)

TFTP

- setting ISC workstation as TFTP server [A-10](#)
- using instead of Telnet [A-8](#)

time zones

- supported [A-8](#)

troubleshooting

- file descriptor limit, fixing problem with [A-3](#)

U

- unmanaged CEs [7-1](#)

unmanaged MVRFCE

- overview [2-1](#)
- select management type [2-15](#)

- unnumbered IP addresses [3-14](#)

V

VLAN

- ID, automatically set by ISC [3-13](#)

- VLAN ID pool and access domain [C-5](#)

VPN

- auto-pick route target values [3-7](#)
- route label [11-6](#)

- VPN-IPv4 address [1-27, 3-36, 11-11](#)

- VPN route forwarding table. See VRF

- VPN route label [11-6](#)

VPNs

- creating [3-1](#)
- multicast routing [3-4](#)

VRF

- configuration commands [1-24](#)
- description [3-36](#)
- elements of [1-22](#)
- export route map, defining name of [3-35](#)
- implementation considerations [1-23](#)
- import route map, defining name of [3-36](#)
- maximum routes in [3-36](#)
- multicast VRF [3-4, 4-4](#)
- naming convention [1-22](#)
- overwriting VRF name [3-36](#)
- and route-target communities [1-25](#)

and routing separation [1-27](#)
subinterface associated with [8-5](#)
VRF forwarding table [1-32](#)

W

Wait Deployed state [C-3](#)
WAN interfaces
 loopback, using existing loopback number [3-15](#)
wdclient command [C-3](#)