



# **UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA**

**Master of Science in Internetworking**

## **MINT 709 Capstone Project**

**Implementation of the OAM (Operations, Administration, and Maintenance) over Provider Backbone Bridge (802.1ah) etwork.**

**By**

**Arsh Saini**

**June 28-2012**

## **Acknowledgement**

I take immense pleasure in thanking Dr. Mike MacGregor - Professor and Chair, Department of Computing Science, University of Alberta for the vision and foresight, which inspired me to conceive this project.

Needless to mention Mr. Shah Nawaz Meer, MINT Program Coordinator and Mr. Uzair Rehman, Test Engineer Cisco Systems who had been a source of inspiration and for their timely guidance in the conduct of project work.

Finally, yet importantly, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to my beloved parents for their blessings, my friends/classmates for their help and wishes for the successful completion of this project.

Arsh Saini

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO.	TOPIC	PAGES
<b>1.</b>	Introduction to OAM	
	1.1 Introduction	5
	1.2 OAM for Ethernet	5
	1.3 Ethernet in the First Mile(EFM)OAM (802.3ah)	6
	1.3.1 EFM OAM PDUs	6
	1.4 Ethernet Connectivity Fault Management	7
	1.4.1 CFM terminology	8
	1.4.2 CFM Messages	9
<b>2</b>	CFM Functions	11
	2.1 Loopback test	11
	2.2 Link Trace Test	12
	2.3 Continuity Check test	13
<b>3.</b>	OAM Functions (IP/ MPLS network)	
	3.1 Introduction	15
	3.2 OAM Tools	15
	3.2.1 LSP - Ping	15
	3.2.2 LSP - Trace	16
	3.2.3 SDP – Ping	17
	3.3.4 Service Ping	18
<b>4.</b>	OAM Functions (VPLS Network)	
	4.1 Introduction	19
	4.2 Mac Ping	19
	4.3 Mac trace	20
<b>5</b>	Network Topology	21
	5.1 Summary	21
	5.2 Wiring	21
	5.3 Implementation	23
	5.4 Network Diagram	25
<b>6</b>	Wire shark traces and Conclusion	26
	6.1 Packet Walkthrough	26
	6.2 Conclusion	31
	Appendix – A	32
	Appendix - B	57
	References	78

## **List of Figures and Tables**

Figure 1.1 OAM Sub layer in the OSI Model  
Figure 1.2 Packet format for EFM OAM PDU  
Figure 1.3 Ethernet CFM Components  
Figure 1.4 CFM Message header

Figure 2.1 CFM Stack table for UPE-1  
Figure 2.2 CFM Stack table for UPE-2  
Figure 2.3 CFM Loopback test on UPE-1  
Figure 2.4 Test Command for CFM Loopback on UPE-1 and UPE-2  
Figure 2.5 CFM Link Trace test for UPE-1 and UPE-2  
Figure 2.6 CFM Link Trace Test result for UPE-1

Figure 3.1 LSP test on UPE1 towards UPE2  
Figure 3.2 LSP Trace on UPE1 and UPE2  
Figure 3.3 SDP - Ping Tests on UPE1 from SDP 20 to SDP 14  
Figure 3.4 SDP - Ping test on PE2 from SDP 12 to SDP 15  
Figure 3.5 SVC - Ping on PE1 and PE2

Figure 4.1 MAC Ping for SDP 50 to broadcast MAC address  
Figure 4.2 MAC Ping for SDP 30 to broadcast MAC address  
Figure 4.3 Mac Trace for SDP 50 on UPE1

Figure 6.1 Packets from the Client  
Figure 6.2 Packets with VLAN 41 and VLAN 50  
Figure 6.3 OAM Packets  
Figure 6.4 CFM Packet with 802.1ah packet format  
Figure 6.5 CFM Packet with 802.1ag packet format  
Figure 6.6 Packets with MPLS Details  
Figure 6.7 MPLS Label Switching  
Figure 6.8 Reply ICMP packets with both S-VLAN and C-VLAN

Table 1.1 802.1ag CFM Message Types  
Table 2.2 CFM CCM Error Flags  
Table 3.1 OAM Tools in IP/MPLS networks  
Table 4.1 VPLS FDB OAM Tools  
Table 5.1 Types of Port  
Table 5.2 IP addressing and VLAN associated.  
Table 5.3 Initiation and termination of tests

# Chapter 1

## Introduction to OAM

### 1.1 Introduction

OAM (Operation, Administration, and Maintenance) is a protocol, which can be used for monitoring the networks for faults and errors. OAM can be used to detect the faults and then raise the alarms, which can help in lowering the downtime of the network. If the OAM is not configured there will be requirement of more manual intervention, which in terms raises the expenses.

The OAM can be implemented as per various network end points such as Service provider, ISP and customer network domains without intervention of each other. We can run the OAM in three different networks without the intervention of other networks.

OAM has various functions, which include Fault Indication, Security management, Performance indication, diagnostic Functions.

### 1.2 OAM for Ethernet

In the increasing world of more deployment of vast enterprise Virtual Networks there is a huge need for maintaining the networks and is very critical. These networks can be maintained if there is a very good understanding between all the providers and OAM which helps in reducing the down time and make the packets flow smoothly, it is like the stethoscope which monitors the traffic and generates the unusual noise/alarm when something bad/ faults are Detected.

The OAM functions such as MPLS and VPLS OAM tools are used by the service providers for troubleshooting of networks. It also performs the continuity verification from one end of the customer to the Service provider network. It covers multiple domains.

With the increasing demand of Ethernet services in the backbone / core networks, providing Layer 2 VPN services brings more challenging to maintain then even. The OAM is an Ethernet tool to find out the faults in the entire network. Some of the functions of the OAM are discovery (Demark Point discovery and loopback capabilities), Remote Failure Indication (Faults in link), Fault Isolation (Network fault identification), Performance and Status Monitoring (Generates Alarm).

The tools used for OAM for monitoring and finding the faults are:

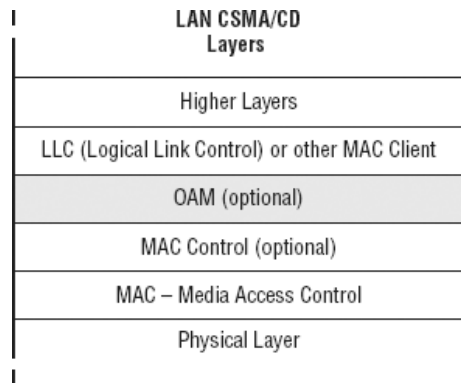
**EFM OAM (802.3ah)** – This is a Link layer protocol, monitors and troubleshooting any point-to-point Ethernet link used for connectivity verification between two locations .

**CFM (802.1ag)** – This is a Plain Ethernet, end-to-end protocol, monitors and troubleshooting all endpoints with the other domain or levels such as customer and Service provider. Customer, Service providers and ISP can define OAM as per their requirements in the same Network and this will not interfere with any other.

### 1.3 Ethernet in the First Mile (EFM) OAM (802.3ah)

This is a Link layer protocol, monitors and troubleshooting any point-to-point Ethernet link used for connectivity verification between two locations .Link Failure and Faults can be found by the Operators or service providers. EFM OAM is categorized in the Data Link layer of the OSI model.

**Figure 1.1 OAM Sub layer in the Data Link Layer of OSI Model**



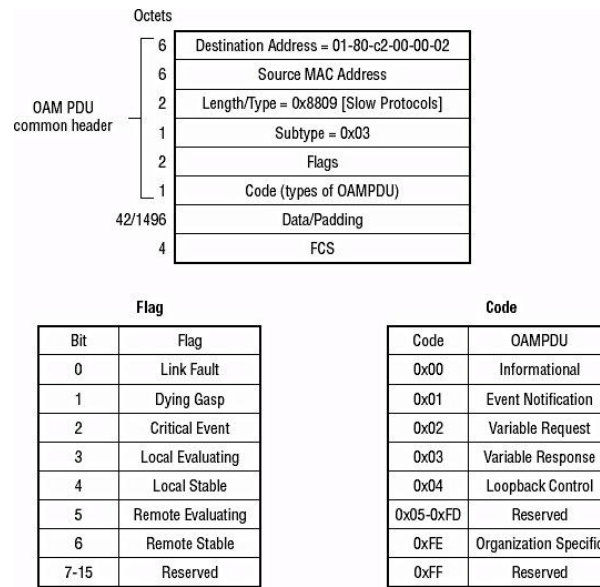
OAM PDU's are the hello packets that are sent to the peering devices to find the failure and health of the link, if there is no response in a certain time limit from the other end of the device then it puts the local port to down state. This can then generate the alarm too which will signify there is a faulty in the link.

#### 1.3.1 EFM OAM PDUs

EFM OAM Protocol Data Units (PDUs) carry the information for the EFM OAM that is being sent form one device to the other device. When broadcasting the PDU's they are sent to the broadcast address of the OAM. All EFM OAM PDUs must be untagged.

The PDU are Ethernet frames slow protocols (protocol type 0x8809) with a subtype of 0x03 (OAM).

**Figure 1.2 Packet Format for EFM OAM PDU**



There are three critical events that can affect the operation of link which are necessary to include in OAM PDU flag fields and need to be signaled. The events are Link Fault, Dying Gasp and critical Event. Link Fault signals if there is any fault in the receive direction flow of the local device, dying gasp indicates if there is unrecoverable failure and Critical Event tells us about unspecified critical Event

The code field in the OAM PDU indicates the types and EFM OAM peer signals other events using the type-length value (TLV) in the OAM PDUs.

Reference: Zhou Xu [5] says on page 777

“The informational OAM PDU (0x00) is used in the discovery process, and as the Hello packet to monitor the link health. The event notification OAM PDU (0x01) is used to signal link events (other than the three critical events represented in the flag bits).”

## 1.4 Ethernet Connectivity Fault Management

To monitor one or more than one service instance in terms of health conditions Ethernet CFM is used as it has the capability to cross multiple domains. CFM which is connectivity fault management is a connectivity checking mechanism with its own Ether-type value and hardware address to validate the health of EVC. We can also deploy in various network such as broadband where it becomes easy to detect any circuit failure in service domain and customer domain.

## 1.4.1 CFM Terminology

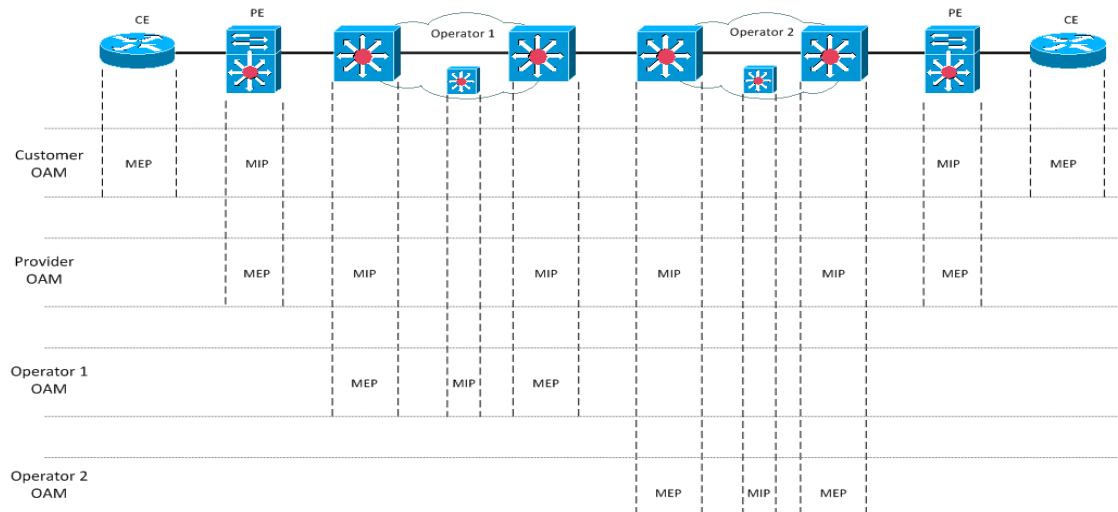
Reference: Zhou Xu [5] says on page 787

“

- **Maintenance Association (MA)** - A set of MEPs that have the same MA identifier and MD level within one service instance to verify the integrity of the service.
- “
- **Maintenance Domain (MD)** - The Management Domain owned by maintenance entity and a management space for monitoring and administration of the network a unique maintenance level from 0 to 7 is assigned to each domain. The value depends on the type of domain; larger is the domain higher is the value. For the customer the value will be 7 and for the operator the value will be 0.
  - **MA Endpoint (MEP)** - It defines the Boundary of a MD, initiate and terminate CFM messages.
  - **MD Intermediate Point (MIP)** - It responds to Originating MEP. MIP only initiates the messages which are the response of loopback and link trace messages.
  - **MIP Half-Function (MHF)** - It only gives the response to received PDU.

The following diagram shows the Ethernet CFM components described above with the MIP and MEP for the Customer network, provider network, Operator 1 and operator 2 networks. The largest domain is for customer and has the level 7

**Figure 1.3 Ethernet CFM Components**

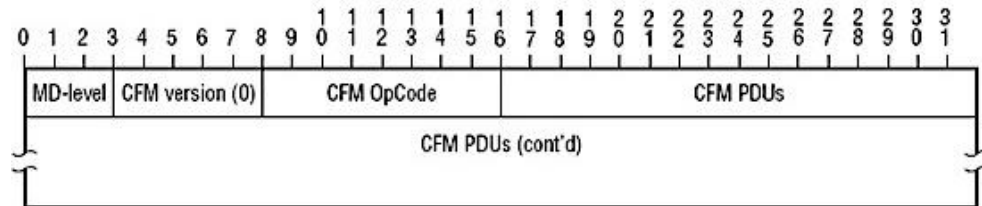




## 1.4.2 CFM Messages

It has the protocol type 0x8902 for the CFM messages. All the CFM messages contain the common CFM header after every MAC header and CFM Opcode indicates the type of message. The CFM Message header is shown below which contains MD-level, CFM version, CFM Opcode and CFM PDU. It is of 32 bit long.

**Figure 1.4 CFM Message Header**



All the different PDU have different types associated with them and consists of five different CFM messages.

The following table describes the CFM Message types

Reference: Zhou Xu [5] says on page 791

“

Table 1.1 802.1ag CFM Message Types			
OpCode	Type	PDUs in the Message	Function
1	Continuity Check Message (CCM)	CCM PDU contains flag, MAID, MEP-id, and status counters defined by ITU-T Y.1731. Contains CFM TLV: port status TLV, interface status TLV.	A MEP generates CCM messages to announce its local port and interface status. If the CCM is enabled, an MA tracks CCM messages from all MEPs. If an MA finds a CCM message missing or receives unexpected CCM messages, it sets corresponding error flags. CCM messages always use a protocol multicast MAC address as the destination MAC address.
2	Loopback Reply (LBR)	CFM LBR PDU with 8-bit flags contains an End TLV.	A MEP/MIP responds with a CFM LBR message when it receives an LBM destined to its own MAC address. The packet destination MAC address is the source MAC address of the LBM.
3	Loopback Message (LBM)	CFM LBM PDU with 8-bit flags contains an End TLV.	A MEP generates a CFM LBM when the CFM loopback test is performed. The packet is destined to the MAC address the loopback test intends to reach.
4	Link Trace	CFM LTR PDU	A MEP responds with a CFM LTR message

	Reply (LTR)	contains an LTR Egress Identifier TLV, a Reply Egress TLV, an LTM Egress Identifier TLV, and an End TLV.	when it receives a Link Trace Message (LTM) destined to its own MAC address. The packet destination MAC address is the source MAC address of the LTM.
5	Link Trace Message (LTM)	CFM LTM PDU contains an LTM Egress Identifier TLV and an End TLV.	A MEP generates a CFM LTM message when the CFM link trace test is performed. The packet is destined to the protocol multicast MAC address

“

## Chapter 2

### CFM Functions

#### 2.1 Introduction

The three basic functions supported by CFM are

1. Loopback test
2. Link Trace Test
3. Continuity test

To perform the end to end fault management it is important to use these tests to find the failure point.

##### 2.1.1 Loopback Test

This is a test to perform the availability of a MAC address destination as we perform the IP ping test normally. When the loopback test is performed we need to know the MAC address of the destination. The MIP in front of the fault in the path will report and LBR which indicates us what is the failure point. By issuing the command `show eth-cfm cfm-stack-table` we can determine the different management points are configured in the system. The following figures show the stack stable table for both the UPE Routers.

**Figure 2.1 CFM Stack Table for UPE-1**

```
*A:UPE1# show eth-cfm cfm-stack-table
=====
CFM Stack Table Defect Legend:
R = Rdi, M = MacStatus, C = RemoteCCM, E = ErrorCCM, X = XconCCM, A = AisRx
=====
CFM SAP Stack Table
=====
```

Sap	Lvl	Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
1/2/3:50.*	5	Up	1	1	20	00:21:05:db:eb:8f	-----
1/2/3:50.*	7	Both	10	10	MIP	00:21:05:db:eb:8f	-----

```
=====
```

**Figure 2.2 CFM Stack Table for UPE-2**

```
*A:UPE2# show eth-cfm cfm-stack-table
=====
CFM Stack Table Defect Legend:
R = Rdi, M = MacStatus, C = RemoteCCM, E = ErrorCCM, X = XconCCM, A = AisRx
=====
CFM SAP Stack Table
=====
```

Sap	Lvl	Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
1/2/3:50.*	5	Up	1	1	30	00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	-----
1/2/3:50.*	7	Both	10	10	MIP	00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	-----

```
=====
```

The command ‘ show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1 loopback’ shows the MEP loopback information .It shows the number of replies that are received by sending the command for the particular mac address and number of counts to be send.

**Figure 2.3 CFM Loopback Test on UPE-1**

```

*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1 loopback
-----
Mep Information
-----
Md-index           : 1                Direction       : Up
Ma-index           : 1                Admin           : Enabled
MepId              : 20               CCM-Enable      : Enabled
IfIndex            : 37847040         PrimaryVid      : 268369970
FngState           : fngReset         ControlMep      : False
LowestDefectPri    : macRemErrXcon    HighestDefect    : none
Defect Flags       : None
Mac Address        : 00:21:05:db:eb:8f CcmLtmPriority   : 7
CcmTx              : 84441            CcmSequenceErr  : 0
Fault Propagation  : disabled
Eth-1Dm Threshold : 3(sec)
Eth-Ais            : Disabled
Eth-Tst            : Disabled
CcmLastFailure Frame:
    None
XconCcmFailure Frame:
    None
-----
Mep Loopback Information
-----
LbRxReply          : 10               LbRxBadOrder    : 0
LbRxBadMsdu        : 0               LbTxReply       : 5
LbSequence         : 11               LbNextSequence  : 16
LbStatus           : False            LbResultOk      : True
DestIsMepId        : False            DestMepId       : 0
DestMac            : 00:00:00:00:00:00 SendCount       : 0
VlanDropEnable     : True              VlanPriority     : 7
Data TLV:
    None
*A:uPE1#

```

Replies Received

Replies Received

**Figure 2.4 Test Command for CFM Loopback on UPE-1 and UPE-2**

```
*A:uPE1# oam eth-cfm loopback 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 mep 20 domain 1 association 1 send-count 5
Eth-Cfm Loopback Test Initiated: Mac-Address: 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13, out sap: 1/2/3:50.*
Sent 5 packets, received 5 packets [0 out-of-order, 0 Bad Msdu]
|

*A:uPE2# oam eth-cfm loopback 00:21:05:db:eb:8f mep 30 domain 1 association 1 send-count 5
Eth-Cfm Loopback Test Initiated: Mac-Address: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f, out sap: 1/2/3:50.*
Sent 5 packets, received 5 packets [0 out-of-order, 0 Bad Msdu]
```

### 2.1.2 Link Trace Test

This test is used to get the information of the path till the MAC address. In the link trace test the MEP launches the LTM the same way loopback test but in this case MIP or MEP along the path sends a response and if there is a fault then the LBR is sent.

**Figure 2.5 CFM Link Trace Test for uPE1 and uPE2**

*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1 linktrace				*A:uPE2# show eth-cfm mep 30 domain 1 association 1 linktrace			
Mep Information				Mep Information			
Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up	Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up
Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled	Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled
MepId	: 20	CCM-Enable	: Enabled	MepId	: 30	CCM-Enable	: Enabled
IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970	IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970
FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False	FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False
LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none	LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none
Defect Flags	: None			Defect Flags	: None		
Mac Address	: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f	CcmLtmPriority	: 7	Mac Address	: 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	CcmLtmPriority	: 7
CcmTx	: 84655	CcmSequenceErr	: 0	CcmTx	: 84573	CcmSequenceErr	: 0
Fault Propagation	: disabled			Fault Propagation	: disabled		
Eth-10m Threshold	: 3(sec)			Eth-10m Threshold	: 3(sec)		
Eth-Ais	: Disabled			Eth-Ais	: Disabled		
Eth-Ist	: Disabled			Eth-Ist	: Disabled		
CcmLastFailure Frame:	None			CcmLastFailure Frame:	None		
XconCcmFailure Frame:	None			XconCcmFailure Frame:	None		
Mep Linktrace Message Information				Mep Linktrace Message Information			
LtRxUnexplained	: 0	LtNextSequence	: 2	LtRxUnexplained	: 0	LtNextSequence	: 2
LtStatus	: False	LtResult	: False	LtStatus	: False	LtResult	: False
TargIsMepId	: False	TargMepId	: 0	TargIsMepId	: False	TargMepId	: 0
TargMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	TTL	: 64	TargMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	TTL	: 64
EgressId	: 00:00:00:21:05:db:eb:8f	SequenceNum	: 4	EgressId	: 00:00:00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	SequenceNum	: 1
LtFlags	: useFDBOnly			LtFlags	: useFDBOnly		
Mep Linktrace Replies				Mep Linktrace Replies			
SequenceNum	: 1	ReceiveOrder	: 1	SequenceNum	: 1	ReceiveOrder	: 1
Ttl	: 63	Forwarded	: False	Ttl	: 63	Forwarded	: False
LastEgressId	: 00:00:00:21:05:db:eb:8f	TerminalMep	: True	LastEgressId	: 00:00:00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	TerminalMep	: True
NextEgressId	: 00:00:00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	Relay	: rlyHit	NextEgressId	: 00:00:00:21:05:db:eb:8f	Relay	: rlyHit
ChassisIdSubType	: unknown value (0)			ChassisIdSubType	: unknown value (0)		
ChassisId	: None			ChassisId	: None		
ManAddressDomain	: None			ManAddressDomain	: None		
ManAddress	: None			ManAddress	: None		
IngressMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	Ingress Action	: ingNoTlv	IngressMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	Ingress Action	: ingNoTlv
IngrPortIdSubType	: unknown value (0)			IngrPortIdSubType	: unknown value (0)		
IngressPortId	: None			IngressPortId	: None		
EgressMac	: 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	Egress Action	: egrOK	EgressMac	: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f	Egress Action	: egrOK
EgrPortIdSubType	: unknown value (0)			EgrPortIdSubType	: unknown value (0)		
EgressPortId	: None			EgressPortId	: None		
Org Specific TLV:				Org Specific TLV:			

**Figure 2.6 CFM Link Trace Test result for UPE-1**

```
*A:uPE1# oam eth-cfm linktrace 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 mep 20 domain 1 association 1
```

Index	Ingress Mac	Egress Mac	Relay	Action
1	00:00:00:00:00:00	00:23:3E:0D:4B:13	rlyHit	terminate

No more responses received in the last 6 seconds.

### 2.1.3 Continuity Check Test

The Continuity check test send continuity check message to every MEP in the defined direction as shown below

```
sap 1/2/3:50.* create
eth-cfm
mep 20 domain 1 association 1 direction up
ccm-enable
no shutdown
exit
exit
```

Continuity check messages use the group destination MAC address as the message destination MAC address to send the messages. These messages are received and seen by the MEP's in the same MA. If the Continuity check test is enabled on both the PE with similar values then they send the continuous messages to all MEP. MA keeps the messages and by using these received messages check the network failure accordingly. The network failure can be as:

- Loss of Connectivity
- Incorrect Configuration of Service (Merging of Services)
- Forwarding Loops
- Unidirectional Failure

Reference: Zhou Xu [5] says on page 804

“

<b>Table 2.1 CFM CCM Error Flags</b>		
<b>Error</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>Description</b>
None	0	No defect reported.
defRDICCM	1	The last CCM received by this MEP from a remote MEP contained a Remote Defect Indication (RDI) bit.
defMACstatus	2	The last CCM received by this MEP from a remote MEP indicated that the MAC address associated with the transmitting MEP is reporting an error status via the Port Status TLV or Interface Status TLV.
defRemoteCCM	3	This MEP is not receiving CCMs from other MEPs in its configured list (remote-MEP-id list).
defErrorCCM	4	This MEP is receiving invalid CCMs.
defXconCCM	5	This MEP is receiving CCMs that belong to some other MA.

“

## CHAPTER 3

### OAM Functions (IP/MPLS network)

#### 3.1 Introduction

In the IP/MPLS network OAM is a tool to verify the connectivity and perform the tests. OAM functions such as IP, LSP, SDP, CPE, SVC Ping and IP, LSP Trace.

#### 3.2 OAM Tools

The following are the OAM tools that are used to check connectivity and report the problem. Some of them are Alcatel-Lucent proprietary tools.

Reference: Zhou Xu [5] says on page 805

“

**Table 3.1 OAM Tools in IP/MPLS Networks**

Function	Description
IP-ping	Used to test the router's IP connectivity using ICMP Echo Request/Reply packets
IP-trace-route	Used to locate the failure in IP routing or to discover the forwarding path to a particular IP prefix
LSP-ping	Used to test the connectivity of the LSP (created by RSVP-TE or LDP) using MPLS Echo Request/Reply packets
LSP-trace	Used to locate a failure of an LSP or to discover the path of an LSP
SDP-ping	Used to test the service reachability of the SDP from one PE router to another. The SDP-ping packet is always sent through the data plane using the SDP's tunnel encapsulation with an MPLS RA (1) label. The reply packet can come from the control plane or the data plane depending on the request specified in the SDP-ping packet (Alcatel-Lucent proprietary)
CPE-ping	Used to locate a PE router that is locally attached to a particular customer IP station (IP address) (Alcatel-Lucent proprietary)
SVC-ping	Used to test the connectivity and attributes of VPN services (Alcatel-Lucent proprietary)

“

##### 3.2.1 LSP-ping

LSP ping is a troubleshooting mechanism tool to find data plane failure in MPLS Network. It does not work as the normal ICMP ping because with that it becomes hard to detect any data plane failure in end-to-end LSP. The LSP ping data packet is encapsulated the same way as data traffic is and is sent to the destination of FEC. The Edge LER router responses to the Echo Request packet with the Echo reply packet. The figure below shows the Response from the 10.1.1.50/32 with the 0 packet loss.

**Figure 3.1 LSP test on UPE 1 towards UPE2**

```
*A:uPE1# oam lsp-ping prefix 10.1.1.50/32
LSP-PING 10.1.1.50/32: 80 bytes MPLS payload
Seq=1, send from intf to-PE1, reply from 10.1.1.50
      udp-data-len=32 ttl=255 rtt=1.19ms rc=3 (EgressRtr)

---- LSP 10.1.1.50/32 PING Statistics ----
1 packets sent, 1 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min = 1.19ms, avg = 1.19ms, max = 1.19ms, stddev = 0.000ms
```

### 3.2.2 LSP-trace

LSP trace is used to find the path and we can use it to get the failure point location to. We will get the reply back till the failure point and using that we can determine the defects. The router sends the MPLS echo request packets with the incremental TTL value from 1. Each router reply backs with MPLS echo reply packets on the receipt of the MPLS request packets. This gives us the information if the router is LSR or the ELSR. We can find the downstream interface as the packets are constantly sent till the recipient of error code or the response from ELSR. The following is the figure showing the trace till 10.1.1.50/32, which is the system IP of the UPE2. When it gets the reply from 10.1.1.50 it shows it is the Egress router. The same way is the trace taken from UPE2 towards UPE1.

**Figure 3.2 LSP Trace on UPE1 and UPE2**

```
*A:uPE1# oam lsp-tr prefix 10.1.1.50/32
lsp-trace to 10.1.1.50/32: 0 hops min, 0 hops max, 104 byte packets
1 10.1.1.15 rtt=1.26ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
2 10.1.1.3  rtt=1.21ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
3 10.1.1.12 rtt=1.29ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
4 10.1.1.50 rtt=1.37ms rc=3(EgressRtr)
*A:uPE1#

*A:uPE2# oam lsp-tr prefix 10.1.1.20/32
lsp-trace to 10.1.1.20/32: 0 hops min, 0 hops max, 104 byte packets
1 10.1.1.12 rtt=1.18ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
2 10.1.1.3  rtt=11.2ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
3 10.1.1.15 rtt=2.88ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
4 10.1.1.20 rtt=1.27ms rc=3(EgressRtr)
*A:uPE2#
```



### 3.2.3 SDP-ping

To check the SDP Tunnel connectivity from one PE to other PE we use the SDP Ping. It performs in-band unidirectional or round trip connectivity test by carrying the traffic over the backbone network. The SDP ping response can be received in two ways:

- Out-of-band in the control plane.
- In-band using the data plane for a round-trip test.

Using the SDP transport tunnel encapsulation the packet is generated from one PE for the other end PE, same way the VPN data traffic with only the exception if there is any lag. When the PE receives the SDP ping packet, it removes the transport label and sent to the control panel for processing. Now the PE has two options to reply to the received packet and these are the out of band i.e. Control plane and Out of band i.e. Data plane.

The figure below shows the SDP ping taken from UPE 1 with SDP 20 to SP 14. It shows the actual IP address with the Path MTU. The status both administrative and operative is up. This is a round trip test i.e. data plane test as you can see the profile is out means out of band. The out of band uses the local egress SDP ID and an expected remote SDP ID. The local SDP is 20 and the remote SDP is 14.

**Figure 3.3 SDP –Ping Test on UPE 1 from SDP 20 to SDP 14**

```
*A:uPE1# oam sdp-ping 20 resp-sdp 14
Err SDP-ID Info Local Remote
-----
SDP-ID: 20 14
Administrative State: Up Up
Operative State: Up Up
Path MTU: 9000 N/A
Response SDP Used: Yes

IP Interface State: Up
Actual IP Address: 10.1.1.20 10.1.1.15
Expected Peer IP: 10.1.1.15 10.1.1.20

Forwarding Class be be
Profile Out Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received
RTT: 1.01(ms)
```

This is the other test done from PEW with the local SDP 12 to the Remote SDP 15.

**Figure 3.4 SDP – Ping Test on PE 2 from SDP 12 to SDP 15**

```
*A:PE2# oam sdp-ping 12 resp-sdp 15
Err SDP-ID Info Local Remote
-----
SDP-ID: 12 15
Administrative State: Up Up
Operative State: Up Up
Path MTU: 9000 N/A
Response SDP Used: Yes

IP Interface State: Up
Actual IP Address: 10.1.1.12 10.1.1.15
Expected Peer IP: 10.1.1.15 10.1.1.12

Forwarding Class be be
Profile Out Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received
RTT: 1.11(ms)
```

### 3.2.4 Service Ping

The type of test performs the end-to-end connectivity test for the specific service instead of bunch of services in the SDP. This is a level higher than SDP ping test as it is more focused on the individual service between the two PE. The service ping verifies the round trip connectivity with the delay from the far-end PE router. It is similar to pseudo wire ping. Some of the tests like round trip path verification, service existence, service dynamic configuration verification, tunnel connectivity and VC label mapping verification is done using the service ping on GRE and MPLS tunnels.

The following figure shows the service ping using the IP address of the Far end PE router on the SDP 100.

**Figure 3.5 SVC - Ping on PE1 and PE2**

```
*A:PE2# oam svc-ping 10.1.1.15 service 100 local-sdp remote-sdp
Service-ID: 100
Err Info Local Remote
-----
Type: VPLS VPLS
Admin State: Up Up
Oper State: Up Up
Service-MTU: 1536 1536
Customer ID: 1 1

IP Interface State: Up
Actual IP Addr: 10.1.1.12 10.1.1.15
Expected Peer IP: 10.1.1.15 10.1.1.12

SDP Path Used: Yes Yes
SDP-ID: 12 15
Admin State: Up Up
Operative State: Up Up
Binding Admin State: Up Up
Binding Oper State: Up Up
Binding VC ID: 100 100
Binding Type: Mesh Mesh
Binding Vc-type: Ether Ether
Binding Vlan-vc-tag: N/A N/A

Egress Label: 131066 131065
Ingress Label: 131065 131066
Egress Label Type: Signaled Signaled
Ingress Label Type: Signaled Signaled

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received
```

```
*A:PE1# oam svc-ping 10.1.1.12 service 100 local-sdp remote-sdp
Service-ID: 100
Err Info Local Remote
-----
Type: VPLS VPLS
Admin State: Up Up
Oper State: Up Up
Service-MTU: 1536 1536
Customer ID: 1 1

IP Interface State: Up
Actual IP Addr: 10.1.1.15 10.1.1.12
Expected Peer IP: 10.1.1.12 10.1.1.15

SDP Path Used: Yes Yes
SDP-ID: 15 12
Admin State: Up Up
Operative State: Up Up
Binding Admin State: Up Up
Binding Oper State: Up Up
Binding VC ID: 100 100
Binding Type: Mesh Mesh
Binding Vc-type: Ether Ether
Binding Vlan-vc-tag: N/A N/A

Egress Label: 131065 131066
Ingress Label: 131066 131065
Egress Label Type: Signaled Signaled
Ingress Label Type: Signaled Signaled

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received
```

## CHAPTER 4

### OAM Functions (VPLS Network)

#### 4.1 Introduction

Reference: Zhou Xu [5] says on page 820

“Ethernet OAM tools can be used to test the health of the data-forwarding path of the ACs and the pseudo wires. The purpose of VPLS FDB OAM tools is to test the health of the FDB and to verify the forwarding behavior of the VPLS services.

Table 4.1 VPLS FDB OAM Tools	
Function	Description
MAC-ping	Used to find the egress PE router (the router that has a local SAP) for a particular customer MAC address.
MAC-trace	Used to find the VPLS forwarding path to the egress PE router to a particular customer MAC address.
MAC Populate	Used to add MAC addresses to the FDB of a VSI for OAM purposes.
MAC Purge	Used to remove MAC addresses from the FDB of a VSI.
CPE-ping	Used to locate a PE router that is locally attached to a particular customer IP station (IP address).

“

#### 4.2 MAC-ping

As the UPE routers knows about the MAC address of their customers site, it becomes easy to for the MAC ping from other sides. The MAC ping is a mechanism to know if the particular MAC address exists or not. The MAC ping is the extension of the LSP Ping. The UPE sends the MAC ping packet to the other end UPE and then the router checks if it has the matching MAC address in the local SAP and then it responds to the other UPE. If the destination MAC address is in its own database, it does not forward any packet. The Mac ping is never forwarded to the customer’s network. The following figure shows the MAC ping test for the broadcast MAC address in service 30 and 50. When this command is sent with the broadcast mac address it is flooded to all the PE routers will respond to the query if it has in local SAP.

**Figure 4.1 MAC Ping for SDP 50 to broadcast MAC Address**

*A:uPE1# oam mac-ping service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff			
Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
-----			
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]			
1	10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:50.*	No FIB on Egress Self	3.65ms
1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:50.*	No FIB on Egress In-Band	1.03ms
-----			
*A:uPE1# oam mac-ping service 30 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff			
Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
-----			
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]			
1	10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress Self	2.98ms
1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress In-Band	3.17ms

**Figure 4.2 MAC Ping for SDP 30 to broadcast MAC Address**

```
*A:uPE2# oam mac-ping service 30 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]			
1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress Self	3.52ms
1	10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress In-Band	3.22ms

```
*A:uPE2# oam mac-ping service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]			
1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:50.*	No FIB on Egress Self	3.03ms
1	10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:50.*	No FIB on Egress In-Band	3.25ms

```
*A:uPE2#
```

### 4.3 MAC – Trace

Mac trace is to get the detailed information regarding the packets being sent to the destination PE router. The MAC trace is not sent to the customer's network. The MAC trace increments the TTL value by each hop from source to the destination but this TTL increment is in the CV-label TTL not in the transport label. The MAC trace can be done for both the control plane and the data plane as per the requirement. MAC trace is very helpful in H-VPLS services as there are more PE routers in the path and it becomes easy to find the easy hop in the route to the particular destination. The following figure clearly shows the Mac trace in service 50 to the destination broadcast Mac address. The command is initiated from the UPE1 and trace is made till the UPE2. It clearly shows the type of VPLS service is responding to it and what are the SDP it is being transferred to. It also shows the upstream SDP and downstream SDP VPLS too.

**Figure 4.3 Mac trace for SDP 50 on UPE 1**

```
*A:uPE1# oam mac-trace service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

Reply	TTL	Seq	Node-id	Rcvd-on	Path	NextHop	RTT
[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 186]							
1	1	1	10.1.1.20	sap:1/2/3:50.*	Self	Flood	1.44ms
2	1	1	10.1.1.15	cpm-bvpls	In-Band	Flood	2.15ms
Upstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP							
Downstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: 10.1.1.20, Egr-label: 131067, Sig: LDP							
Downstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP							
[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 186]							
3	2	1	10.1.1.12	cpm-bvpls	In-Band	Flood	2.29ms
Upstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP							
Downstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: 10.1.1.50, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP							
Downstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP							
[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 186]							
4	3	1	10.1.1.50	cpm	In-Band	Flood	2.60ms
Upstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP							
Downstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131071, Sig: LDP							
[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 186]							
5	4	1	10.1.1.50	sap:1/2/3:50.*	In-Band	Flood	1.20ms

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **Network Topology**

#### **5.1 Summary**

The network consists of Alcatel routers and the cisco switches for configurations and implementation of the network. Alcatel routers are being used as P, PE and UPE because these routers can implement 802.1ah in our lab.

#### **5.2 Wiring**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Description</b>
Wired By	Arsh Saini
Cable Type	Twisted Pair Cable CAT-5e
Central Wiring Location	MINT LAB

The Network used for this project has following devices:

1. Alcatel 7710 Router
2. Alcatel 7750 Router
3. Cisco 3560-x Switch
4. Cisco 3750 Switch
5. PC having Ubuntu OS
6. Alcatel Card type iom-9g and mda type c8-10/100eth-tx for PE and UPE routers
7. Alcatel Card type iom-20g and mda type m20-1gb-tx for P router

Abbreviations used in the Network Diagram:

1. P- Provider Router
2. PE- Provider Edge Router
3. UPE- User Provider Edge Router
4. CE- Customer Edge Router
5. SDP- Service Distribution Path
6. IP- Internet Protocol
7. MPLS- Multi Protocol Label Switching
8. R1 – Rack

The table below shows the type of ports associated in the network and their type from the end point to the service provider.

**Table 5.1 Types of Port**

<b>Point</b>		<b>Ether Type</b>	<b>Ports</b>	<b>Tag Type</b>	<b>Port Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>					
Internal Provider connectivity		0x88e7	uPE: 1/2/1, 1/2/3 PE: 1/2/1, 1/2/4	Tagged	Q-in-Q	802.1ag
UPE	CE Switch	0x88a8	Q-in-Q port 1/2/3	Tagged	Q-in-Q	802.1ad
CE	UPE	0x8100	Trunk Port: 1/0/1	Tagged	Trunk Port: 802.1Q	802.1q
CE	Customer Switch	0x8100	Q-Tunnel port: 1/0/2, 10/3.	Tagged	Tunnel Port: 802.1Q	802.1q
Customer Switch	CE	0x8100	0/2	Tagged	Trunk Port: 802.1Q	802.1q
Customer Switch	End Point	0x800	0/1, 0/3	Tagged	Access port	0x8100

IP addressing for the end points for two customers in Service - VLAN 50,30 and Customer - VLAN 41, 42 are described below. End point was connected to only S-VLAN 50 and C-VLAN 41 for the tests as required by the project.

**Table 5.2 IP addressing and VLAN associated.**

<b>Customer</b>	<b>Device IP</b>	<b>Device Mac-address</b>	<b>C-VLAN</b>	<b>S-VLAN</b>
1	172.16.4.1	00:22:4d:69:79:0a	41	50
1	172.16.4.2	00:22:4d:6a:05:cb	41	50
1	172.16.4.1	Same Ports (computers) were used for testing purposes.	42	50
1	172.16.4.2		42	50
2	172.16.4.1		41	30
2	172.16.4.2		41	30
2	172.16.4.1		42	30
2	172.16.4.2		42	30

The tests performed in the above chapters has been initiated from and terminated as below:

**Table 5.3: Initiation and termination of tests**

Test	End Points 1	End Point 2
CFM Stack test	UPE1	UPE2
CFM loopback Test	UPE1	UPE2
CFM Link Trace Test	UPE1	
LSP Test	UPE1	UPE2
LSP Trace	UPE1	UPE2 (10.1.1.50/32)
LSP Trace	UPE2	UPE1 (10.1.1.20/32)
SDP Ping Test	UPE1- SDP 20	UPE1-SDP 14
SDP Ping Test	PE2- SDP 12	PE2 – SDP 15
Service Ping	PE1 – SDP 100	PE2 - SDP100
SVC Ping	PE2 – SDP 100	PE2 - SDP 100
Mac Ping	SDP 50	Broadcast Mac
Mac Ping	SDP 30	Broadcast Mac
Mac Trace	UPE1 – SDP 50	Broadcast Mac

### 5.3 Implementation

Implementation of 802.1ag and 802.1ah

1. Setup a Network so that we have at least two locations for the customer.
2. Configure the IP address and run OSPF routing protocol.
3. Setup different VLANs for service provider and Customers at CE and customer switch respectively. Here VLAN 50 and 30 has been added as a service provider VLAN for different customer and VLAN 41 and 42.
4. Configure MPLS and run LDP or RSVP- TE between PE routers.
5. Configure port as access ports if it is connected to the customer end otherwise configure it as network port. Enable efm-oam on the port.

```
port 1/2/4
 ethernet
  mtu 9212
  efm-oam → eth-cfm enable
  accept-remote-loopback
  transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
  no shutdown
exit
exit
no shutdown
```

6. Configure SDP (service distribution point) defining the far end, MTU and signaling method

```
sdp 14 mpls create → SDP 14 For UPE1
 description "SDP Connect to uPE router"
 far-end 10.1.1.20 → PE1 system IP
 ldp → Signaling method LDP
 path-mtu 9000 → MTU
 keep-alive
 shutdown
exit
no shutdown
```

- Configure i-VPLS and b-VPLS. Bind the mesh SDP (for other end PE router) and spoke SDP (for UPE router) in b-VPLS.

```

vpls 100 customer 1 b-vpls create
  description "Link b/w I-VPLS and PE2"
  service-mtu 1536
  pbb
    source-bmac 00:21:05:6b:0a:96
  exit
stp
  shutdown
exit
spoke-sdp 14:100 create
exit
mesh-sdp 15:100 create
exit
no shutdown

```

Annotations:

- `vpls 100 customer 1 b-vpls create` → VPLS Id 100 as b-vpls
- `source-bmac 00:21:05:6b:0a:96` → system mac address
- `spoke-sdp 14:100 create` → SDP towards UPE1
- `mesh-sdp 15:100 create` → SDP towards PE2

- Configure Eth- CFM (Ethernet - Connectivity Fault Management) with two different domains one for the service provider and other for the customer. Here the domain has been created with name arsh\_mint with level 5 for service provider network and loopip for the customer network with level 7. The VPLS 50 as a bridge-identifier has been added.

```

eth-cfm
  domain 1 name "arsh_mint" level 5
    association 1 format string name "vpls_50"
    bridge-identifier 50
  exit
  ccm-interval 1
    remote-mepid 30
  exit
  domain 10 name "loopip" level 7
    association 10 format string name "mip"
    bridge-identifier 50
    mhf-creation explicit
  exit
exit

```

Annotations:

- `domain 1 name "arsh_mint" level 5` → Service Provider Network Domain
- `domain 10 name "loopip" level 7` → Customer Network Domain cfm

- MEP (Maintenance End Point) with domain 1 will be added to the VPLS 50 in SAP.

```

sap 1/2/3:50.* create
  eth-cfm
  mep 20 domain 1 association 1 direction up
  ccm-enable
  no shutdown
exit
exit

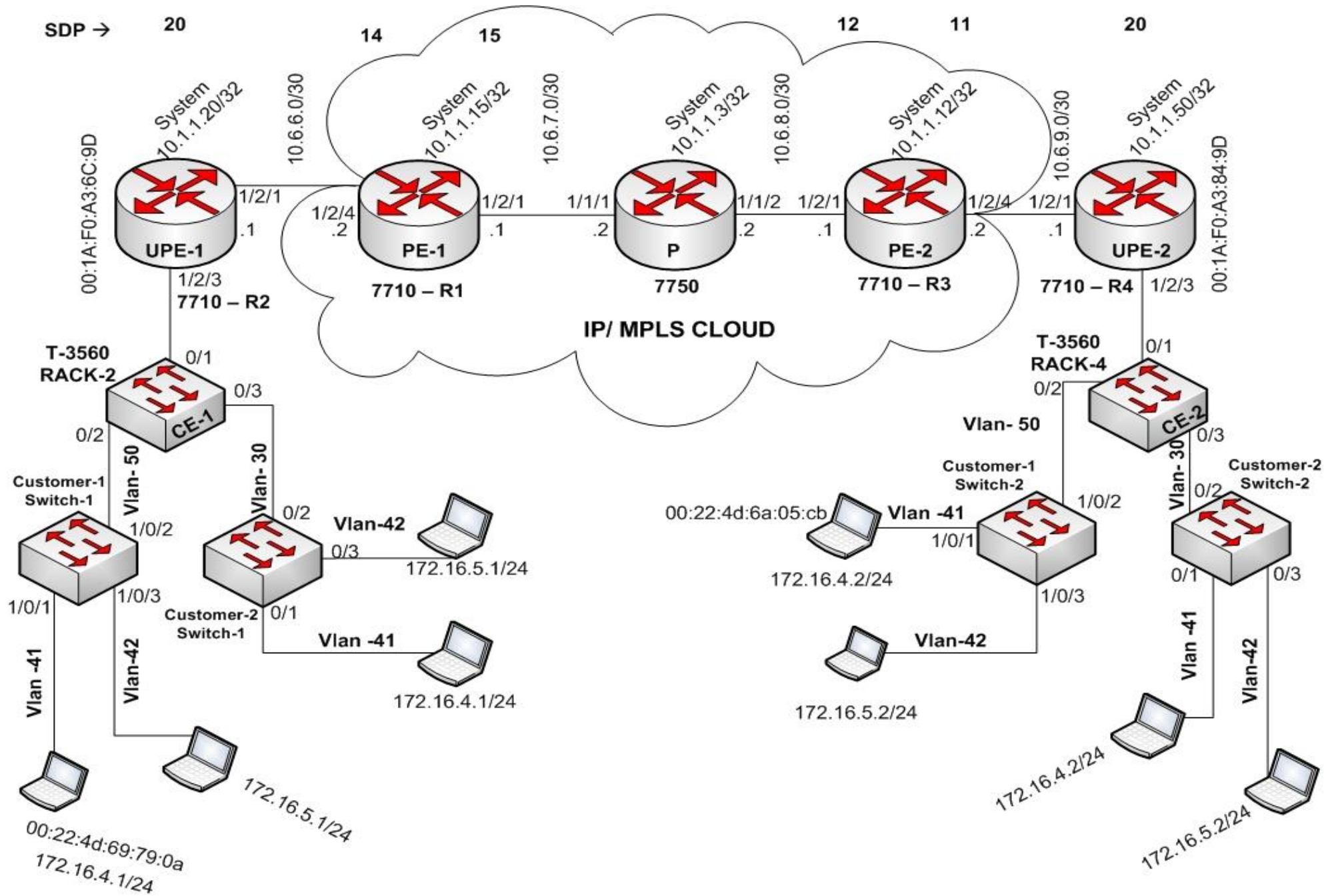
```

Annotations:

- `eth-cfm` → eth-cfm enable in SAP
- `mep 20 domain 1 association 1 direction up` → Domain 1 added to SAP



## 5.4 Network Diagram



## CHAPTER 6

### Wire Shark Traces and Conclusion

#### 6.1 Packet walkthrough

The packet is generated from client 1 on the Customer 1 Switch 1 VLAN 41.

Source IP address → 172.16.4.1

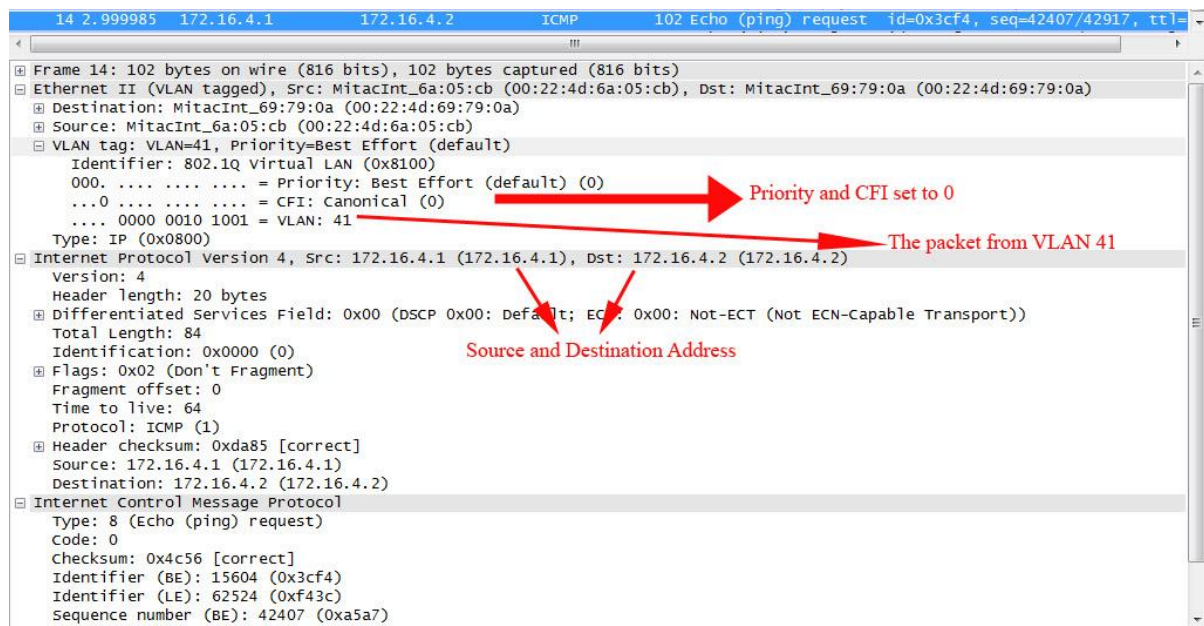
Destination IP address → 172.16.4.2

Packet Type → ICMP (Ping)

VLAN → 41

Priority → Best Effort

Figure 6.1 Packet from the client



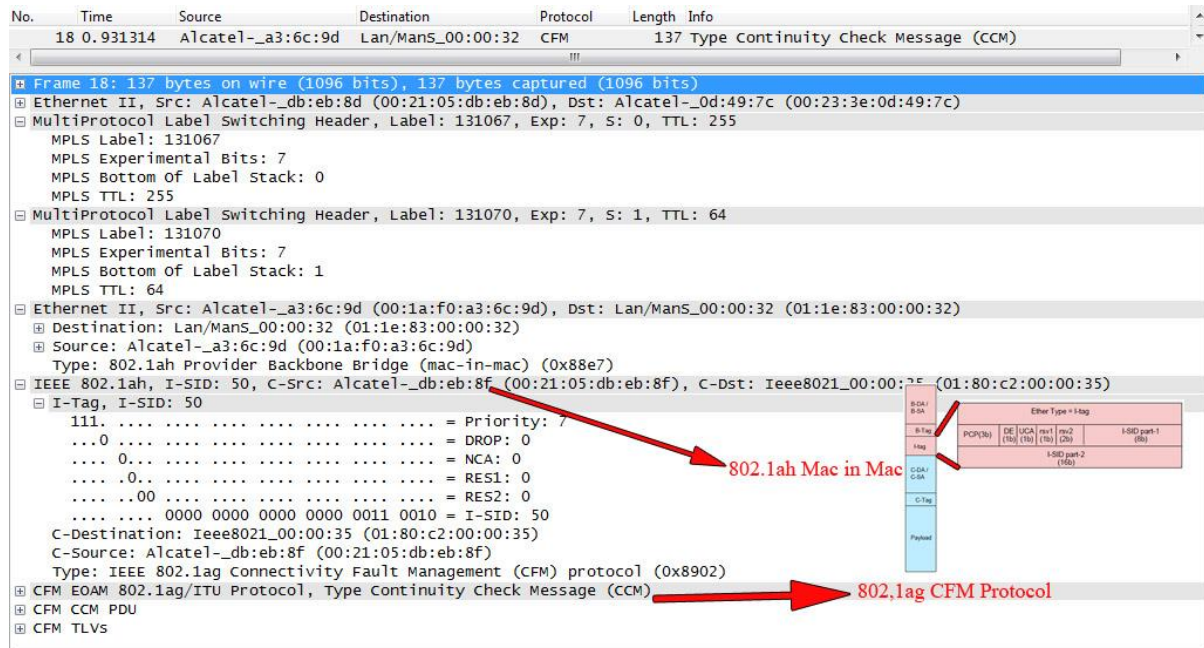
The packet moves from the CE switch to the UPE router. At this point the CE attaches the VLAN 50 tag to VLAN 41 tagged packet. This makes S-Vlan as 50 and C-Vlan as 41. This way we can carry 4096 X 4096 VLANs. The type is 0x08100 ie for 802.1aq for Virtual Vlan.





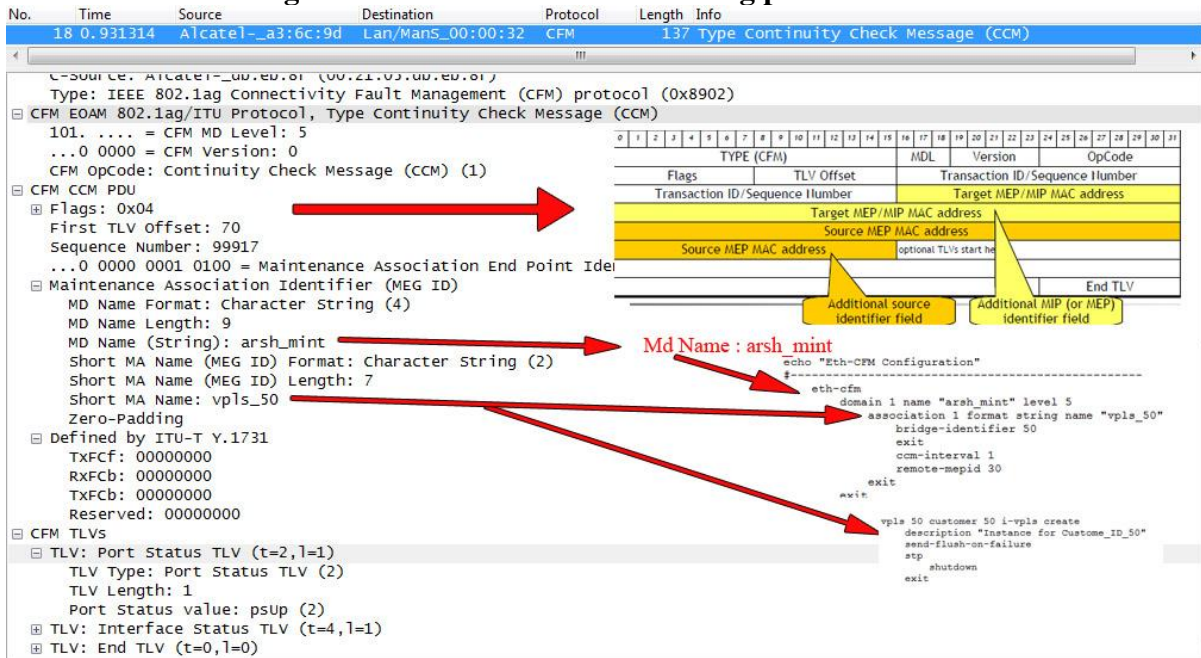
The packet below shows CFM (Connectivity fault management) packet. MPLS Label 131067 as a transport label and 131070 as a VC-label is added to the packet send by UPE router to the PE router. UPE Encapsulates the Received frame in 802.1ah mac-in-mac as shown in figure 7.4. The packet has I-SID= 50 with B-source address and B-destination address. The packet includes the 802.1ag/ITU protocol message, the type is known as Continuity Check Message

**Figure 6.4 CFM Packet with 802.1ah packet format**



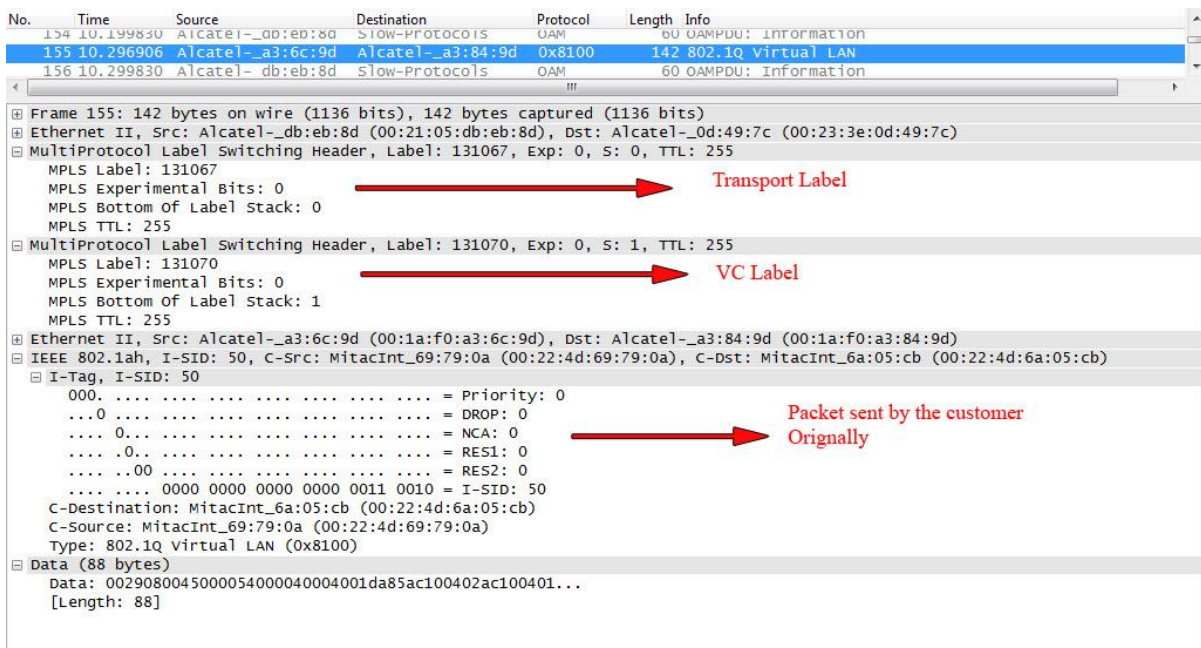
In the figure 6.5 it shows the CFM Packet that shows 802.1ag packet format in extended form. In the Maintenance association Identifier (MEG ID) it shows the packet is being sent for the arsh\_mint domain, which is the domain 1. The short name, which is described as Vpls\_50, is also included in the packet. The CFM TLV's shows the status of the port and related information. The CFM messages are sent in sequence numbers, which is 99917 for the packet shown here.

**Figure 6.5 CFM Packet with 802.1ag packet format**



This is the similar packet that is received to the PE on the other end with the transport and the VC label attached to the packet. The MPLS label gets changed as it moves from one MPLS P router to other, until the packet is reached at PE or UPE router, which trims off the MPLS Label. The packet shows the MPLS label as 131067 and 131070 as below.

**Figure 6.6 Packets with MPLS Detail**



In the figure 6.7 if we compare it with Figure 6.6 it shows MPLS tags changed. This is the packet received by the UPE from the PE router. These shows the MPLS labels are exchanged. The new MPLS labels are 131070 and label 131065

**Figure 6.7 MPLS Label Switching**

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	Alcatel-_97:69:55	slow-Protocols	OAM	60	OAM PDU: Information
2	0.007652	Alcatel-_a3:6c:9d	Lan/ManS_00:00:1e	0x0032	104	PRI: 0 Drop: 0 NCA: 0 Res1: 0 Res2: 0 I-SID: 30
3	0.099959	Alcatel-_97:69:55	slow-Protocols	OAM	60	OAM PDU: Information
4	0.200023	Alcatel-_97:69:55	slow-Protocols	OAM	60	OAM PDU: Information
5	0.300053	Alcatel-_97:69:55	slow-Protocols	OAM	60	OAM PDU: Information
6	0.397941	Alcatel-_a3:6c:9d	Alcatel-_a3:84:9d	0x8100	142	802.1Q Virtual LAN

Frame 6: 142 bytes on wire (1136 bits), 142 bytes captured (1136 bits)

Ethernet II, Src: Alcatel-\_97:69:55 (00:23:3e:97:69:55), Dst: Alcatel-\_db:eb:5d (00:21:05:db:eb:5d)

Destination: Alcatel-\_db:eb:5d (00:21:05:db:eb:5d)

Source: Alcatel-\_97:69:55 (00:23:3e:97:69:55)

Type: MPLS label switched packet (0x8847)

MultiProtocol Label Switching Header, Label: 131070, Exp: 0, S: 0, TTL: 254

MPLS Label: 131070

MPLS Experimental Bits: 0

MPLS Bottom Of Label Stack: 0

MPLS TTL: 254

MultiProtocol Label Switching Header, Label: 131065, Exp: 0, S: 1, TTL: 254

MPLS Label: 131065

MPLS Experimental Bits: 0

MPLS Bottom Of Label Stack: 1

MPLS TTL: 254

Ethernet II, Src: Alcatel-\_a3:6c:9d (00:1a:f0:a3:6c:9d), Dst: Alcatel-\_a3:84:9d (00:1a:f0:a3:84:9d)

Destination: Alcatel-\_a3:84:9d (00:1a:f0:a3:84:9d)

Source: Alcatel-\_a3:6c:9d (00:1a:f0:a3:6c:9d)

Type: 802.1ah Provider Backbone Bridge (mac-in-mac) (0x88e7)

IEEE 802.1ah, I-SID: 50, C-Src: MitacInt\_69:79:0a (00:22:4d:69:79:0a), C-Dst: MitacInt\_6a:05:cb (00:22:4d:6a:05:cb)

I-Tag, I-SID: 50

000. .... = Priority: 0

...0 .... = DROP: 0

...0 .... = NCA: 0

...0 .... = RES1: 0

...00 .... = RES2: 0

MPLS label gets Changed after P Router

In the last step the packet is sent to the CE2, which removes all the extra MPLS and 802.1ag information attached.

**Figure 6.8 Reply ICMP packets with both S-Vlan and C-Vlan**

2	0.516542	172.16.4.2	172.16.4.1	ICMP	106	Echo (ping) reply id=0x3cf4, seq=40966/1696, ttl=6
---	----------	------------	------------	------	-----	--

Frame 2: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits)

Ethernet II (VLAN tagged), Src: MitacInt\_69:79:0a (00:22:4d:69:79:0a), Dst: MitacInt\_6a:05:cb (00:22:4d:6a:05:cb)

Destination: MitacInt\_6a:05:cb (00:22:4d:6a:05:cb)

Source: MitacInt\_69:79:0a (00:22:4d:69:79:0a)

VLAN tag: VLAN=50, Priority=Best Effort (default)

Identifier: 802.1Q Virtual LAN (0x8100)

000. .... = Priority: Best Effort (default) (0)

...0 .... = CFI: Canonical (0)

...0000 0011 0010 = VLAN: 50

VLAN tag: VLAN=41, Priority=Best Effort (default)

Identifier: 802.1Q Virtual LAN (0x8100)

000. .... = Priority: Best Effort (default) (0)

...0 .... = CFI: Canonical (0)

...0000 0010 1001 = VLAN: 41

Type: IP (0x0800)

Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.16.4.2 (172.16.4.2), Dst: 172.16.4.1 (172.16.4.1)

Internet Control Message Protocol

Type: 0 (Echo (ping) reply)

Code: 0

Checksum: 0xe0fc [correct]

Identifier (BE): 15604 (0x3cf4)

Identifier (LE): 62524 (0xf43c)

Sequence number (BE): 40966 (0xa006)

Sequence number (LE): 1696 (0x06a0)

Data (56 bytes)

Data: 88b1e34f00000000e34090000000001011121314151617...

[Length: 56]

Reply Received from 172.16.4.2 to VLAN -- > 50 and then to VLAN -- > 41

## 6.2 Conclusion

The OAM is a tool for monitoring and alarming when we get problem in our network. To simplify and make it easy to find the errors and faults in the network is very important. OAM is a tool which intimates about fault indication, performance monitoring, diagnostic functions, security management, configuration and service provision. OAM covers from Management plane to network plane.

802.1ag CFM is an end-to-end service management over any infrastructure. There is no interference of customer domain, service domain and operator's domains and can run on different levels of management tool. CFM uses the Ethernet frames and not sub Ethernet control information. The layer 2 network is increasing and we need to troubleshoot when failure occurs, CFM makes it easy especially when the components networks belong to different organizations

It can perform end to end service manageability which eliminates the finger pointing between carriers along with Physical connectivity verification, proactive service status. This is a simple deployment of Ethernet Wan services as per the increase in the market of resources with less technical sophisticated customers.

There are various tools through which we can manage our network real time without manual intervention and lower downtimes. It is getting important in all the service providers to implement the CFM OAM for better service assurance and quality.

## Appendix – A

### Configuration of 802.1ag and QOS

#### Configuration of Provider Router (P router)

```
A:P# admin display-config
exit all
configure
#-----
echo "System Security Configuration"
#-----
    system
        security
            per-peer-queuing
            cpu-protection
            policy 254 create
            exit
            policy 255 create
            exit
        exit
    exit
exit
#-----
echo "Card Configuration"
#-----
    card 1
        card-type iom-20g
        mda 1
            mda-type m20-1gb-tx
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "Port Configuration"
#-----
    port 1/1/1
        ethernet
            efm-oam
                accept-remote-loopback
                transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
            no shutdown
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
port 1/1/2
```



```

    ethernet
        efm-oam
            accept-remote-loopback
            transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
            no shutdown
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
exit

#-----
echo "Router (Network Side) Configuration"
#-----
router
    interface "system"
        address 10.1.1.3/32
    exit
    interface "to-PE1"
        address 10.6.7.2/30
        port 1/1/1
    exit
    interface "to-PE2"
        address 10.6.8.2/30
        port 1/1/2
    exit
#-----
echo "OSPFv2 Configuration"
#-----
ospf
    traffic-engineering
    area 0.0.0.0
        interface "system"
            exit
        interface "to-PE1"
            interface-type point-to-point
        exit
        interface "to-PE2"
            interface-type point-to-point
        exit
    exit
exit
#-----
echo "MPLS Configuration"
#-----
mpls
    shutdown
    interface "system"

```

```

        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "RSVP Configuration"
#-----
    rsvp
        shutdown
        interface "system"
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "MPLS LSP Configuration"
#-----
    mpls
    exit
#-----
echo "LDP Configuration"
#-----
    ldp
        interface-parameters
            interface "to-PE1"
            exit
            interface "to-PE2"
            exit
        exit
        targeted-session
        exit
    exit
    exit
#-----
echo "Service Configuration"
#-----
    service
        customer 1 create
            description "Default customer"
        exit
    exit

```

## Configuration for PE (Provider Edge) Routers.

### PE-1 Router

```
A:PE1# admin display-config
exit all
configure
#-----
echo "System Configuration"
#-----
  system
    name "PE1"
    ccm 1
    exit
    snmp
      shutdown
    exit
    time
      sntp
        shutdown
      exit
      zone UTC
    exit
    thresholds
      rmon
      exit
    exit
  exit
#-----
echo "Card Configuration"
#-----
  card 1
    card-type iom-9g
    mda 2
      mda-type c8-10/100eth-tx
    exit
  exit
#-----
echo "Port Configuration"
#-----
  port 1/2/1
    description "to P"
    ethernet
      mtu 9212
      efm-oam
      accept-remote-loopback
```

```

        transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
        no shutdown
    exit
exit
no shutdown
exit
port 1/2/2
    shutdown
    ethernet
    exit
exit
port 1/2/3
    shutdown
    ethernet
        mode access
        encap-type qinq
    exit
exit
port 1/2/4
    ethernet
        mtu 9212
        efm-oam
            accept-remote-loopback
            transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
            no shutdown
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
port 1/2/8
    ethernet
        mode access
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
#-----
echo "Router (Network Side) Configuration"
#-----
router
    interface "system"
        address 10.1.1.15/32
    exit
    interface "to-P3"
        address 10.6.7.1/30
        port 1/2/1
    exit
    interface "to-uPE1"

```

```

        address 10.6.6.2/30
        port 1/2/4
    exit
#-----
echo "OSPFv2 Configuration"
#-----
    ospf
        traffic-engineering
        area 0.0.0.0
            interface "system"
            exit
            interface "to-P3"
                interface-type point-to-point
            exit
            interface "to-uPE1"
                interface-type point-to-point
            exit
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "LDP Configuration"
#-----
    ldp
        interface-parameters
            interface "to-P3"
            exit
            interface "to-uPE1"
            exit
        exit
        targeted-session
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "Service Configuration"
#-----
    service
        customer 1 create
            description "Default customer"
        exit
        customer 2 create
        exit
        customer 30 create
        exit
        customer 50 create
        exit

```

```

sdp 14 mpls create
  description "SDP Connect to uPE router"
  far-end 10.1.1.20
  ldp
  path-mtu 9000
  keep-alive
  shutdown
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
sdp 15 mpls create
  description "SDP Connect to Far_END PE router"
  far-end 10.1.1.12
  ldp
  path-mtu 9000
  keep-alive
  shutdown
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
vpls 100 customer 1 b-vpls create
  description "Link b/w I-VPLS and PE2"
  service-mtu 1536
  pbb
    source-bmac 00:21:05:6b:0a:96
  exit
  stp
    shutdown
  exit
  spoke-sdp 14:100 create
  exit
  mesh-sdp 15:100 create
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Mirror Configuration"
#-----
mirror
  mirror-dest 99 create
  sap 1/2/8 create
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
exit

```

exit all

## PE2 Router

```
A:PE2# admin display-config
exit all
configure
#-----
echo "System Configuration"
#-----
  system
    name "PE2"
    ccm 1
    exit
    snmp
      shutdown
    exit
    time
      sntp
      shutdown
    exit
    zone UTC
  exit
  thresholds
    rmon
    exit
  exit
exit
#-----
echo "Card Configuration"
#-----
  card 1
    card-type iom-9g
    mda 2
      mda-type c8-10/100eth-tx
    exit
  exit
#-----
echo "Port Configuration"
#-----
  port 1/2/1
    description "to_p"
    ethernet
      mtu 9212
      efm-oam
```

```

        accept-remote-loopback
        transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
        no shutdown
    exit
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
port 1/2/2
    shutdown
    ethernet
    exit
exit
port 1/2/3
    shutdown
    ethernet
        mode access
        encap-type qinq
    exit
exit
port 1/2/4
    ethernet
        mtu 9212
        efm-oam
        accept-remote-loopback
        transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
        no shutdown
    exit
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
port 1/2/5
    shutdown
    ethernet
    exit
exit
port 1/2/6
    shutdown
    ethernet
    exit
exit
port 1/2/7
    shutdown
    ethernet
    exit
exit
port 1/2/8
    ethernet

```



```

        mode access
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
#-----
echo "Router (Network Side) Configuration"
#-----
    router
        interface "system"
            address 10.1.1.12/32
        exit
        interface "to-P3"
            address 10.6.8.1/30
            port 1/2/1
        exit
        interface "to-uPE3"
            address 10.6.9.2/30
            port 1/2/4
        exit
#-----
echo "OSPFv2 Configuration"
#-----
    ospf
        traffic-engineering
        area 0.0.0.0
            interface "system"
                exit
            interface "to-P3"
                interface-type point-to-point
            exit
            interface "to-uPE3"
                interface-type point-to-point
            exit
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "LDP Configuration"
#-----
    ldp
        interface-parameters
            interface "to-P3"
                exit
            interface "to-uPE3"
                exit
        exit
        targeted-session
        exit

```

```

        exit
    exit

#-----
echo "Service Configuration"
#-----
service
    customer 1 create
        description "Default customer"
    exit
    customer 10 create
    exit
    customer 30 create
    exit
    customer 40 create
    exit
    customer 50 create
    exit
    sdp 11 mpls create
        description "SDP Connect to uPE router"
        far-end 10.1.1.50
        ldp
        path-mtu 9000
        keep-alive
        shutdown
    exit
    no shutdown
    exit
    sdp 12 mpls create
        description "SDP Connect to Far_END PE router"
        far-end 10.1.1.15
        ldp
        path-mtu 9000
        keep-alive
        shutdown
    exit
    no shutdown
    exit
    vpls 100 customer 1 b-vpls create
        description "Link b/w I-VPLS and B-VPLS"
        service-mtu 1536
        pbb
            source-bmac 00:1a:f0:a3:98:9d
        exit
        stp
            shutdown
    exit

```

```

        spoke-sdp 11:100 create
        exit
        mesh-sdp 12:100 create
        exit
        no shutdown
    exit
exit
#-----
echo "Mirror Configuration"
#-----
    mirror
        mirror-dest 99 create
        sap 1/2/8 create
        exit
        no shutdown
    exit
exit
exit all

# Finished SUN MAY 27 12:26:45 2012 UTC
A:PE2#

```

## Configuration of UPE Router ( User End PE router)

### UPE 1 Router

```

A:uPE1# admin display-config
configure
#-----
echo "System Configuration"
#-----
    system
        name "uPE1 "
        ccm 1
        exit
        snmp
            shutdown
        exit
        time
            sntp
                shutdown
            exit
        zone UTC

```

```

    exit
    thresholds
        rmon
    exit
    exit
    exit
#-----
echo "Card Configuration"
#-----
    card 1
        card-type iom-9g
        mda 2
            mda-type c8-10/100eth-tx
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "Port Configuration"
#-----
    port 1/2/1
        ethernet
            mtu 9212
            efm-oam
                accept-remote-loopback
                transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
            no shutdown
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
    exit
    port 1/2/2
        shutdown
        ethernet
        exit
    exit
    port 1/2/3
        ethernet
            mode access
            encap-type qinq
            mtu 9212
        exit
        no shutdown
    exit
    port 1/2/8
        ethernet
            mode access
        exit
        no shutdown

```

```

exit
#-----
echo "QoS Policy Configuration"
#-----
qos
  sap-ingress 2 create
    description "For Highest priority"
    queue 1 create
    exit
    queue 11 multipoint create
    exit
  exit
  sap-ingress 3 create
    description "For Low Priority"
    queue 1 create
    exit
    queue 11 multipoint create
    exit
  mac-criteria
    entry 10 create
      match frame-type ethernet-II
      dot1p 0 7
    exit
    action fc "af" priority low
  exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Filter Configuration"
#-----
filter
  mac-filter 4 create
    default-action forward
    entry 1 create
      match frame-type ethernet_II
      dot1p 0 7
    exit
    action drop
  exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Eth-CFM Configuration"
#-----
eth-cfm
  domain 1 name "arsh_mint" level 5

```

```

        association 1 format string name "vpls_50"
            bridge-identifier 50
        exit
        ccm-interval 1
        remote-mepid 30
    exit
exit
domain 10 name "loopip" level 7
    association 10 format string name "mip"
        bridge-identifier 50
        mhf-creation explicit
    exit
exit
exit
exit

#-----
echo "Router (Network Side) Configuration"
#-----
    router
        interface "system"
            address 10.1.1.20/32
        exit
        interface "to-PE1"
            address 10.6.6.1/30
            port 1/2/1
        exit
#-----
echo "OSPFv2 Configuration"
#-----
    ospf
        traffic-engineering
        area 0.0.0.0
            interface "system"
                exit
            interface "to-PE1"
                interface-type point-to-point
            exit
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "LDP Configuration"
#-----
    ldp
        interface-parameters
            interface "to-PE1"
                exit

```

```

        exit
    targeted-session
    exit
exit
exit

#-----
echo "Service Configuration"
#-----

service
    customer 1 create
        description "Default customer"
    exit
    customer 2 create
    exit
    customer 30 create
    exit
    customer 50 create
    exit
    customer 100 create
    exit
    sdp 20 mpls create
        description "connect to npe"
        far-end 10.1.1.15
        ldp
        path-mtu 9000
        keep-alive
        shutdown
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
vpls 30 customer 30 i-vpls create
    description "Instance for Customer_ID_30"
    send-flush-on-failure
    stp
        shutdown
    exit
    sap 1/2/3:30.* create
        ingress
            filter mac 4
        exit
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
vpls 50 customer 50 i-vpls create
    description "Instance for Custome_ID_50"
    send-flush-on-failure

```

```

    stp
      shutdown
    exit
    sap 1/2/3:50.* create
      eth-cfm
        mep 20 domain 1 association 1 direction up
        ccm-enable
        no shutdown
      exit
    exit
    ingress
      qos 2
    exit
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
vpls 100 customer 1 b-vpls create
  description "Link b/w I-VPLS and B-VPLS"
  service-mtu 1536
  send-flush-on-failure
  pbb
    source-bmac 00:1a:f0:a3:6c:9d
  exit
  stp
    shutdown
  exit
  spoke-sdp 20:100 create
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
vpls 30
  pbb
    backbone-vpls 100
  exit
  exit
exit
vpls 50
  pbb
    backbone-vpls 100
  exit
  exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "OSPFv2 Configuration"
#-----
ospf

```



```

        exit
    exit

#-----
echo "Mirror Configuration"
#-----
    mirror
        mirror-dest 99 create
        sap 1/2/8 create
        exit
        no shutdown
    exit
exit
exit all

```

## UPE-2 Router

```

A:uPE2# admin display-config
exit all
configure
#-----
echo "System Configuration"
#-----
    system
        name "uPE2"
        ccm 1
        exit
        snmp
            shutdown
        exit
        time
            sntp
            shutdown
        exit
        zone UTC
    exit
    thresholds
        rmon
        exit
    exit
exit
#-----
echo "Card Configuration"
#-----
    card 1

```

```

card-type iom-9g
mda 2
    mda-type c8-10/100eth-tx
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Port Configuration"
#-----
port 1/2/1
    ethernet
        mtu 9212
        efm-oam
            accept-remote-loopback
            transmit-interval 1 multiplier 2
        no shutdown
    exit
exit
no shutdown
exit
port 1/2/2
    shutdown
    ethernet
    exit
exit
port 1/2/3
    ethernet
        mode access
        encap-type qinq
        mtu 9212
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
port 1/2/8
    ethernet
        mode access
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
#-----
echo "QoS Policy Configuration"
#-----
qos
    sap-ingress 2 create
        description "For Highest priority"
        queue 1 create
    exit
    queue 11 multipoint create

```

```

exit
mac-criteria
    entry 10 create
        match frame-type ethernet-II
        dot1p 0 7
    exit
    action fc "ef" priority high
exit
exit
exit
sap-ingress 3 create
    description "For Low Priority"
    queue 1 create
    exit
    queue 11 multipoint create
    exit
    mac-criteria
        entry 10 create
            match frame-type ethernet-II
            dot1p 0 7
        exit
        action fc "af" priority low
    exit
exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Filter Configuration"
#-----
filter
    mac-filter 4 create
        default-action forward
        entry 1 create
            match frame-type ethernet-II
            dot1p 0 7
        exit
        action drop
    exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Eth-CFM Configuration"
#-----
eth-cfm
    domain 1 name "arsh_mint" level 5
        association 1 format string name "vpls_50"
        bridge-identifier 50

```

```

        exit
        ccm-interval 1
        remote-mepid 20
    exit
exit
domain 10 name "loopip" level 7
    association 10 format string name "mip"
        bridge-identifier 50
        mhf-creation explicit
    exit
    exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Router (Network Side) Configuration"
#-----
    router
        interface "system"
            address 10.1.1.50/32
        exit
        interface "to-PE2"
            address 10.6.9.1/30
            port 1/2/1
        exit
#-----
echo "OSPFv2 Configuration"
#-----
    ospf
        traffic-engineering
        area 0.0.0.0
            interface "system"
                exit
            interface "to-PE2"
                interface-type point-to-point
            exit
        exit
    exit
#-----
echo "LDP Configuration"
#-----
    ldp
        interface-parameters
            interface "to-PE2"
                exit
        exit
        targeted-session
        exit

```

```
exit
exit
```

```
#-----
echo "Service Configuration"
#-----
```

```
service
  customer 1 create
    description "Default customer"
  exit
  customer 2 create
  exit
  customer 30 create
  exit
  customer 50 create
  exit
  customer 100 create
  exit
  sdp 30 mpls create
    description "connect to nPE router"
    far-end 10.1.1.12
    ldp
    path-mtu 9000
    keep-alive
    shutdown
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
vpls 30 customer 30 i-vpls create
  stp
  shutdown
  exit
  sap 1/2/3:30.* create
    ingress
    filter mac 4
  exit
  exit
  no shutdown
exit
vpls 50 customer 50 i-vpls create
  description "Instance for Custome_ID_50"
  send-flush-on-failure
  stp
  shutdown
  exit
  sap 1/2/3:50.* create
  eth-cfm
```

```

        mep 30 domain 1 association 1 direction up
        ccm-enable
        no shutdown
    exit
exit
    ingress
    qos 2
    exit
exit
    no shutdown
exit
vpls 100 customer 1 b-vpls create
    description "Link b/w I-VPLS and B-VPLS"
    service-mtu 1536
    send-flush-on-failure
    pbb
        source-bmac 00:1a:f0:a3:84:9d
    exit
    stp
        shutdown
    exit
    spoke-sdp 30:100 create
    exit
    no shutdown
exit
vpls 30
    pbb
        backbone-vpls 100
    exit
    exit
exit
vpls 50
    pbb
        backbone-vpls 100
    exit
    exit
exit
exit
#-----
echo "Mirror Configuration"
#-----
    mirror
        mirror-dest 99 create
        sap 1/2/8 create
        exit
        no shutdown
    exit

```

exit

### **Configuration of 3750 Switch (Customer Edge)**

The configuration on the both side of the PE1 and PE2 routers for the CE1 and CE2 switches respectively are the same as the port numbers and the VLAN numbers are kept identical. The VLAN for the Customers are kept different. Customer-1 has a VLAN of 41 and Customer-2 has a VLAN of 42.

```
Demark-R4-Sw1#sh run
!
hostname Demark-R4-Sw1
!
system mtu routing 1500
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
vlan internal allocation policy ascending
!
interface FastEthernet0
no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
switchport access vlan 50
switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
no cdp enable
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
switchport access vlan 30
switchport mode dot1q-tunnel
no cdp enable
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
ip classless
ip http server
ip http secure-server
!
ip sla enable reaction-alerts
!
```

```
monitor session 1 source interface Gi0/1
monitor session 1 destination interface Gi0/10
monitor session 2 source interface Gi0/2
monitor session 2 destination interface Gi0/11
```

### **Configuration of Customer Switch Access Layer (3560-x)**

The configuration is same for the both sides i.e. for the both sites of both customers. The VLAN has been configured as 30 and 50 for both Customer1 and Customer2 as their Internal VLAN's.

```
Customer_1-Sw1-R2#sh run
!
hostname Customer_1-Sw1-R2
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree etherchannel guard misconfig
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
vlan internal allocation policy ascending
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
description "Connected to Cus-1-Vlan41"
switchport access vlan 41
switchport mode access
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
description "Connected to Demark-top3560-R2"
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
description "Connected to Cus-1-Vlan42"
switchport access vlan 42
switchport mode access
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
monitor session 1 source interface Gi1/0/1
monitor session 1 destination interface Gi1/0/10
monitor session 2 source interface Gi1/0/2
monitor session 2 destination interface Gi1/0/11
```



## Appendix- B Verification Outputs

### UPE1 Outputs

\*A: uPE1# show service sdp-using 20

```
=====
Service Destination Point (Sdp Id : 20)
=====
```

SvcId	SdpId	Type	Far End	Opr S*	I.Label	E.Label
100	20:100	Spok	10.1.1.15	Up	131067	131065

```
-----
Number of SDPs : 1
-----
```

- indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated.

\*A:uPE1# show service sdp

```
=====
Services: Service Destination Points
=====
```

SdpId	Adm MTU	Opr MTU	IP address	Adm	Opr	Deliver	Signal
20	9000	9000	10.1.1.15	Up	Up	LDP	TLDP

```
-----
Number of SDPs : 1
-----
```

\*A:uPE1# show service id 50 fdb detail

```
=====
Forwarding Database, Service 50
=====
```

ServId	MAC	Source-Identifier Age	Type	Last Change
50	00:22:4d:69:79:0a	sap:1/2/3:50.*	L/0	06/20/2012 19:48:12
50	00:22:4d:6a:05:cb	b-sdp:20:100	L/0	06/20/2012 21:58:37
50	00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	b-sdp:20:100	L/0	06/20/2012 21:58:37
50	c8:9c:1d:20:3f:01	sap:1/2/3:50.*	L/0	06/20/2012 19:47:42

```
-----
No. of MAC Entries: 4
-----
```

Legend: L=Learned; P=MAC is protected

\*A:uPE1# show service id 30 fdb detail

Forwarding Database, Service 30

ServId	MAC	Source-Identifier Age	Type	Last Change
30	c8:9c:1d:20:3f:01	sap:1/2/3:30.*	L/0	06/20/2012 19:47:42

No. of MAC Entries: 1

Legend: L=Learned; P=MAC is protected

\*A:uPE1# show service id 100 fdb detail

Forwarding Database, Service 100

ServId	MAC	Source-Identifier Age	Type	Last Change
100	00:1a:f0:a3:84:9d	sdp:20:100	L/0	06/21/2012 20:26:37

No. of MAC Entries: 1

Legend: L=Learned; P=MAC is protected

\*A:uPE1# show service fdb-mac

Service Forwarding Database

ServId	MAC	Source-Identifier Age	Type	Last Change
30	c8:9c:1d:20:3f:01	sap:1/2/3:30.*	L/0	06/20/2012 19:47:42
50	00:22:4d:69:79:0a	sap:1/2/3:50.*	L/0	06/20/2012 19:48:12
50	00:22:4d:6a:05:cb	b-sdp:20:100	L/0	06/20/2012 21:58:37
50	00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	b-sdp:20:100	L/0	06/20/2012 21:58:37
50	c8:9c:1d:20:3f:01	sap:1/2/3:50.*	L/0	06/20/2012 19:47:42
100	00:1a:f0:a3:84:9d	sdp:20:100	L/0	06/21/2012 20:26:37

No. of Entries: 6

Legend: L=Learned; P=MAC is protected

\*A:uPE1# oam sdp-ping 20 resp-sdp 14

Err SDP-ID Info	Local	Remote
SDP-ID:	20	14
Administrative State:	Up	Up
Operative State:	Up	Up
Path MTU:	9000	N/A
Response SDP Used:		Yes
IP Interface State:	Up	
Actual IP Address:	10.1.1.20	10.1.1.15
Expected Peer IP:	10.1.1.15	10.1.1.20
Forwarding Class	be	be
Profile	Out	Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received  
RTT: 1.01(ms)

---

\*A:uPE1# oam sdp-ping 20 resp-sdp 30

Err SDP-ID Info	Local	Remote
SDP-ID:	20	N/A
Administrative State:	Up	N/A
Operative State:	Up	N/A
Path MTU:	9000	N/A
==> Response SDP Used:		No
IP Interface State:	Up	
Actual IP Address:	10.1.1.20	10.1.1.15
Expected Peer IP:	10.1.1.15	10.1.1.20
Forwarding Class	be	be
Profile	Out	Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received: Responder Sdp Id Unknown  
RTT: 1.04(ms)

---

\*A:uPE1# oam sdp-ping 20 resp-sdp 14 size 1514 count 5

Request    Response    RTT

---

1	Success	1.39ms
2	Success	1.41ms
3	Success	1.36ms
4	Success	1.44ms
5	Success	1.48ms

Sent: 5 Received: 5  
Min: 1.36ms Max: 1.48ms Avg: 1.42ms

-----  
\*A:uPE1# oam mac-trace service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Reply	TTL	Seq	Node-id	Rcvd-on	Path	Nexthop	RTT
-------	-----	-----	---------	---------	------	---------	-----

-----

[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 186]

1	1	1	10.1.1.20	sap:1/2/3:50.*	Self	Flood	1.44ms
2	1	1	10.1.1.15	cpm-bvpls	In-Band	Flood	2.15ms

Upstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: 10.1.1.20, Egr-label: 131067, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 186]

3	2	1	10.1.1.12	cpm-bvpls	In-Band	Flood	2.29ms
---	---	---	-----------	-----------	---------	-------	--------

Upstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: 10.1.1.50, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 186]

4	3	1	10.1.1.50	cpm	In-Band	Flood	2.60ms
---	---	---	-----------	-----	---------	-------	--------

Upstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131071, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 186]

5	4	1	10.1.1.50	sap:1/2/3:50.*	In-Band	Flood	1.20ms
---	---	---	-----------	----------------	---------	-------	--------

\*A:uPE1# oam mac-trace service 30 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Reply	TTL	Seq	Node-id	Rcvd-on	Path	Nexthop	RTT
-------	-----	-----	---------	---------	------	---------	-----

-----

[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 186]

1	1	1	10.1.1.20	sap:1/2/3:30.*	Self	Flood	3.16ms
2	1	1	10.1.1.15	cpm-bvpls	In-Band	Flood	2.76ms

Upstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: 10.1.1.20, Egr-label: 131067, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 186]

3 2 1 10.1.1.12 cpm-bvpls In-Band Flood 2.25ms  
Upstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: 10.1.1.50, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 186]

4 3 1 10.1.1.50 cpm In-Band Flood 6.40ms  
Upstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131071, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 186]

5 4 1 10.1.1.50 sap:1/2/3:30.\* In-Band Flood 1.07ms

-----  
\*A:uPE1#

-----  
\*A:uPE1# oam mac-ping service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
-----			
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]			
1	10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:50.*	No FIB on Egress Self	3.65ms
1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:50.*	No FIB on Egress In-Band	1.03ms

\*A:uPE1# oam mac-ping service 30 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
-----			
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]			
1	10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress Self	2.98ms
1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress In-Band	3.17ms

-----  
\*A:uPE1# oam lsp-ping prefix 10.1.1.50/32  
LSP-PING 10.1.1.50/32: 80 bytes MPLS payload  
Seq=1, send from intf to-PE1, reply from 10.1.1.50  
udp-data-len=32 ttl=255 rtt=1.19ms rc=3 (EgressRtr)

---- LSP 10.1.1.50/32 PING Statistics ----

1 packets sent, 1 packets received, 0.00% packet loss  
round-trip min = 1.19ms, avg = 1.19ms, max = 1.19ms, stddev = 0.000ms

---

```
*A:uPE1# oam lsp-tr prefix 10.1.1.50/32
lsp-trace to 10.1.1.50/32: 0 hops min, 0 hops max, 104 byte packets
1 10.1.1.15 rtt=1.26ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
2 10.1.1.3 rtt=1.21ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
3 10.1.1.12 rtt=1.29ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)
4 10.1.1.50 rtt=1.37ms rc=3(EgressRtr)
*A:uPE1#
```

---

```
*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1
```

-----  
Mep Information  
-----

Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up
Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled
MepId	: 20	CCM-Enable	: Enabled
IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970
FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False
LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none
Defect Flags	: None		
Mac Address	: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f	CcmLtmPriority	: 7
CcmTx	: 83927	CcmSequenceErr	: 0
Fault Propagation	: disabled		
Eth-1Dm Threshold	: 3(sec)		
Eth-Ais:	: Disabled		
Eth-Tst:	: Disabled		
CcmLastFailure Frame:	None		
XconCcmFailure Frame:	None		

```
*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm cfm-stack-table
```

=====

CFM Stack Table Defect Legend:

R = Rdi, M = MacStatus, C = RemoteCCM, E = ErrorCCM, X = XconCCM, A = AisRx

=====

CFM SAP Stack Table

Sap	Lvl	Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
1/2/3:50.*	5	Up	1	1	20	00:21:05:db:eb:8f	-----
1/2/3:50.*	7	Both	10	10	MIP	00:21:05:db:eb:8f	-----

#### CFM Ethernet Tunnel Stack Table

Eth-tunnel	Lvl	Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
No Matching Entries							

#### CFM SDP Stack Table

Sdp	Lvl	Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
No Matching Entries							

#### CFM Virtual Stack Table

Service	Lvl	Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
No Matching Entries							

\*A:uPE1#

\*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1 loopback

#### Mep Information

Md-index	Direction
: 1	: Up

Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled
MepId	: 20	CCM-Enable	: Enabled
IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970
FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False
LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none
Defect Flags	: None		
Mac Address	: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f	CcmLtmPriority	: 7
CcmTx	: 84441	CcmSequenceErr	: 0
Fault Propagation	: disabled		
Eth-1Dm Threshold	: 3(sec)		
Eth-Ais:	: Disabled		
Eth-Tst:	: Disabled		
CcmLastFailure Frame:			
None			
XconCcmFailure Frame:			
None			

---

#### Mep Loopback Information

---

LbRxReply	: 10	LbRxBadOrder	: 0
LbRxBadMsdu	: 0	LbTxReply	: 5
LbSequence	: 11	LbNextSequence	: 16
LbStatus	: False	LbResultOk	: True
DestIsMepId	: False	DestMepId	: 0
DestMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	SendCount	: 0
VlanDropEnable	: True	VlanPriority	: 7
Data TLV:			
None			

\*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1 linktrace

---

#### Mep Information

---



Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up
Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled
MepId	: 20	CCM-Enable	: Enabled
IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970
FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False
LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none
Defect Flags	: None		
Mac Address	: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f	CcmLtmPriority	: 7
CcmTx	: 84655	CcmSequenceErr	: 0
Fault Propagation	: disabled		
Eth-1Dm Threshold	: 3(sec)		
Eth-Ais:	: Disabled		
Eth-Tst:	: Disabled		
CcmLastFailure Frame:			
None			
XconCcmFailure Frame:			
None			

---

#### Mep Linktrace Message Information

---

LtRxUnexplained	: 0	LtNextSequence	: 2
LtStatus	: False	LtResult	: False
TargIsMepId	: False	TargMepId	: 0
TargMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	TTL	: 64
EgressId	: 00:00:00:21:05:db:eb:8f	SequenceNum	: 1
LtFlags	: useFDBOnly		

---

#### Mep Linktrace Replies

---

SequenceNum	: 1	ReceiveOrder	: 1
Ttl	: 63	Forwarded	: False
LastEgressId	: 00:00:00:21:05:db:eb:8f	TerminalMep	: True
NextEgressId	: 00:00:00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	Relay	: rlyHit
ChassisIdSubType	: unknown value (0)		
ChassisId:			
None			
ManAddressDomain:			
None			
ManAddress:			
None			
IngressMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	Ingress Action	: ingNoTlv
IngrPortIdSubType	: unknown value (0)		
IngressPortId:			
None			
EgressMac	: 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	Egress Action	: egrOK
EgrPortIdSubType	: unknown value (0)		
EgressPortId:			

None  
Org Specific TLV:  
None

---

\*A:uPE1# show eth-cfm mep 20 domain 1 association 1

-----  
Mep Information  
-----

Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up
Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled
MepId	: 20	CCM-Enable	: Enabled
IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970
FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False
LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none
Defect Flags	: None		
Mac Address	: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f	CcmLtmPriority	: 7
CcmTx	: 84817	CcmSequenceErr	: 0
Fault Propagation	: disabled		
Eth-1Dm Threshold	: 3(sec)		
Eth-Ais:	: Disabled		
Eth-Tst:	: Disabled		
CcmLastFailure Frame:	None		
XconCcmFailure Frame:	None		

## UPE2 OUTPUTS

=====

\*A:uPE2# show service sdp

=====

Services: Service Destination Points

=====

SdpId	Adm	MTU	Opr	MTU	IP address	Adm	Opr	Deliver	Signal
30	9000	9000	10.1.1.12	Up	Up	LDP	TLDP		

-----

Number of SDPs : 1

=====

\*A:uPE2# oam sdp-ping 30 resp-sdp 11

Err SDP-ID Info	Local	Remote
-----		
SDP-ID:	30	11
Administrative State:	Up	Up
Operative State:	Up	Up
Path MTU:	9000	N/A
Response SDP Used:	Yes	
IP Interface State:	Up	
Actual IP Address:	10.1.1.50	10.1.1.12
Expected Peer IP:	10.1.1.12	10.1.1.50
Forwarding Class	be	be
Profile	Out	Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received

RTT: 1.08(ms)

\*A:uPE2# oam mac-trace service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Reply TTL	Seq	Node-id	Rcvd-on	Path	Nexthop	RTT
-----						
[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 186]						
1	1	1	10.1.1.50	sap:1/2/3:50.*	Self Flood	1.52ms
2	1	1	10.1.1.12	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood	2.15ms
Upstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131071, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: 10.1.1.50, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP						
[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 186]						
3	2	1	10.1.1.15	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood	2.28ms
Upstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: 10.1.1.20, Egr-label: 131067, Sig: LDP						

Downstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 186]

4 3 1 10.1.1.20 cpm In-Band Flood 2.58ms  
Upstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131067, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 186]

5 4 1 10.1.1.20 sap:1/2/3:50.\* In-Band Flood 1.08ms

---

\*A:uPE2# oam mac-trace service 30 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Reply	TTL	Seq	Node-id	Rcvd-on	Path	Nexthop	RTT
-------	-----	-----	---------	---------	------	---------	-----

---

[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 186]

1	1	1	10.1.1.50	sap:1/2/3:30.*	Self	Flood	1.47ms
2	1	1	10.1.1.12	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood		2.17ms

Upstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131071, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: 10.1.1.50, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 186]

3	2	1	10.1.1.15	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood		2.27ms
---	---	---	-----------	-----------	---------------	--	--------

Upstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: 10.1.1.20, Egr-label: 131067, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 186]

4	3	1	10.1.1.20	cpm	In-Band Flood		3.19ms
---	---	---	-----------	-----	---------------	--	--------

Upstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131067, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 186]

5	4	1	10.1.1.20	sap:1/2/3:30.*	In-Band Flood		1.03ms
---	---	---	-----------	----------------	---------------	--	--------

---

\*A:uPE2# oam mac-ping service 30 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Seq	Node-id	Path	RTT
-----	---------	------	-----

---

[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]

1	10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:30.*	No FIB on Egress Self	3.52ms
---	-------------------------	-----------------------	--------

1 10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:30.\* No FIB on Egress In-Band 3.22ms

-----  
\*A:uPE2# oam mac-ping service 50 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Seq Node-id Path RTT

-----  
[Send request Seq. 1, Size 162]

1 10.1.1.50:sap1/2/3:50.\* No FIB on Egress Self 3.03ms

1 10.1.1.20:sap1/2/3:50.\* No FIB on Egress In-Band 3.25ms

-----  
\*A:uPE2# oam lsp-tr prefix 10.1.1.20/32

lsp-trace to 10.1.1.20/32: 0 hops min, 0 hops max, 104 byte packets

1 10.1.1.12 rtt=1.18ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)

2 10.1.1.3 rtt=11.2ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)

3 10.1.1.15 rtt=2.88ms rc=8(DSRtrMatchLabel)

4 10.1.1.20 rtt=1.27ms rc=3(EgressRtr)

\*A:uPE2#

-----  
\*A:uPE2# show eth-cfm mep 30 domain 1 association 1

-----  
Mep Information

-----  
Md-index : 1 Direction : Up  
Ma-index : 1 Admin : Enabled  
MepId : 30 CCM-Enable : Enabled  
IfIndex : 37847040 PrimaryVid : 268369970  
FngState : fngReset ControlMep : False  
LowestDefectPri : macRemErrXcon HighestDefect : none  
Defect Flags : None  
Mac Address : 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 CcmLtmPriority : 7  
CcmTx : 83905 CcmSequenceErr : 0  
Fault Propagation : disabled  
Eth-1Dm Threshold : 3(sec)  
Eth-Ais: : Disabled  
Eth-Tst: : Disabled  
CcmLastFailure Frame:  
None  
XconCcmFailure Frame:  
None

\*A:uPE2# show eth-cfm cfm-stack-table

CFM Stack Table Defect Legend:

R = Rdi, M = MacStatus, C = RemoteCCM, E = ErrorCCM, X = XconCCM, A = AisRx

CFM SAP Stack Table

Sap	Lvl Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
1/2/3:50.*	5 Up	1	1	30	00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	-----
1/2/3:50.*	7 Both	10	10	MIP	00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	-----

CFM Ethernet Tunnel Stack Table

Eth-tunnel	Lvl Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
No Matching Entries						

CFM SDP Stack Table

Sdp	Lvl Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
No Matching Entries						

CFM Virtual Stack Table

Service	Lvl Dir	Md-index	Ma-index	MepId	Mac-address	Defect
No Matching Entries						

\*A:uPE2# show eth-cfm mep 30 domain 1 association 1 loopback

Mep Information

Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up
Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled
MepId	: 30	CCM-Enable	: Enabled

IfIndex	: 37847040	PrimaryVid	: 268369970
FngState	: fngReset	ControlMep	: False
LowestDefectPri	: macRemErrXcon	HighestDefect	: none
Defect Flags	: None		
Mac Address	: 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13	CcmLtmPriority	: 7
CcmTx	: 84363	CcmSequenceErr	: 0
Fault Propagation	: disabled		
Eth-1Dm Threshold	: 3(sec)		
Eth-Ais:	: Disabled		
Eth-Tst:	: Disabled		
CcmLastFailure Frame:			
None			
XconCcmFailure Frame:			
None			

---

#### Mep Loopback Information

---

LbRxReply	: 5	LbRxBadOrder	: 0
LbRxBadMsdu	: 0	LbTxReply	: 10
LbSequence	: 1	LbNextSequence	: 6
LbStatus	: False	LbResultOk	: True
DestIsMepId	: False	DestMepId	: 0
DestMac	: 00:00:00:00:00:00	SendCount	: 0
VlanDropEnable	: True	VlanPriority	: 7
Data TLV:			
None			
*A:uPE2#			

---

\*A:uPE2# oam eth-cfm loopback 00:21:05:db:eb:8f mep 30 domain 1 association 1 send-count 5

Eth-Cfm Loopback Test Initiated: Mac-Address: 00:21:05:db:eb:8f, out sap: 1/2/3:50.\*  
Sent 5 packets, received 5 packets [0 out-of-order, 0 Bad Msdu]

\*A:uPE2# show eth-cfm mep 30 domain 1 association 1 linktrace

---

#### Mep Information

---

Md-index	: 1	Direction	: Up
Ma-index	: 1	Admin	: Enabled

MepId : 30 CCM-Enable : Enabled  
IfIndex : 37847040 PrimaryVid : 268369970  
FngState : fngReset ControlMep : False  
LowestDefectPri : macRemErrXcon HighestDefect : none  
Defect Flags : None  
Mac Address : 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 CcmLtmPriority : 7  
CcmTx : 84573 CcmSequenceErr : 0  
Fault Propagation : disabled  
Eth-1Dm Threshold : 3(sec)  
Eth-Ais: : Disabled  
Eth-Tst: : Disabled  
CcmLastFailure Frame:  
None  
XconCcmFailure Frame:  
None

---

#### Mep Linktrace Message Information

---

LtRxUnexplained : 0 LtNextSequence : 2  
LtStatus : False LtResult : False  
TargIsMepId : False TargMepId : 0  
TargMac : 00:00:00:00:00:00 TTL : 64  
EgressId : 00:00:00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 SequenceNum : 1  
LtFlags : useFDBonly

---

#### Mep Linktrace Replies

---

SequenceNum : 1 ReceiveOrder : 1  
Ttl : 63 Forwarded : False  
LastEgressId : 00:00:00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 TerminalMep : True  
NextEgressId : 00:00:00:21:05:db:eb:8f Relay : rlyHit  
ChassisIdSubType : unknown value (0)  
ChassisId:  
None  
ManAddressDomain:  
None  
ManAddress:  
None  
IngressMac : 00:00:00:00:00:00 Ingress Action : ingNoTlv  
IngrPortIdSubType : unknown value (0)  
IngressPortId:  
None  
EgressMac : 00:21:05:db:eb:8f Egress Action : egrOK  
EgrPortIdSubType : unknown value (0)  
EgressPortId:  
None  
Org Specific TLV:



None

\*A:uPE2# show eth-cfm mep 30 domain 1 association 1

#### Mep Information

Md-index : 1 Direction : Up  
Ma-index : 1 Admin : Enabled  
MepId : 30 CCM-Enable : Enabled  
IfIndex : 37847040 PrimaryVid : 268369970  
FngState : fngReset ControlMep : False  
LowestDefectPri : macRemErrXcon HighestDefect : none  
Defect Flags : None  
Mac Address : 00:23:3e:0d:4b:13 CcmLtmPriority : 7  
CcmTx : 84763 CcmSequenceErr : 0  
Fault Propagation : disabled  
Eth-1Dm Threshold : 3(sec)  
Eth-Ais: : Disabled  
Eth-Tst: : Disabled  
CcmLastFailure Frame:  
None  
XconCcmFailure Frame:  
None

## PE1 and PE2 OUTPUTS

\*A:PE1# show service sdp

Services: Service Destination Points

SdpId	Adm	MTU	Opr	MTU	IP address	Adm	Opr	Deliver	Signal
14	9000	9000	10.1.1.20	Up	Up	LDP	TLDP		
15	9000	9000	10.1.1.12	Up	Up	LDP	TLDP		

Number of SDPs : 2

\*A:PE2# show service sdp

Services: Service Destination Points

SdpId	Adm	MTU	Opr	MTU	IP address	Adm	Opr	Deliver	Signal
11	9000	9000	10.1.1.50	Up	Up	LDP	TLDP		

12	9000	9000	10.1.1.15	Up	Up	LDP	TLDP
----	------	------	-----------	----	----	-----	------

-----

Number of SDPs : 2

=====

\*A:PE1# show service id 100 fdb detail

=====

Forwarding Database, Service 100

=====

ServId	MAC	Source-Identifier Age	Type	Last Change
100	00:1a:f0:a3:6c:9d	sdp:14:100	L/0	06/20/2012 21:32:50
100	00:1a:f0:a3:84:9d	sdp:15:100	L/0	06/20/2012 21:32:51

-----

No. of MAC Entries: 2

-----

Legend: L=Learned; P=MAC is protected

=====

\*A:PE1# oam svc-ping 10.1.1.12 service 100 local-sdp remote-sdp  
Service-ID: 100

Err Info	Local	Remote
Type:	VPLS	VPLS
Admin State:	Up	Up
Oper State:	Up	Up
Service-MTU:	1536	1536
Customer ID:	1	1
IP Interface State:	Up	
Actual IP Addr:	10.1.1.15	10.1.1.12
Expected Peer IP:	10.1.1.12	10.1.1.15
SDP Path Used:	Yes	Yes
SDP-ID:	15	12
Admin State:	Up	Up
Operative State:	Up	Up
Binding Admin State:	Up	Up
Binding Oper State:	Up	Up
Binding VC ID:	100	100
Binding Type:	Mesh	Mesh
Binding Vc-type:	Ether	Ether
Binding Vlan-vc-tag:	N/A	N/A
Egress Label:	131065	131066
Ingress Label:	131066	131065
Egress Label Type:	Signaled	Signaled
Ingress Label Type:	Signaled	Signaled

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received

---

\*A:PE2# oam svc-ping 10.1.1.15 service 100 local-sdp remote-sdp  
Service-ID: 100

Err Info	Local	Remote
-----		
Type:	VPLS	VPLS
Admin State:	Up	Up
Oper State:	Up	Up
Service-MTU:	1536	1536
Customer ID:	1	1
IP Interface State:	Up	
Actual IP Addr:	10.1.1.12	10.1.1.15
Expected Peer IP:	10.1.1.15	10.1.1.12
SDP Path Used:	Yes	Yes
SDP-ID:	12	15
Admin State:	Up	Up
Operative State:	Up	Up
Binding Admin State:	Up	Up
Binding Oper State:	Up	Up
Binding VC ID:	100	100
Binding Type:	Mesh	Mesh
Binding Vc-type:	Ether	Ether
Binding Vlan-vc-tag:	N/A	N/A
Egress Label:	131066	131065
Ingress Label:	131065	131066
Egress Label Type:	Signaled	Signaled
Ingress Label Type:	Signaled	Signaled

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received

---

\*A:PE1# oam sdp-ping 15 resp-sdp 12

Err SDP-ID Info	Local	Remote
-----		
SDP-ID:	15	12
Administrative State:	Up	Up
Operative State:	Up	Up
Path MTU:	9000	N/A
Response SDP Used:		Yes
IP Interface State:	Up	
Actual IP Address:	10.1.1.15	10.1.1.12
Expected Peer IP:	10.1.1.12	10.1.1.15

Forwarding Class    be            be  
Profile            Out            Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received  
RTT: 1.06(ms)

---

\*A:PE2# oam sdp-ping 12 resp-sdp 15  
Err SDP-ID Info            Local            Remote

-----  
SDP-ID:            12            15  
Administrative State: Up            Up  
Operative State:    Up            Up  
Path MTU:           9000           N/A  
Response SDP Used:            Yes

IP Interface State: Up  
Actual IP Address:    10.1.1.12      10.1.1.15  
Expected Peer IP:    10.1.1.15      10.1.1.12

Forwarding Class    be            be  
Profile            Out            Out

Request Result: Sent - Reply Received  
RTT: 1.11(ms)

---

\*A:PE1# oam mac-trace service 100 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
Reply TTL Seq Node-id      Rcvd-on            Path    Nexthop RTT

-----  
[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 198]

1    1    1    10.1.1.20    cpm-bvpls            In-Band Flood    0.100ms  
Upstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131067, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP

2    1    1    10.1.1.12    cpm-bvpls            In-Band Flood    0.170ms  
Upstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131065, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 11:100 To: 10.1.1.50, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Mesh-sdp 12:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131066, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 198]

3    2    1    10.1.1.50    cpm-bvpls            In-Band Flood    0.230ms  
Upstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP  
Downstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131071, Sig: LDP

[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 198]

[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 198]

Request TTL: 3, Seq. 1 timed out. Sending Size 198

Request TTL: 4, Seq. 1 timed out. Sending Size 198

---

\*A:PE2# oam mac-trace service 100 destination ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Reply	TTL	Seq	Node-id	Rcvd-on	Path	Nexthop	RTT
-------	-----	-----	---------	---------	------	---------	-----

-----  
[Send request TTL: 1, Seq. 1, Size 198]

1	1	1	10.1.1.15	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood	0.180ms
Upstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Spoke-sdp 14:100 To: 10.1.1.20, Egr-label: 131067, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Mesh-sdp 15:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP						

2	1	1	10.1.1.50	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood	0.100ms
Upstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131066, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Spoke-sdp 30:100 To: 10.1.1.12, Egr-label: 131071, Sig: LDP						

[Send request TTL: 2, Seq. 1, Size 198]

3	2	1	10.1.1.20	cpm-bvpls	In-Band Flood	0.230ms
Upstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: n/a, Ing-label: 131067, Sig: LDP						
Downstream Spoke-sdp 20:100 To: 10.1.1.15, Egr-label: 131065, Sig: LDP						

[Send request TTL: 3, Seq. 1, Size 198]

[Send request TTL: 4, Seq. 1, Size 198]

Request TTL: 3, Seq. 1 timed out. Sending Size 198

Request TTL: 4, Seq. 1 timed out. Sending Size 198  
-----

## REFERENCES

1. Balakrishnan, R. “Advance QoS for Multi-Service IP/MPLS Networks” Wiley Publishing Inc.
2. Brocade.com “Offering Scalable Layer2 Services with VPLS and VLL”
3. SERVICES GUIDE, Service Aggregation Router OS Release 5.0, Service Guide, Alcatel-Lucent 7705
4. OAM AND DIAGNOSTICS GUIDE, Service Aggregation Router OS Release 5.0, Alcatel-Lucent 7705
5. Xu, Z “Designing and Implementating IP/MPLS Based Ethernet Layer 2 VPN Services” Wiley Publishing Inc.
6. Ali Sajassi, “ECMP Operation, Bridge Model, and OAM” Weekly ECMP Conf. Call April 28, 2011
7. Srinath Beldona, Yogesh Jiandani, “Ethernet OAM Tutorials” 2008
8. Knowledge base From website Amit Cisco Zone link  
<https://sites.google.com/site/amitsciscozone/home/network-management/ethernet-cfm>