FIB

Michael 2017



DBGvpp# show ip fib

Table 0, fib_index 0, flow hash: src dst sport dport proto Destination Packets Bytes Adjacency 100.1.0.0/24 0 weight 1, index 3 100.1.0.1/24 100.1.0.1/32 71931 7049238 weight 1, index 4 100.1.0.1/24 100.1.0.2/32 0 0 weight 1, index 7 TenGigabitEthernet82/0/0 IP4: 90:e2:ba:84:45:b2 -> 90:e2:ba:84:1c:3a 101.1.0.0/24 0 weight 1, index 5 101.1.0.1/24 101.1.0.1/32 0 0 weight 1, index 6 101.1.0.1/24 DBGvpp#

Note!

Complete rework of Forwarding Information Base (FIB) in 17.01

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Adjacency Type VPP16.09

Table 4 Adjacency Types for Exception Processing

This adjacency type	Receives this processing
Null adjacency	Packets destined for a NullO interface are dropped. This can be used as an effective form of access filtering.
Glean adjacency	When a router is connected directly to several hosts, the FIB table on the router maintains a prefix for the subnet rather than for the individual host prefixes. The subnet prefix points to a glean adjacency. When packets need to be forwarded to a specific host, the adjacency database is gleaned for the specific prefix.
Punt adjacency	Features that require special handling or features that are not yet supported in conjunction with CEF switching paths are forwarded to the next switching layer for handling. Features that are not supported are forwarded to the next higher switching level.
Discard adjacency	Packets are discarded.
Drop adjacency	Packets are dropped, but the prefix is checked.

 $\underline{\text{http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12}} \ \ \underline{\text{2/switch/configuration/guide/fswtch}} \ \ \underline{\text{c/xcfcef.html}}$

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Michael

















