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The bridge to possible

Troubleshooting the Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches

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Agenda

- Architecture
- Tools
- Packet Drops
- Forwarding issues

Architecture



Catalyst 9k family

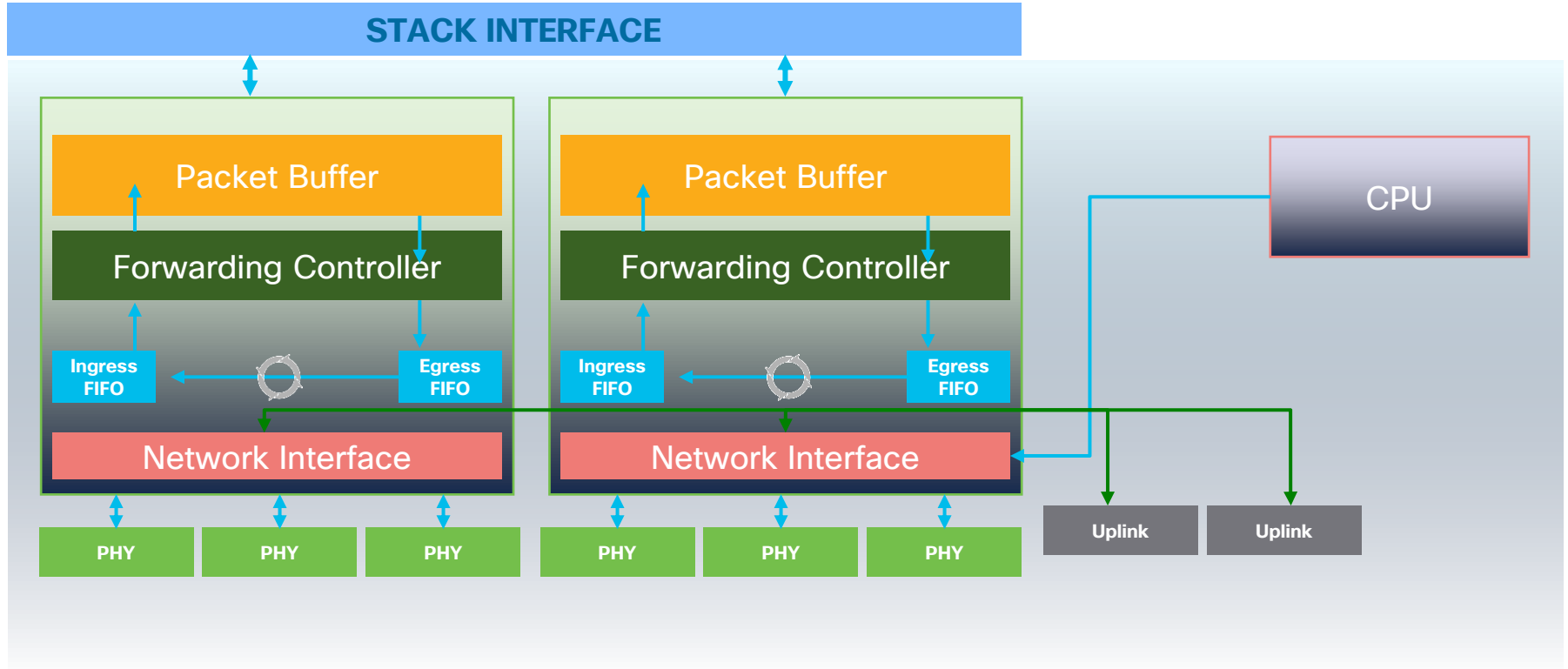


	9200	9300	9400	9500	9600
UADP	2.0 mini	2.0	2.0 XL	2.0 XL & 3.0	3.0
Format	Stackable	Stackable	Chassis	Standalone	Chassis

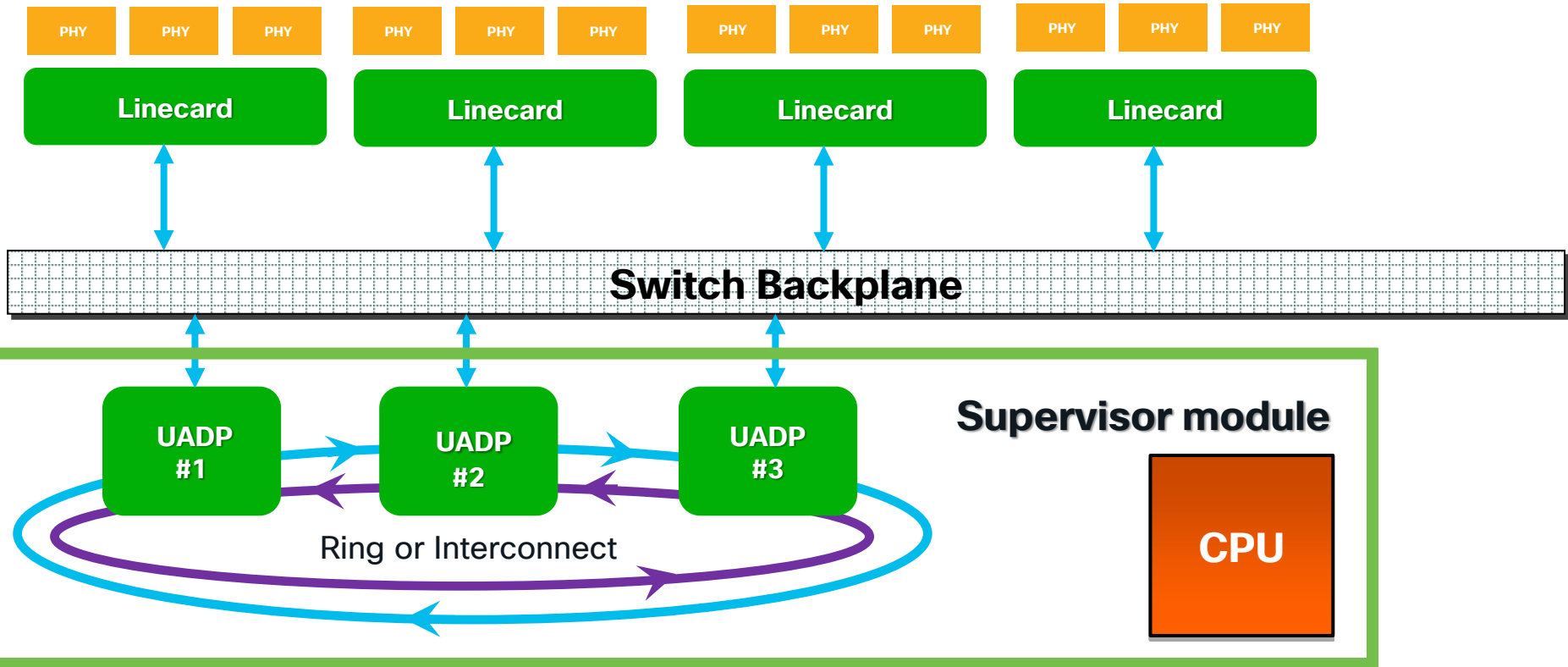
- UADP Asics are the foundation of the Catalyst 9K switches
- UADP 2.x evolution of UADP 1.0 used on Cat3k switches
- Port Asics (UADP) responsible for data plan forwarding
- CPU's handle Control Plane



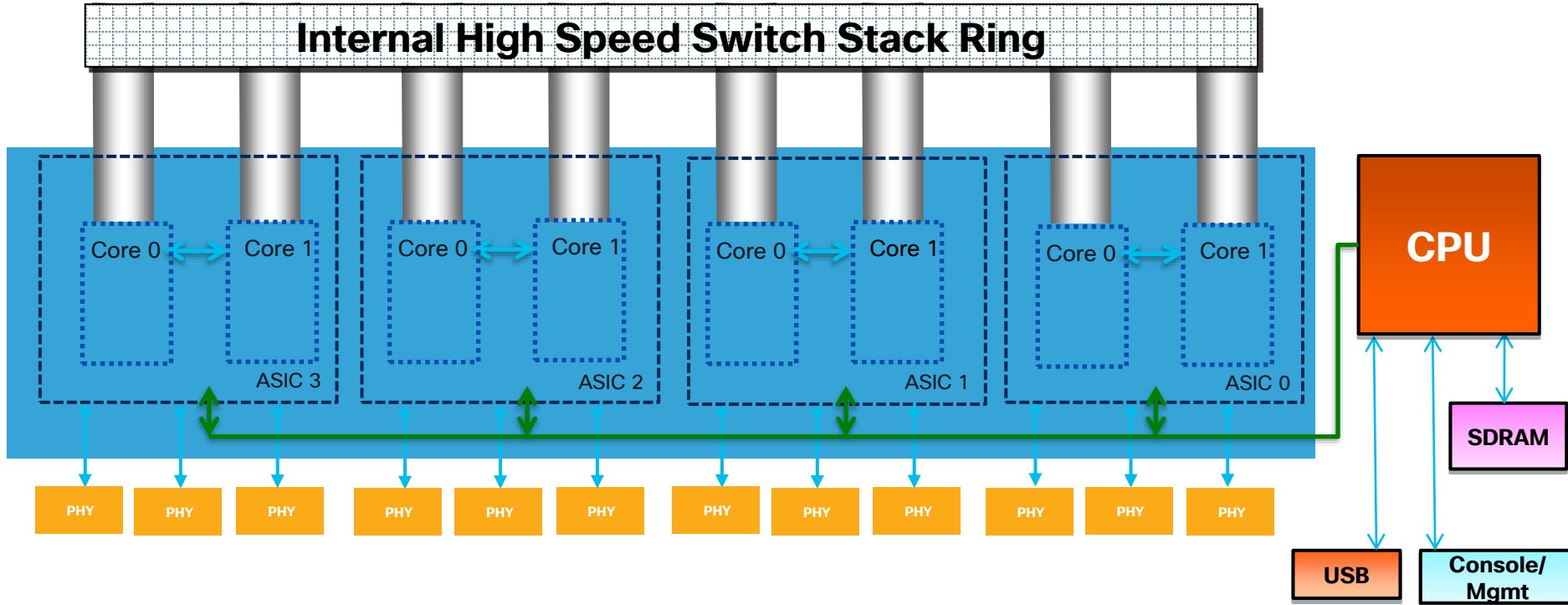
Catalyst 9200/9300 Stackable Switches



Catalyst 9400/9600 Chassis based



Catalyst 9500 Fixed Switches



Interface Internal Mappings

Interface to ASIC mapping important to understand data flows

```
9300_1#show platform software fed switch active ifm mappings
```

Interface	IF_ID	Inst	Asic	Core	Port	SubPort	Mac	Cntx	LPN	GPN	Type	Active
GigabitEthernet1/0/1	0x8	1	0	1	0	0	26	6	1	1	NIF	Y
GigabitEthernet1/0/2	0x4c	1	0	1	1	0	6	7	2	2	NIF	Y
GigabitEthernet1/0/3	0x4d	1	0	1	2	0	28	8	3	3	NIF	Y

Internally used interface addressing:

- LPN : Local Port Number
- GPN : Global Port Number
- IF_ID : Interface Identification, used for many fed CLI
- Type : Type of interface, NIF = Network Interface
- Inst : Instance : ASIC + Core
- Port : Asic Ports
- Active : Is Interface Active , multipurpose ports

IFM Mappings 9400/9500/9600

```
9500_1#sh platform software fed switch active ifm mappings | inc 1/./[1] |Int
```

Interface	IF_ID	Inst	Asic	Core	Port	SubPort	Mac	Cntx	LPN	GPN	Type	Active
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1	0x2c	1	0	1	0	0	11	0	1	1	NIF	Y
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/1	0x18	0	0	0	16	0	0	19	17	17	NIF	N
FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1	0x3c	0	0	0	24	0	4	4	25	25	NIF	Y

```
9600_1#sh platform software fed active ifm mappings | inc /0/[12][5] |Int
```

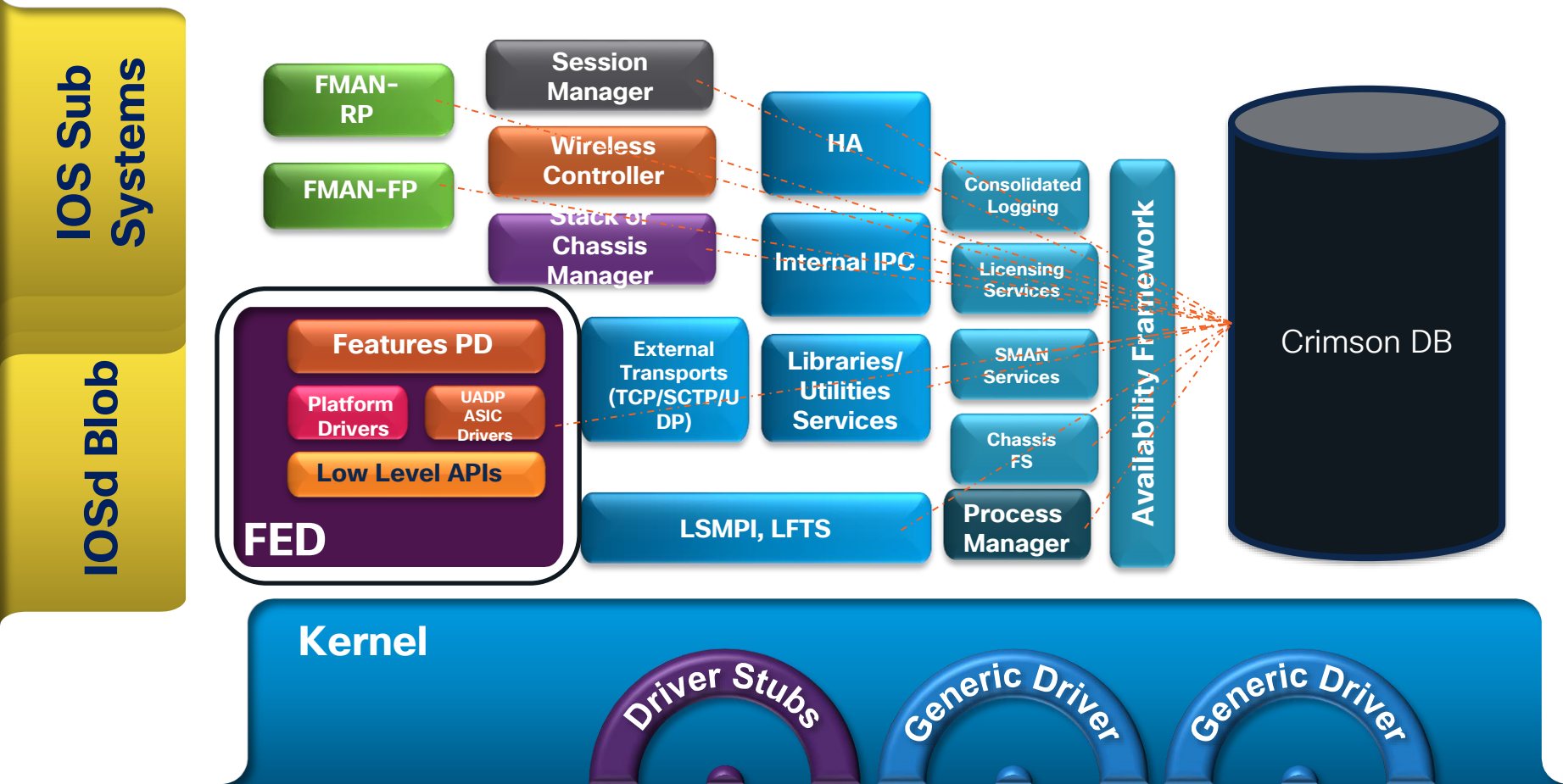
Interface	IF_ID	Inst	Asic	Core	Port	SubPort	Mac	Cntx	LPN	GPN	Type	Active
FortyGigabitEthernet1/0/15	0x17	3	1	1	24	0	30	1	15	115	NIF	Y
HundredGigE1/0/25	0x21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NIF	N
TwentyFiveGigE2/0/15	0x47	1	0	1	21	0	21	5	15	115	NIF	Y
TwentyFiveGigE2/0/25	0x51	3	1	1	7	0	7	1	25	225	NIF	Y

Different mappings
on different models

```
C9407R#sh platform software fed active ifm mappings | inc /0/1 |Int
```

Interface	IF_ID	Inst	Asic	Core	Port	SubPort	Mac	Cntx	LPN	GPN	Type	Active
GigabitEthernet2/0/1	0x7	1	0	1	0	0	7	7	1	201	NIF	Y
TenGigabitEthernet3/0/1	0x7f	4	2	0	19	0	19	3	1	301	NIF	Y
TenGigabitEthernet4/0/1	0x7e	5	2	1	3	0	11	3	1	401	NIF	Y
GigabitEthernet5/0/1	0x4b	3	1	1	0	0	4	4	1	501	NIF	Y

IOS-XE 16 & IOS-XE 17 graphical overview



IOSd CPU utilization

```
9300_1#show processes cpu sorted
```

```
CPU utilization for five seconds: 1/0% one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
```

PID	Runtime(ms)	Invoked	uSecs	5Sec	1Min	5Min	TTY	Process
434	8197	1230039	6	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	0	MMON MENG
203	10890	614953	17	0.07%	0.03%	0.01%	0	VRRS Main thread
287	8	46	173	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0	Exec
221	12377	1226864	10	0.07%	0.02%	0.00%	0	IP ARP Retry Age
113	11806	20043	589	0.07%	0.03%	0.02%	0	Crimson flush tr
218	12527	1226864	10	0.07%	0.02%	0.01%	0	IPAM Manager
238	11425	393615	29	0.07%	0.02%	0.01%	0	UDLD

- Many process like still running as processes inside IOSd process (BGP, RIP, CEF, ARP, UDLD, CDP , etc)
- CPU utilization 1%/0% showing Utilization for Processes and Utilization for Interrupt
- IOSd does not provide multicore architecture

Kernel CPU information

```
9300_1#sh proc cpu platform sorted location switch active R0
CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 1%
Core 0: CPU utilization for five seconds: 3%, one minute: 2%, five minutes: 2%
Core 7: CPU utilization for five seconds: 1%, one minute: 1%, five minutes: 0%

      5Sec    1Min    5Min  Status      Size  Name
-----
14416  13034    6%    6%    6%  S          223452  fed main event
10014   9623    1%    1%    1%  S           52212  sif_mgr
 9738   9215    1%    1%    1%  S          818660  linux_iosd-imag
```

- Underlying kernel shows Multi Core Architecture
- IOSd runs as process on kernel-> linux_iosd-image
- Not all processes run on all switches

```
Switch_1#sh processes cpu platform sorted location switch 1 R0 | in fman
27777  26990    0%    0%    0%  S          314179584  fman_rp
19145  17642    0%    0%    0%  S          296591360  fman_fp_image
Switch_1#sh processes cpu platform sorted location switch 3 R0 | in fman
20643  19400    0%    0%    0%  S          296599552  fman_fp_image
```

IOSd Memory

```
9300_1#sh processes memory sorted
```

```
Processor Pool Total: 1445417856 Used: 290878080 Free: 1154539776
```

```
lsmpi_io Pool Total: 6295128 Used: 6294296 Free: 832
```

PID	TTY	Allocated	Freed	Holding	Getbufs	Retbufs	Process
0	0	288949984	53306504	214634744	0	0	*Init*
4	0	22511680	100104	22277344	0	0	RF Slave Main Th
81	0	24107152	2420648	13717584	0	0	IOSD ipc task
472	0	4133424	105760	4069608	849828	0	EEM ED Syslog
0	0	62739512	58194512	2978824	23259559	382788	*Dead*
609	0	6717728	3968088	2803904	0	0	ISIS Upd
490	0	1719800	90880	1659432	0	0	EEM Server

- IOSd runs as a process , but does still provides some kernel features like memory management for all processes running inside IOSd
- Processor Pool: Pool for Processes on IOSd
- lsmpi_io : Linux Shared Memory Punt Interface memory , IO buffers

Platform Memory

```
9300_1#sh processes memory platform sorted location switch 1 R0
```

```
System memory: 7711304K total, 2388036K used, 5323268K free,
```

```
Lowest: 5321604K
```

Pid	Text	Data	Stack	Dynamic	RSS	Name
9738	151604	817392	136	408	817392	linux_iosd-imag
14416	152	224856	136	85308	224856	fed main event
21595	238	168844	136	2780	168844	dbm
20109	176	128988	136	5404	128988	sessmgrd
21225	6825	117488	136	3004	117488	fman_rp
22061	260	93396	136	124	93396	cli_agent
22864	600	91152	136	16444	91152	smand

IOSd

FED

SMD

Forwarding
manager

- Kernel memory utilization is available per switch
- linux_iosd-image process is IOSd
- Resident Set Size(RSS), memory occupied by each Process

Catalyst IOS-XE Software release schedule

	Amsterdam 17.3	Bengaluru 17.6	Cupertino 17.7	Cupertino 17.8	Cupertino 17.9
Next planned release	17.3.6	17.6.4	None	None	17.9.1
9200/9300/940 9500/9600	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9300X	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9500X/9600X	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maintenance Throttle	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

Maintenance throttles receive more rebuilds and thus would be recommended over feature releases

Not all SKU support all IOS-XE versions, above table indicative

Recommended releases: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-9300-series-switches/214814-recommended-releases-for-catalyst-9200-9.html>

Tools



Platform Specific Show commands

- Platform Independent Show commands are similar like on any IOS platform.
Ex. Show cdp, show bgp, show udd
- IOS-XE specific troubleshooting commands are under show platform software/hardware

```
Switch#show platform software ip switch active R0 cef  
ASR_1k#show platform software ip rp active cef
```

- Show platform [hardware/software] fed* contain Platform Dependent troubleshooting for the Catalyst 9k (FED layer)

```
9300#show platform software fed switch active ifm mappings  
9300#show platform software fed switch 5 ifm mappings  
9400#show platform software fed active ifm mappings
```

- Outputs might vary depending on if it executed on active/standby and or on Forwarding Processor(FP) or Route Processor(RP)

Debugging, non-IOSd Processes

- IOSd cannot do real time debugging on processes outside IOSd
- To facilitate debugging/logging trace logs are available per process
- Tracing levels set with granularity (default notice). Tracing always on
- Common processes: smd , fed, forwarding-manager

```
Switch#set platform software trace smd switch active R0 dot1x-all verbose
Switch#show platform software trace level smd switch active R0 | inc dot1x
dot1x                                Notice
dot1x-all                          Verbose
dot1x-redun                         Notice
Switch#set platform software trace all notice
```

- Processes *do not* run on just active switch but potentially all

Always on Tracing usage

- Tracelog files are stored in crashinfo:/logs in binary format.
- Traces can be displayed using show platform software trace or show logging process command
- Archive of traces can be created using the command
“request platform software trace archive”
- Archives contain binary files, not readable with text viewer

```
Edge 1#sh logging process smd | inc RADIUS
2022/06/06 23:24:03.268912 {smd_R0-0}{1}: [radius] [24732]: (info): RADIUS: Send Accounting-Request to
10.48.91.222:1813 id 1813/184, len 850
2022/06/06 23:24:03.268937 {smd_R0-0}{1}: [radius] [24732]: (info): RADIUS: authenticator e5 d1 b7 4d 8b e9 d5
06 - 14 b9 8d b6 8c 29 93 94
2022/06/06 23:24:03.268945 {smd_R0-0}{1}: [radius] [24732]: (info): RADIUS: Vendor, Cisco [26] 211
2022/06/06 23:24:03.268954 {smd_R0-0}{1}: [radius] [24732]: (info): RADIUS: Cisco
AVpair [1] 205 "cts-pac-opaque="
2022/06/06 23:24:03.268960 {smd_R0-0}{1}: [radius] [24732]: (info): RADIUS: Vendor, Cisco [26] 36
2022/06/06 23:24:03.268966 {smd_R0-0}{1}: [radius] [24732]: (info): RADIUS: Cisco
AVpair [1] 30 "dc-profile-name=Cisco-Device"
```

Embedded Packet Capture (EPC)

- EPC provides insight into both Data Plane and Control Plane traffic
- Captures can be done on Interfaces or Control Plane
- Data can be buffered and exported or stored directly in flash
- Data capture implemented on Port Asics, traffic copied to EPC process.
- EPC process provides deeper packet capture and display filtering
- Analysis can be done off-box or on box using included packet dissectors
- Packet capture rate limited

Running Embedded Packet Capture

```
Switch#monitor capture CL interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/2 both
Switch#monitor capture CL match ipv4 any any
Switch#monitor capture CL start
Switch#monitor capture CL stop
Switch#show monitor capture CL buffer
```

Starting the packet display Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

```
 1  0.000000 10.254.111.100 -> 10.254.254.1 TCP 74 734 b^F^R 2049 [SYN]
Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=445826583 TSecr=0 WS=128
 2  0.000501 10.254.254.1 -> 10.254.111.100 TCP 60 2049 b^F^R 734 [RST, ACK]
Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
 3  1.001299 10.254.111.100 -> 10.254.254.1 TCP 74 711 b^F^R
Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=445826833 TSecr=0 WS=128
 4  1.001582 10.254.254.1 -> 10.254.111.100 TCP 60 2049 b^F^R 711 [RST, ACK]
Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
```

```
Switch#monitor capture CL export location flash:cl.pcap
```

Where and what to capture

Start and stop the capture

Displays capture buffer

Export capture to file

Displaying packet captures

On Box Analysis of
saved captures

```
Switch#show monitor capture file flash:cl.cap brief
```

```
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

```
1 0.000000 10.200.10.100 -> 10.200.10.200 TCP 66 59498 b^F^R 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1
```

```
Switch#show moni capture file flash:cl.pcap packet-number 1 detailed | be Transmission
```

```
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 59498 (59498), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 1, Ack:
```

```
1, Source Port: 59498
```

```
Destination Port: 80
```

```
Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
```

```
Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)
```

```
Header Length: 32 bytes
```

```
Flags: 0x010 (ACK)
```

```
000. .... = Reserved: Not set
```

```
...0 .... = Nonce: Not set
```

```
.... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
```

```
.... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
```

```
.... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
```

```
.... ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
```

```
.... .... 0... = Push: Not set
```

```
.... .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
```

```
.... .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
```

```
.... .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
```

```
[TCP Flags: *****A*****]
```

```
Window size value: 24464
```

Details packet
decodes

Off Box Analysis
using Wireshark also
possible

Control Plane Policing Statistics

```
9300_1#show policy-map control-plane
Control Plane
Service-policy input: system-cpp-policy
Class-map: system-cpp-police-ios-routing (match-any)
  0 packets, 0 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
  Match: none
  police:
    rate 13000 pps, burst 3173 packets
    conformed 379638519 bytes; actions:
      transmit
    exceeded 0 bytes; actions:
      drop
Class-map: system-cpp-police-ios-feature (match-any)
  0 packets, 0 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
  Match: none
  police:
    rate 6000 pps, burst 1464 packets
    conformed 20422413 bytes; actions:
      transmit
    exceeded 0 bytes; actions:
      drop
```

- Control Plane Traffic by default protected with control plane policing
- Multiple Queues might map to one class map
- Rates/actions are configurable, use caution when modifying

Control Plane Policing HW stats

```
9300_1#show plat hardware fed switch active qos queue stats internal cpu policer
```

CPU Queue Statistics

QId	PlcIdx	Queue Name	Enabled	(default) Rate	(set) Rate	Queue Drop (Bytes)	Queue Drop (Frames)
0	11	DOT1X Auth	Yes	1000	1000	0	0
1	1	L2 Control	Yes	2000	2000	0	0
2	14	Forus traffic	Yes	4000	4000	0	0

CPU Queue Policer Statistics

Policer Index	Policer Accept Bytes	Policer Accept Frames	Policer Drop Bytes	Policer Drop Frames
0	17261371	11408	0	0
1	17682901	52775	0	0
2	357304765	43037	0	0

CPP Classes to queue map

PlcIdx	CPP Class	Queues
0	system-cpp-police-data	ICMP GEN/ BROADCAST/ ICMP Redirect/
10	system-cpp-police-sys-data	Openflow/ Exception/ EGR Exception/ NFL SAMPLED DATA/ RPF
1	system-cpp-police-l2-control	L2 Control/

Traffic punted to CPU is
punted to a Queue and a
Policer Index

Determining Cause of Inband traffic

```
9500_1#show plat software fed switch active punt rates interfaces
```

Punt Rate on Interfaces Statistics

Packets per second averaged over 10 seconds, 1 min and 5 mins

Active interfaces
sending to cpu

=====								
Interface Name	IF_ID	Recv 10s	Recv 1min	Recv 5min	Drop 10s	Drop 1min	Drop 5min	
=====								
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1	0x0000002e	1	1	1	0	0	0	
FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1	0x00000032	1	1	18	0	0	0	

```
9500_1#show platform software fed switch active punt cpuq rates
```

Punt Rate CPU Q Statistics

Packets per second averaged over 10 seconds, 1 min and 5 mins

Per Queue Statistics

=====								
Q no	Queue Name	Rx 10s	Rx 1min	Rx 5min	Drop 10s	Drop 1min	Drop 5min	
=====								
2	CPU_Q_FORUS_TRAFFIC	0	0	17	0	0	0	
4	CPU_Q_ROUTING_CONTROL	3	3	3	0	0	0	

Show Tech Enhancements

- Show tech contains lot of generic information, not feature specific
- For more focused information gathering show tech <keyword>
- Scripted command generation based on provided parameters
- Examples:

```
show tech-support cts
show tech-support cef
show tech-support acl
show tech-support fabric
```

Show tech can be large,
redirect to flash

```
9300_1#sh tech identity mac 0001.0001.0001 interface Gi 1/0/1 | redirect flash:shtech.log
9300_1#dir flash:shtech.log
Directory of flash:/shtech.log
671754  -rw-                1504931  Jun 10 2019 00:07:47 +00:00  shtech.log
11353194496 bytes total (9337597952 bytes free)
```

Packet Drops



Ethernet Interface Utilization

```
Switch#show interfaces | inc line|rate
```

```
Vlan1 is up, line protocol is up , Autostate Enabled
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
GigabitEthernet0/0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
GigabitEthernet1/0/1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
  5 minute input rate 103000 bits/sec, 174 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 3879000 bits/sec, 324 packets/sec
GigabitEthernet1/0/2 is down, line protocol is down (notconnect)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
GigabitEthernet1/0/3 is down, line protocol is down (notconnect)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
```

Input/output rates show average over 5 minutes.

```
9500#show controllers utilization
```

Port	Receive Utilization	Transmit Utilization
------	---------------------	----------------------

Tel/0/1	3	2
---------	---	---

Tel/0/2	2	3
---------	---	---

.

Tel/0/16	0	0
----------	---	---

Fo1/1/1	0	0
---------	---	---

Fo1/1/2	0	0
---------	---	---

Total Ports : 18

Total Ports Receive Bandwidth Percentage Utilization : 0

Total Ports Transmit Bandwidth Percentage Utilization : 0

Average Switch Percentage Utilization : 0

Bandwidth in %
Current load

Ethernet Interface Utilization

Switch#**sh controllers ethernet-controller gi 5/0/48**

Transmit	GigabitEthernet5/0/48	Receive
1562496684 Total bytes		2968958225 Total bytes
5032561 Unicast frames		6004241 Unicast frames
700808558 Unicast bytes		1807110661 Unicast bytes
1269484 Multicast frames		2789759 Multicast frames
861688062 Multicast bytes		1161847500 Multicast bytes
1 Broadcast frames		1 Broadcast frames
0 Cos 0 Pause frames		0 Cos 0 Pause frames
1236978 Minimum size frames		871517 Minimum size frames
1892419 65 to 127 byte frames		2181611 65 to 127 byte frames
1941967 128 to 255 byte frames		2712229 128 to 255 byte frames
685594 256 to 511 byte frames		1260418 256 to 511 byte frames
20261 512 to 1023 byte frames		900135 512 to 1023 byte frames
524827 1024 to 1518 byte frames		868091 1024 to 1518 byte frames
0 8192 to 16383 byte frames		0 8192 to 16383 byte frames
0 16384 to 32767 byte frame		0 16384 to 32767 byte frame
0 > 32768 byte frames		0 > 32768 byte frames
0 Late collision frames		0 SymbolErr frames
0 Excess Defer frames		0 Collision fragments
0 Good (1 coll) frames		0 ValidUnderSize frames
0 Good (>1 coll) frames		0 InvalidOverSize frames
0 Deferred frames		0 ValidOverSize frames

LAST UPDATE 361 msecs AGO

Ethernet controller statistics give more detailed port statistics

Tail Drops

- Tail drops occur when exceeding buffer thresholds on overloaded links

```
9300_1#show interfaces gigabitEthernet 1/0/1 | inc output drops
  Input queue: 0/2000/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 1277
9300_1#show controllers ethernet-controller gig 1/0/1 | inc Excess Def
      1277 Excess Defer frames                0 Collision fragments
SNMP:
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.9.2.2.1.1.27.8 = INTEGER: 1277
```

- Buffer allocation per class can be changed inside service-policy
- Global multiplier to increase buffers up to 1200%
qos softmax-queue-multiplier <percentage>
- Increasing buffers increases maximum, buffers allocated based on availability
- 17.1.1 introduces CLI to monitor high watermark utilization on ports

QoS Hardware configuration

```
9300_1#sh plat hard fed switch active qos queue config interface gi 1/0/1
Asic:0 Core:1 DATA Port:0 GPN:1 LinkSpeed:0x1
```

DTS		Hardmax	Softmax	PortSMin		GlblSMin		PortStEnd	
0	1	5	200	3200	5	500	0	0	6 9600
1	1	4	0	13 4800	5	750	2	300	6 9600
Priority		Shaped/shared		weight	shaping_step		sharpedWeight		
0	0	Shared		50	0		0		
1	0	Shared		75	0		0		
Port		Port		Port	Port				
Priority		Shaped/shared		weight	shaping_step				
2		Shaped		254	255				
Weight0	Max_Th0	Min_Th0	Weight1	Max_Th1	Min_Th1	Weight2	Max_Th2	Min_Th2	
0	0	2709	0	0	3028	0	0	3400	0
1	0	3825	0	0	4275	0	0	4800	0

- Hardmax.
Reserved buffers
- Softmax.
Non Reserved

- Queue mode
- Queue limit:
Step/weight * speed

- Drop thresholds
per queue in buffers

- QoS configured using service policies on interfaces
- Applied service-policy translated into Hardware settings that match HW capabilities

QoS hardware statistics

```
9300_1#sh platform hardware fed switch active qos queue stats interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/1
```

AQM Global counters

```
GlobalHardLimit: 7976 | GlobalHardBufCount: 0
GlobalSoftLimit: 11872 | GlobalSoftBufCount: 0
```

High Watermark Soft Buffers: 0 <--- clear on read

set plat hard fed active qos port-monitor interface <if>

Asic:0 Core:1 DATA Port:0 Hardware Enqueue Counters

Q	Buffers (Count)	Enqueue-TH0 (Bytes)	Enqueue-TH1 (Bytes)	Enqueue-TH2 (Bytes)	Qpolicer (Bytes)
0	0	0	385820	46085690	0
1	0	0	0	0	0

Asic:0 Core:1 DATA Port:0 Hardware Drop Counters

Q	Drop-TH0 (Bytes)	Drop-TH1 (Bytes)	Drop-TH2 (Bytes)	SBufDrop (Bytes)	QebDrop (Bytes)	QpolicerDrop (Bytes)
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0

- At UADP level there are 8 Queues/3 Thresholds
- Enqueue/Drop Counters available per queue/per threshold
- Buffers (count) show currently assigned buffers to Queue (256 bytes)
- High water mark counter (17.x) shows highest watermark since last output

ASIC packet forwarding drop counters

```
9300_1#sh platform hardware fed switch active fwd-asic drops exceptions
```

```
****EXCEPTION STATS ASIC INSTANCE 0 (asic/core 0/0)****
```

=====				
Asic/core	NAME		prev	current delta
=====				
0 0	NO_EXCEPTION		35364016	35364108 92
0 0	IPV4_CHECKSUM_ERROR		0	0 0
0 0	ROUTED_AND_IP_OPTIONS_EXCEPTION		2	2 0
0 0	CTS_FILTERED_EXCEPTION		0	0 0
0 0	AUTH_DRIVEN_DROP		0	0 0
0 0	PKT_DROP_COUNT		0	3732 3732
0 0	ALLOW_DOT1Q_EXCEPTION_COUNT		0	0 0
0 0	ALLOW_PRIORITY_TAGGED_EXCEPTION_COUNT		0	0 0
0 0	IGR_EXCEPTION_L5_ERROR		0	363 363
0 0	IP_UNICAST_TTL_REACHED_ZERO		0	0 0
0 0	MISC_FATAL_ERROR		0	0 0

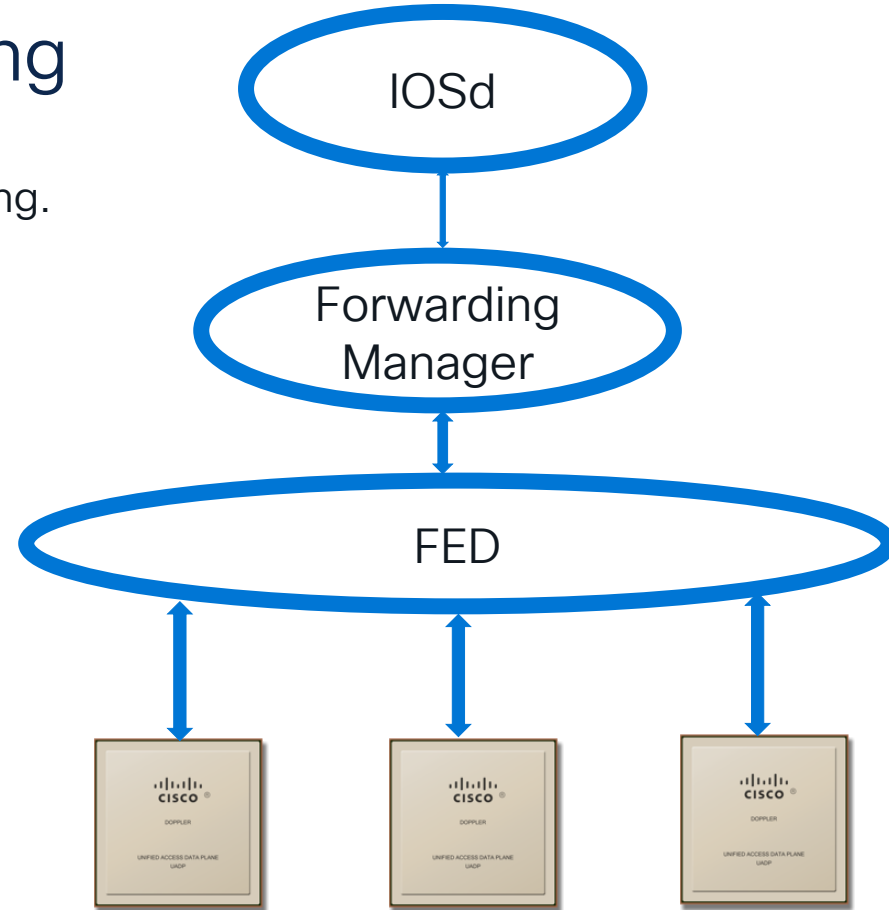
- Every packet passing through Port Asic gets parsed by port asic
- Exception drops are counted per Asic , no per port statistics

Forwarding



Troubleshooting Forwarding

- UADP responsible for all hardware forwarding. CPU is not directly involved in forwarding.
- IOS-XE uses Forwarding manager, Forwarding manager process manages forwarding related information but only on a Platform Independent level. Forwarding manager is on all platforms running IOS-XE16+
- FED (Forwarding Engine Driver) process is Platform Dependant layer, interfaces with Forwarding manager and responsible for all tables on UADP asics



Forwarding troubleshooting, the easy way

- Show forward supported since 2900/3500XL switches , up to 3750 family only software emulation of forwarding results were used
- UADP introduced HW captures of lookup results during various stages of packet forwarding
- CLI: *“Show platform hardware fed switch <ingress switch> forward ... “*
- Supports Input using packet capture file or packet parameters
- When using pcap file needs to be present on flash on ingress switch
- Readability of results greatly improved since 16.9 with summary option
- Packets introduced for captures inserted at Ingress and removed at Egress before sending out on the wire.

Running Show platform hardware fed forward

```
9300_1#sh monitor capture file flash:icmp.pcap packet-number 11
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
 11    5.006009 10.100.10.100 b^F^R 10.200.10.200 ICMP 98 Echo (ping) request id=0x262f
```

Verify capture!

- Using the packet capture the show forward can be executed
- Execute on switch where the packet ingresses pcap needs to be in that switches flash

```
9300_1#sh plat hard fed 1 forward int gi 1/0/1 pcap flash:icmp.pcap num 11 data
Show forward is running in the background. After completion, syslog will be generated.
```

- Once completed a syslog gets generated and results will be available
- Can only run one show forward at a time

```
*Jan 27 10:07:35.009: %SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_DONE: Switch 1 R0/0: fed: Packet Trace
Complete: Execute (show platform hardware fed switch <> forward last summary|detail)
```

Show platform forward results

```
9300_1#sh platform hardware fed switch active forward last summary
```

```
Input Packet Details:
```

```
###[ Ethernet ]###
```

```
dst      = a0:f8:49:10:48:51
src      = 00:0c:29:4d:9e:16
type     = 0x800
```

```
###[ IP ]###
```

```
version  = 4L
ihl      = 5L
tos      = 0x0
len      = 84
id       = 46165
flags    = DF
frag     = 0L
ttl      = 64
proto    = icmp
chksum   = 0x5bfc
src      = 10.100.10.100
dst      = 10.200.10.200
options  = ''
```

Input packet used in
show platform forward

Show platform forward results

Ingress:

Port	: GigabitEthernet1/0/1
Global Port Number	: 1
Local Port Number	: 1
Asic Port Number	: 0
Asic Instance	: 1
Vlan	: 100
Mapped Vlan ID	: 6
STP Instance	: 4
BlockForward	: 0
BlockLearn	: 0
L3 Interface	: 50
IPv4 Routing	: enabled
IPv6 Routing	: enabled
Vrf Id	: 0
Adjacency:	
Station Index	: 185
Destination Index	: 21358
Rewrite Index	: 34
Replication Bit Map	: 0x10 ['coreData']

Ingress port

Layer 2 forwarding
parameters

Layer 3 forwarding
parameters

Forwarding Information

Show platform forward results

```
Adjacency:
  Station Index      : 185
  Destination Index  : 21358
  Rewrite Index      : 34
  Replication Bit Map : 0x10   ['coreData']
Decision:
  Destination Index : 21358
  Rewrite Index    : 34
  Dest Mod Index     : 0       [IGR_FIXED_DMI_NULL_VALUE]
  CPU Map Index      : 0       [CMI_NULL]
  Forwarding Mode    : 3       [Other or Tunnel]
  Replication Bit Map :        ['coreData']
  Winner             : L3FWDIPV4 LOOKUP
  Qos Label          : 1
  SGT                 : 0
  DGTID              : 0
```

Destination Index
determines egress
interface

Rewrite Index determines
packet processing action

Winner indicates what
lookup was used to
determine final forwarding
decision.

Show platform forward results

```
Egress:
Possible Replication      :
  Port                    : TenGigabitEthernet1/1/7
Output Port Data         :
  Port                    : TenGigabitEthernet1/1/7
    Global Port Number    : 59
    Local Port Number     : 59
    Asic Port Number      : 58
    Asic Instance         : 0
    Unique RI             : 34
    Rewrite Type          : 9      [L3_UNICAST_IPV4]
    Mapped Rewrite Type   : 9      [L3_UNICAST_IPV4]
    Vlan                  : 0
    Mapped Vlan ID        : 0
```

Last section shows Egress Packet

Packet will not egress switch.
Dropped at last stages of processing.

```
Output Packet Details:
  Port                    : TenGigabitEthernet1/1/7
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst                    = 00:50:56:92:48:d8
  src                    = a0:f8:49:10:48:66
  type                   = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
  version                = 4L
  ihl                    = 5L
  tos                    = 0x0
  len                    = 84
  id                     = 46165
  flags                  = DF
  frag                   = 0L
  ttl                    = 63
  proto                  = icmp
  chksum                 = 0x5cfc
  src                    = 10.100.10.100
  dst                    = 10.200.10.200
  options                = ''
```

Show platform hardware fed forward detail results

- Flash contains shfwd<>.log with detailed information
- Same information gathered with
show platform hardware fed switch <switch> forward last detail
- Detail info containing raw information regarding lookup results

```
9300_1#sh platform hardware fed switch 1 forward last detail
```

```
-----  
Starting IPP capture
```

```
=====
```

```
IppDefaultClientTable[4]
```

```
-----
```

```
defaultClientLeIndex          1
```

```
=====
```

```
IppClientLeAd[1]
```

```
-----
```

LEAD_CLIENT_ANCHORED	0
LEAD_CLIENT_AUTH_BEHAVIOR_TAG	0
LEAD_CLIENT_CLIENT_GROUP	0

TCAM utilization

- Hardware forwarding occurs only when tables download into Hardware.
- Running out of Hardware resources results in possible performance issues
- Multiple SDM templates available on most platforms to get different allocation

```
Switch#show platform hardware fed active fwd-asic resource tcam utilization
```

```
Codes: EM - Exact_Match, I - Input, O - Output, IO - Input & Output, NA - Not Applicable
```

```
CAM Utilization for ASIC [0]
```

Table	Subtype	Dir	Max	Used	%Used	V4	V6	MPLS	Other
Mac Address Table	EM	I	65536	53	0.08%	0	0	0	53
Mac Address Table	TCAM	I	1024	21	2.05%	0	0	0	21
L3 Multicast	EM	I	16384	7	0.04%	7	0	0	0
L3 Multicast	TCAM	I	1024	12	1.17%	6	6	0	0
L2 Multicast	EM	I	16384	0	0.00%	0	0	0	0
L2 Multicast	TCAM	I	1024	11	1.07%	3	8	0	0
IP Route Table	EM	I	49152	72	0.15%	55	6	11	0
IP Route Table	TCAM	I	65536	107	0.16%	86	18	2	1

Layer 2 Forwarding. Verifying STP state

- Show spanning tree gives IOSd view of Spanning Tree
- Hardware forwarding states can be checked *per switch* on FED layer
- Outputs will show what interface are in forwarding state and if traffic will be tagged or untagged
- Flood list indicates what Ports will receive flooded traffic on this switch

```
9300_1#show platform hardware fed switch 1 vlan 100 egress
VLAN STP State in hardware
vlan id is:: 100
Interfaces in forwarding state: : Te1/1/7(Untagged), Gi1/0/1(Untagged)
9300_1#show platform hardware fed switch 1 vlan 100 ingress
VLAN STP State in hardware
vlan id is:: 100
Interfaces in forwarding state: : Te1/1/7(Untagged), Gi1/0/1(Untagged)
flood list: : Te1/1/7, Gi1/0/1
```

Layer 2 Forwarding, IOSd mac address tables

```
9300_1#sh mac address-table vlan 100
      Mac Address Table
-----
Vlan    Mac Address      Type        Ports
----    -
100     000c.294d.9e16   DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/1
100     0050.5692.adb3   DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/1
100     0050.5692.e9aa   DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/1
100     a0f8.4910.4851   STATIC      V1100
Total Mac Addresses for this criterion: 4
```

- Show mac address table contains a system wide mac table on IOSd
- Types can be static, dynamic, drop
- Mac Address of SVI interfaces also showing in mac address table

FED MATM Mac Address Table

```
9300_1#sh platform software fed switch 1 matm macTable vlan 100
```

VLAN	MAC	Type	Seq#	EC_Bi	Flags	machandle	siHandle	diHandle	*a_time	*e_time	ports
100	a0f8.4910.4851	0x8002	0	99817	64	0x7f91986dfcd8	0x7f9198dad78	0x0	0	0	Vlan100
100	0050.5692.e9aa	0x1	347	0	0	0x7f9199054668	0x7f9199020798	0x7f91986e4a58	300	234	Gi1/0/1
100	0050.5692.adb3	0x1	352	0	0	0x7f91990144a8	0x7f9199020798	0x7f91986e4a58	300	71	Gi1/0/1
100	000c.294d.9e16	0x1	364	0	0	0x7f919900e9d8	0x7f9199070018	0x7f91986e4a58	300	290	Gi1/0/1

```
*a_time=aging_time(secs) *e_time=total_elapsed_time(secs)
```

```
Type:
```

MAT_DYNAMIC_ADDR	0x1	MAT_STATIC_ADDR	0x2	MAT_CPU_ADDR	0x4	MAT_DISCARD_ADDR	0x8
MAT_ALL_VLANS	0x10	MAT_NO_FORWARD	0x20	MAT_IPMULT_ADDR	0x40	MAT_RESYNC	0x80
MAT_DO_NOT_AGE	0x100	MAT_SECURE_ADDR	0x200	MAT_NO_PORT	0x400	MAT_DROP_ADDR	0x800
MAT_DUP_ADDR	0x1000	MAT_NULL_DESTINATION	0x2000	MAT_DOT1X_ADDR	0x4000	MAT_ROUTER_ADDR	0x8000
MAT_WIRELESS_ADDR	0x10000	MAT_SECURE_CFG_ADDR	0x20000	MAT_OPQ_DATA_PRESENT	0x40000	MAT_WIRED_TUNNEL_ADDR	0x80000
MAT_DLR_ADDR	0x100000	MAT_MRP_ADDR	0x200000	MAT_MSRRP_ADDR	0x400000	MAT_LISP_LOCAL_ADDR	0x800000
MAT_LISP_REMOTE_ADDR	0x1000000	MAT_VPLS_ADDR	0x2000000				

- Every FED has its own Mac address table.
- Type Field indicates the type of mac address using a bitmap
- Sequence number of an entry changing would indicated relearning

Layer 3 Forwarding. Routing protocols

```
9300_1#ping 10.48.91.151
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.48.91.151, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
9300_1#sh ip route 10.48.91.151
Routing entry for 10.48.91.128/25
  Known via "isis", distance 115, metric 40, type level-2
  Redistributing via isis
  Last update from 172.31.250.30 on TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6, 6d22h ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    * 172.31.250.30, from 172.31.255.21, 6d22h ago, via TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6
      Route metric is 40, traffic share count is 1
9300_1#sh ip arp 172.31.250.30
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	172.31.250.30	56	2c4f.523b.c142	ARPA	TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6

- Check Routing Table for correct next hop (Routing Information Base)
- ARP table display rewrite information for next hop (destination mac)

Cisco Express Forwarding (the FIB)

```
9300_1#sh ip cef 10.48.91.128/25 internal
10.48.91.128/25, epoch 7, RIB[I], refcnt 6, per-destination sharing
sources: RIB
feature space:
  IPRM: 0x00028000
  Broker: linked, distributed at 4th priority
ifnums:
  TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6(85): 172.31.250.30
path list 7F3B3265DE78, 139 locks, per-destination, flags 0x4D [shble, hvsh, rif, hwn]
path 7F3B32181A60, share 1/1, type attached nexthop, for IPv4
  nexthop 172.31.250.30 TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6, IP adj out of TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6,
  addr 172.31.250.30 7F3B33B02738
output chain:
  IP adj out of TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6, addr 172.31.250.30 7F3B33B02738
```

Source of route, RIB

Next hop

```
9300_1#sh adjacency 172.31.250.30 detail
Protocol Interface Address
IP TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6 172.31.250.30 (89)
0 packets, 0 bytes
epoch 0
sourced in sev-epoch 11
Encap length 14
2C4F523BC142A0F8491048500800
L2 destination address byte offset 0
L2 destination address byte length 6
Link-type after encap: ip
ARP
```

Adjacency -> rewrite info

Platform CEF tables (RP)

```
9300_1#sh platform software ip switch ac R0 cef prefix 10.48.91.128/25
```

Forwarding Table

Prefix/Len	Next Object	Index
------------	-------------	-------

10.48.91.128/25	OBJ_ADJACENCY	0x24
-----------------	---------------	------

```
9300_1#sh platform software adjacency switch active R0 index 0x24
```

Number of adjacency objects: 17

Adjacency id: 0x24 (36)

Interface: **TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6**, IF index: 85, Link Type: MCP_LINK_IP

Encap: **2c:4f:52:3b:c1:42:a0:f8:49:10:48:50:8:0**

Encap Length: 14, Encap Type: MCP_ET_ARPA, MTU: 9100

Flags: no-l3-inject

Incomplete behavior type: None

Fixup: unknown

Fixup_Flags_2: unknown

Nexthop addr: **172.31.250.30**

IP FRR MCP_ADJ_IPFRR_NONE 0

OM handle: 0x348066bc48

Prefix points to
Adjacency 0x24

Similar output should be present on standby RP and the FP processes

FED Routing tables

```
9300_1#sh platform software fed switch 1 ip route 10.48.91.128/25
vrf      dest          htm          flags      SGT      DGID MPLS  Last-modified
---      -
0        10.48.91.128/25 0x7f9199010f78 0x0        0        0        2020/01/14 13:49:42.054
FIB: prefix_hdl:0x5a00026d, mpls_ecr_prefix_hdl:0
===== OCE chain =====
ADJ:objid:36 {link_type:IP ifnum:0x55, si:0x9b00003d, IPv4: 172.31.250.30 }
=====
MPLS info: mpls_ecr_scale_prefix_adj:0, mpls_lspa_hdl:0
9300_1#sh platform software fed switch 1 ip adj | inc dest|--|172.31.250.30
dest      if_name      dst_mac      si_hdl      ri_hdl      pd_flags adj_id  Last-modified
---      -
172.31.250.30 Te1/1/6      2c4f.523b.c142 0x7f9198 0x7f9198 0x0        0x24      14:09:12.058
```

- FED layer has its own copy of the IP routing table and rewrite information
- In a stacked environment every switch has its own FED process.
Important to check Ingress and Egress switch
- FED programs TCAM to facilitate forwarding
- Every VRF has its own unique number, 0 is Global Routing Table

Related sessions:

- BRKTRS-2811a & BRKTRS-2811b :
Overview of Packet Capturing Tools in Cisco Switches and Routers
- LABTRS-2391:
Packet Capturing Tools in Enterprise Switching Environments

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