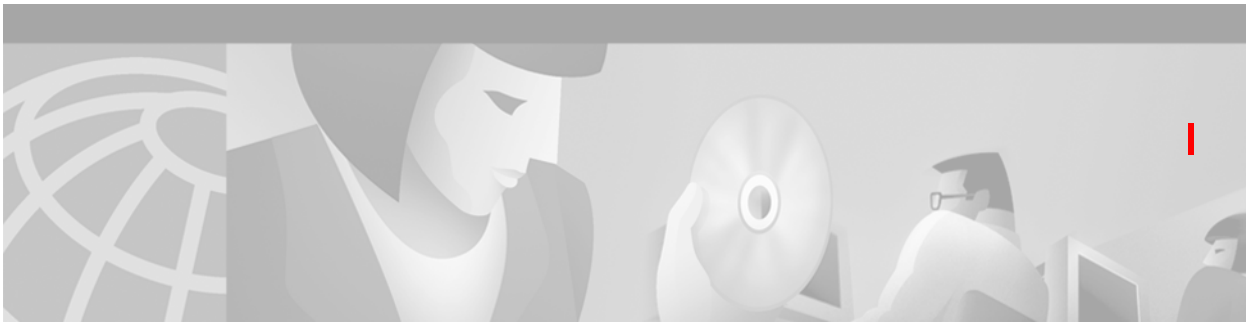

Frame Relay 64-Bit Counters

Feature History

Release	Modification
12.0(17)S	This feature was introduced on the Cisco 12000 series.
12.2(4)T	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)T.
12.2(4)T3	Support for the Cisco 7500 series routers was added.
12.0(21)S	The **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command was introduced.
12.3(10)	The **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(10).
12.3(11)T	The **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)T.
12.2(18)SXE	The **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(18)SXE.

This document describes the Frame Relay 64-Bit Counters feature in Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)T. It includes the following sections:

Feature Overview

The Frame Relay 64-Bit Counters feature provides 64-bit counter support on Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces. This feature enables the gathering of statistics through Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) for faster interfaces operating at OC-3, OC-12, and OC-48 speeds.

The following counters are supported by this feature: Bytes In, Bytes Out, Packets In, and Packets Out.

The **show frame-relay pvc** command has been modified to display the 64-bit counters.

Benefits

The values in 32-bit counters sometime wrap because the field is too small. Wrapping causes the values in these fields to become meaningless. The 64-bit counters support the reliable gathering of statistics by SNMP by preventing the wrapping of counter values.

Restrictions

SNMP cannot retrieve 64-bit virtual-circuit (VC) counters.

Related Documents

For information on configuring Frame Relay using Cisco IOS software, refer to the following documents:

- The chapter “Configuring Frame Relay” in the *Cisco IOS Wide-Area Networking Configuration Guide*, Release 12.2
- The chapter “Frame Relay Commands” in the *Cisco IOS Wide-Area Networking Command Reference*, Release 12.2

For information on configuring SNMP using Cisco IOS software, see the following documents:

- The chapter “Configuring Simple Network Management Protocol” in the *Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Configuration Guide*, Release 12.2
- The chapter “SNMP Commands” in the *Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Command Reference*, Release 12.2

Supported Platforms

- Cisco 7200 series
- Cisco 7500 series (Cisco IOS Release 12.2(4)T3 and later)

Platform Support Through Feature Navigator

Cisco IOS software is packaged in feature sets that support specific platforms. To get updated information regarding platform support for this feature, access Feature Navigator. Feature Navigator dynamically updates the list of supported platforms as new platform support is added for the feature.

Feature Navigator is a web-based tool that enables you to quickly determine which Cisco IOS software images support a specific set of features and which features are supported in a specific Cisco IOS image.

To access Feature Navigator, you must have an account on Cisco.com. If you have forgotten or lost your account information, send a blank e-mail to cco-locksmith@cisco.com. An automatic check will verify that your e-mail address is registered with Cisco.com. If the check is successful, account details with a new random password will be e-mailed to you. Qualified users can establish an account on Cisco.com by following the directions at http://www.cisco.com/register.

Feature Navigator is updated when major Cisco IOS software releases and technology releases occur. As of May 2001, Feature Navigator supports M, T, E, S, and ST releases. You can access Feature Navigator at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/go/fn

Supported Standards, MIBs, and RFCs

Standards

No new or modified standards are supported by this feature.

MIBs

The **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command modifies the interface MIB (IF-MIB) by allowing slower Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces to be included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

To obtain lists of supported MIBs by platform and Cisco IOS release, and to download MIB modules, go to the Cisco MIB website on Cisco.com at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/public/sw-center/netmgmt/cmtk/mibs.shtml

RFCs

No new or modified RFCs are supported by this feature.

Prerequisites

This document assumes that you know how to configure Frame Relay and SNMP support using Cisco IOS software.

Configuration Tasks

This section contains the following task:

- Enabling Frame Relay Interfaces to Be Included in 64-Bit Interface MIB Counters

Enabling Frame Relay Interfaces to Be Included in 64-Bit Interface MIB Counters

Note This task is supported in Cisco IOS releases 12.0(21)S, 12.3(10), 12.3(11)T, 12.2(18)SXE, and later releases.

Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed greater than 20 Mbps are included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters by default. Perform this task to enable Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed of less than 20 Mbps to be included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	`Router> enable`	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	`Router# configure terminal`	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 3	`Router(config)# interface serial interface-number`	Specifies an interface to be configured and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	`Router(config-if)# encapsulation frame-relay`	Enables Frame Relay encapsulation.
Step 5	`Router(config-if)# frame-relay ifmib-counter64 [if | subif]`	Enables Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed of less than 20 Mbps to be included in 64-bit interface MIB counters. • This command allows Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed of less than 20 Mbps to be included in the following 64-bit interface MIB counters: – ifHCinOctets – ifHCOutOctets – ifHCinUcastPkts – ifHCOutUcastPkts

Monitoring and Maintaining Frame Relay 64-Bit Counters

To view the values of the Frame Relay 64-bit counters, use the following command in EXEC mode:

Command	Purpose
`Router# show frame-relay pvc 64-bit [interface interface] [dlci]`	Displays statistics about permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) for Frame Relay interfaces.

Configuration Examples

This section contains the following example:

- Enabling Slower Frame Relay Interfaces and Subinterfaces to Be Included in 64-Bit Interface MIB Counters: Example
- Enabling Only Slower Frame Relay Subinterfaces to Be Included in 64-Bit Interface MIB Counters: Example

Enabling Slower Frame Relay Interfaces and Subinterfaces to Be Included in 64-Bit Interface MIB Counters: Example

In the following example, the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command is used with the **if** keyword to enable serial interfaces 6/0/1:0, 6/0/2:0, and 6/0/3:0 and related subinterfaces to be included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters. The example also shows corresponding output for the **show frame-relay pvc** command and the corresponding statistics for the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

```
interface Serial6/0/1:0
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
```

```
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 101
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 if

interface Serial6/0/2:0
 no ip address
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 if
!
interface Serial6/0/2:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 2.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 201
!
interface Serial6/0/3:0
 ip address 3.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay interface-dlci 301
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 if

interface Serial6/0/3:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 3.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
 frame-relay interface-dlci 302
```

The following example shows corresponding sample output for the **show frame-relay pvc** command with the **64-bit** keyword. Note that the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command does not affect the output of the **show frame-relay pvc** command.

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 101 64-bit

DLCI = 101, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/1:0
  input pkts 231                    output pkts 228
  in bytes 23604                    out bytes 23502
Router#
Router# show frame-relay pvc 201 64-bit

DLCI = 201, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/2:0.1
  input pkts 1453                   output pkts 1408
  in bytes 335024                   out bytes 327272
Router#
Router# show frame-relay pvc 301 64-bit

DLCI = 301, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/3:0
  input pkts 510                    output pkts 508
  in bytes 52690                    out bytes 52622
Router#
Router# show frame-relay pvc 302 64-bit

DLCI = 302, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/3:0.1
  input pkts 957                    output pkts 912
  in bytes 283246                   out bytes 275493
Router#
```

The following output from an SNMP inquiry shows that the 64-bit interface MIB counters include the interfaces configured above:

```
ifHCInOctets.5 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.16 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.17 = 0x003360d33
ifHCInOctets.18 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.19 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.20 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.24 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.25 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.26 = 0x0001a7afc !! This is serial interface 6/0/1:0
ifHCInOctets.28 = 0x0001a7370 !! This is serial interface 6/0/2:0
ifHCInOctets.34 = 0x00006a45a !! This is serial interface 6/0/3:0
ifHCInOctets.36 = 0x000051cb0 !! This is serial subinterface 6/0/2:0.1
ifHCInOctets.37 = 0x00004526e !! This is serial subinterface 6/0/3:0.1
```

Enabling Only Slower Frame Relay Subinterfaces to Be Included in 64-Bit Interface MIB Counters: Example

In the following example, the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command is used with the **subif** keyword to enable subinterfaces that are associated with serial interfaces 6/0/1:0, 6/0/2:0, and 6/0/3:0 to be included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters. Slower main interfaces are not included. The example also shows the corresponding statistics for the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

```
interface Serial6/0/1:0
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 101
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 subif

interface Serial6/0/2:0
 no ip address
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 subif

interface Serial6/0/2:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 2.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 201
!
interface Serial6/0/3:0
 ip address 3.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay interface-dlci 301
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 subif

interface Serial6/0/3:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 3.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
 frame-relay interface-dlci 302
```

The following example shows corresponding sample output for the **show frame-relay pvc** command with the **64-bit** keyword. Note that the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command does not affect the output of the **show frame-relay pvc** command.

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 101 64-bit

DLCI = 101, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/1:0
  input pkts 231                    output pkts 228
  in bytes 23604                    out bytes 23502
Router#
Router# show frame-relay pvc 201 64-bit

DLCI = 201, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/2:0.1
  input pkts 1453                   output pkts 1408
  in bytes 335024                   out bytes 327272
Router#
Router# show frame-relay pvc 301 64-bit

DLCI = 301, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/3:0
  input pkts 510                    output pkts 508
  in bytes 52690                    out bytes 52622
Router#
Router# show frame-relay pvc 302 64-bit

DLCI = 302, INTERFACE = Serial6/0/3:0.1
  input pkts 957                    output pkts 912
  in bytes 283246                   out bytes 275493
```

The following output from an SNMP inquiry shows that the 64-bit interface MIB counters include the subinterfaces configured above:

```
ifHCInOctets.5 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.16 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.17 = 0x00337a158
ifHCInOctets.18 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.19 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.20 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.24 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.25 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.36 = 0x000051cb0 !! This is serial subinterface 6/0/2:0.1
ifHCInOctets.37 = 0x00004526e !! This is serial subinterface 6/0/3:0.1
```

Command Reference

This section documents modified commands only.

- **frame-relay ifmib-counter64**
- **show frame-relay pvc**

frame-relay ifmib-counter64

To include Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed of less than 20 Mbps in 64-bit interface MIB counter statistics, use the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command in interface configuration mode. To exclude slower Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces from interface MIB counters, use the **no** form of this command.

frame-relay ifmib-counter64 [**if** | **subif**]

no frame-relay ifmib-counter64 [**if** | **subif**]

Syntax Description

if	(Optional) Enables Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces to be included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters.
subif	(Optional) Enables Frame Relay subinterfaces only to be included in the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

Command Default

Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed of less than 20 Mbps are not included in interface MIB counters.

Command Modes

Interface configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
12.0(21)S	This command was introduced.
12.3(10)	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(10).
12.3(11)T	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.3(11)T.
12.2(18)SXE	This command was integrated into Cisco IOS Release 12.2(18)SXE.

Usage Guidelines

The **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command allows Frame Relay interfaces and subinterfaces that have a line speed of less than 20 Mbps to be included in the following 64-bit interface MIB counters:

- ifHCinOctets
- ifHCOutOctets
- ifHCinUcastPkts
- ifHCOutUcastPkts

Entering the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command with no keyword produces the same result as entering the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command with the **if** keyword.

Examples

frame-relay ifmib-counter64 Command with the if Keyword: Example

In the following example, the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command is used with the **if** keyword to enable serial interfaces 6/0/1:0, 6/0/2:0, and 6/0/3:0 and related subinterfaces to be counted by the 64-bit interface MIB counters. The example also shows the corresponding statistics for the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

```
interface Serial6/0/1:0
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 101
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 if

interface Serial6/0/2:0
 no ip address
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 if
!
interface Serial6/0/2:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 2.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 201
!
interface Serial6/0/3:0
 ip address 3.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay interface-dlci 301
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 if

interface Serial6/0/3:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 3.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
 frame-relay interface-dlci 302
```

The following output from an SNMP inquiry shows that the 64-bit interface MIB counters include the interfaces configured above:

```
ifHCInOctets.5 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.16 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.17 = 0x003360d33
ifHCInOctets.18 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.19 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.20 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.24 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.25 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.26 = 0x0001a7afc !! Serial6/0/1:0
ifHCInOctets.28 = 0x0001a7370 !! Serial6/0/2:0
ifHCInOctets.34 = 0x00006a45a !! Serial6/0/3:0
ifHCInOctets.36 = 0x000051cb0 !! Serial6/0/2:0.1
ifHCInOctets.37 = 0x00004526e !! Serial6/0/3:0.1
```

frame-relay ifmib-counter64 Command with the subif Keyword: Example

In the following example, the **frame-relay ifmib-counter64** command is used with the **subif** keyword to enable the subinterfaces that are associated with serial interfaces 6/0/1:0, 6/0/2:0, and 6/0/3:0 to be counted by the 64-bit interface MIB counters. The example also shows the corresponding statistics for the 64-bit interface MIB counters.

```
interface Serial6/0/1:0
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 101
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 subif
end

interface Serial6/0/2:0
 no ip address
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip route-cache cef
 no ip route-cache
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 subif

interface Serial6/0/2:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 2.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 no ip route-cache
 frame-relay interface-dlci 201
!
interface Serial6/0/3:0
 ip address 3.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay interface-dlci 301
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 frame-relay ifmib-counter64 subif

interface Serial6/0/3:0.1 point-to-point
 ip address 3.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
 frame-relay interface-dlci 302
```

The following output from an SNMP inquiry shows that the 64-bit interface MIB counters include the subinterfaces configured above:

```
ifHCInOctets.5 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.16 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.17 = 0x00337a158
ifHCInOctets.18 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.19 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.20 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.24 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.25 = 0x000000000
ifHCInOctets.36 = 0x000051cb0 !! Serial6/0/2:0.1
ifHCInOctets.37 = 0x00004526e !! Serial6/0/3:0.1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show frame-relay pvc	Displays statistics about permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) for Frame Relay interfaces.

show frame-relay pvc

To display statistics about permanent virtual circuits (PVCs) for Frame Relay interfaces, use the **show frame-relay pvc** privileged EXEC command.

show frame-relay pvc [**interface** *interface*] [*dlci*] [**64-bit**]

Syntax Description

interface	(Optional) Indicates a specific interface for which PVC information will be displayed.
interface	(Optional) Interface number containing the data-link connection identifiers (DLCIs) for which you wish to display PVC information.
dlci	(Optional) A specific DLCI number used on the interface. Statistics for the specified PVC are displayed when a DLCI is also specified.
64-bit	(Optional) Displays 64-bit counter statistics.

Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

Command History

Release	Modification
10.0	This command was introduced.
12.0(1)T	This command was modified to display statistics about virtual access interfaces used for PPP connections over Frame Relay.
12.0(3)XG	This command was modified to include the fragmentation type and size associated with a particular PVC when fragmentation is enabled on the PVC.
12.0(4)T	This command was modified to include the fragmentation type and size associated with a particular PVC when fragmentation is enabled on the PVC.
12.0(5)T	This command was modified to include information on the special voice queue that is created using the **queue** keyword of the **frame-relay voice bandwidth** command.
12.1(2)T	This command was modified to display the following information: • Details about the policy map attached to a specific PVC. • The priority configured for PVCs within Frame Relay PIPQ. • Details about Frame Relay traffic shaping and policing on switched PVCs.
12.0(12)S	This command was modified to display reasons for packet drops and complete status information for switched NNI PVCs.
12.1(5)T	This command was modified to display the following information: • The number of packets in the post-hardware-compression queue. • The reasons for packet drops and complete status information for switched NNI PVCs.
12.2(4)T	The **64-bit** keyword was added.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to monitor the PPP link control protocol (LCP) state as being open with an "up" state, or closed with a "down" state.

When "vofr" or "vofr cisco" has been configured on the PVC, and a voice bandwidth has been allocated to the class associated with this PVC, configured voice bandwidth and used voice bandwidth are also displayed.

Statistics Reporting

To obtain statistics about PVCs on all Frame Relay interfaces, use this command with no arguments.

To obtain statistics about a PVC that include policy-map configuration or the priority configured for that PVC, use this command with the *dlci* argument.

Per-VC counters are not incremented at all when either autonomous or silicon switching engine (SSE) switching is configured; therefore, PVC values will be inaccurate if either switching method is used.

Traffic Shaping

Congestion control mechanisms are currently not supported on terminated PVCs nor on PVCs over ISDN. Where congestion control mechanisms are supported, the switch passes forward explicit congestion notification (FECN) bits, backward explicit congestion notification (BECN) bits, and discard eligible (DE) bits unchanged from entry to exit points in the network.

Examples

The various displays in this section show sample output for a variety of PVCs. Some of the PVCs carry data only; some carry a combination of voice and data.

Frame Relay 64-Bit Counter Example

The following sample output displays the Frame Relay 64-bit counters:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 35 64-bit

DLCI = 35, INTERFACE = Serial0/0
  input pkts 0                      output pkts 0
  in bytes 0                        out bytes 0
```

Frame Relay Fragmentation and Hardware Compression Example

The following is sample output for the **show frame-relay pvc** command for a PVC configured with Cisco-proprietary fragmentation and hardware compression:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 110

PVC Statistics for interface Serial0/0 (Frame Relay DTE)

DLCI = 110, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = STATIC, INTERFACE = Serial0/0

  input pkts 409           output pkts 409          in bytes 3752
  out bytes 4560           dropped pkts 1           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
  out bcast pkts 0          out bcast bytes 0
  pvc create time 3d00h, last time pvc status changed 2d22h
  Service type VoFR-cisco
   Voice Queueing Stats: 0/100/0 (size/max/dropped)
  Post h/w compression queue: 0
  Current fair queue configuration:
   Discard     Dynamic      Reserved
   threshold   queue count  queue count
   64          16           2
```

```
  Output queue size 0/max total 600/drops 0
  configured voice bandwidth 16000, used voice bandwidth 0
  fragment type VoFR-cisco         fragment size 100
  cir 64000     bc   640       be 0         limit 80     interval 10
  mincir 32000     byte increment 80    BECN response no
  frags 428       bytes 4810      frags delayed 24        bytes delayed 770
  shaping inactive
  traffic shaping drops 0
  ip rtp priority parameters 16000 32000 20000
```

Switched PVC Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command for a switched Frame Relay PVC. This output displays detailed information about NNI status and why packets were dropped from switched PVCs.

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc

 PVC Statistics for interface Serial2/2 (Frame Relay NNI)

 DLCI = 16, DLCI USAGE = SWITCHED, PVC STATUS = INACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial2/2
 LOCAL PVC STATUS = INACTIVE, NNI PVC STATUS = INACTIVE

   input pkts 0             output pkts 0            in bytes 0
   out bytes 0              dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
   in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
   in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
   out bcast pkts 0         out bcast bytes 0
   switched pkts0
   Detailed packet drop counters:
   no out intf 0            out intf down 0          no out PVC 0
   in PVC down 0            out PVC down 0           pkt too big 0
   shaping Q full 0         pkt above DE 0           policing drop 0
   pvc create time 00:00:07, last time pvc status changed 00:00:07
```

Frame Relay Congestion Management on a Switched PVC Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command that shows the statistics for a switched PVC on which Frame Relay congestion management is configured:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 200

PVC Statistics for interface Serial3/0 (Frame Relay DTE)

DLCI = 200, DLCI USAGE = SWITCHED, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial3/0

  input pkts 341           output pkts 390          in bytes 341000
  out bytes 390000         dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 390
  out bcast pkts 0          out bcast bytes 0            Num Pkts Switched 341

  pvc create time 00:10:35, last time pvc status changed 00:10:06
  Congestion DE threshold 50
  shaping active
  cir 56000     bc 7000      be 0         byte limit 875    interval 125
  mincir 28000     byte increment 875   BECN response no
  pkts 346       bytes 346000    pkts delayed 339       bytes delayed 339000
  traffic shaping drops 0
  Queueing strategy:fifo
  Output queue 48/100, 0 drop, 339 dequeued
```

Frame Relay Policing on a Switched PVC Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command that shows the statistics for a switched PVC on which Frame Relay policing is configured:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 100

PVC Statistics for interface Serial1/0 (Frame Relay DCE)

DLCI = 100, DLCI USAGE = SWITCHED, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial1/0

  input pkts 1260          output pkts 0            in bytes 1260000
  out bytes 0              dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
  out bcast pkts 0          out bcast bytes 0            Num Pkts Switched 1260

  pvc create time 00:03:57, last time pvc status changed 00:03:19
  policing enabled, 180 pkts marked DE
  policing Bc  6000        policing Be  6000        policing Tc  125 (msec)
  in Bc pkts   1080        in Be pkts   180         in xs pkts   0
  in Bc bytes  1080000     in Be bytes  180000      in xs bytes  0
```

Frame Relay PVC Priority Queueing Example

The following is sample output for a PVC that has been assigned high priority:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 100

PVC Statistics for interface Serial0 (Frame Relay DTE)

DLCI = 100, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial0

  input pkts 0             output pkts 0            in bytes 0
  out bytes 0              dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
  out bcast pkts 0          out bcast bytes 0
  pvc create time 00:00:59, last time pvc status changed 00:00:33
  priority high
```

Low Latency Queueing for Frame Relay Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command for a PVC shaped to a 64K committed information rate (CIR) with fragmentation. A policy map is attached to the PVC and is configured with a priority class for voice, two data classes for IP precedence traffic, and a default class for best-effort traffic. Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) is used as the drop policy on one of the data classes.

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 100

PVC Statistics for interface Serial1/0 (Frame Relay DTE)

DLCI = 100, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = INACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial1/0.1

  input pkts 0             output pkts 0            in bytes 0
  out bytes 0              dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
  out bcast pkts 0          out bcast bytes 0
  pvc create time 00:00:42, last time pvc status changed 00:00:42
  service policy mypolicy
```

```
 Class voice
  Weighted Fair Queueing
      Strict Priority
      Output Queue: Conversation 72
        Bandwidth 16 (kbps) Packets Matched 0
        (pkts discards/bytes discards) 0/0
 Class immediate-data
  Weighted Fair Queueing
      Output Queue: Conversation 73
        Bandwidth 60 (%) Packets Matched 0
        (pkts discards/bytes discards/tail drops) 0/0/0
        mean queue depth: 0
        drops: class  random   tail     min-th   max-th   mark-prob
               0      0        0        64       128      1/10
               1      0        0        71       128      1/10
               2      0        0        78       128      1/10
               3      0        0        85       128      1/10
               4      0        0        92       128      1/10
               5      0        0        99       128      1/10
               6      0        0        106      128      1/10
               7      0        0        113      128      1/10
               rsvp   0        0        120      128      1/10
 Class priority-data
  Weighted Fair Queueing
      Output Queue: Conversation 74
        Bandwidth 40 (%) Packets Matched 0 Max Threshold 64 (packets)
        (pkts discards/bytes discards/tail drops) 0/0/0
 Class class-default
  Weighted Fair Queueing
      Flow Based Fair Queueing
      Maximum Number of Hashed Queues 64  Max Threshold 20 (packets)
  Output queue size 0/max total 600/drops 0
  fragment type end-to-end         fragment size 50
  cir 64000     bc   640       be 0         limit 80     interval 10
  mincir 64000     byte increment 80    BECN response no
  frags 0         bytes 0         frags delayed 0         bytes delayed 0
  shaping inactive
  traffic shaping drops 0
```

PPP over Frame Relay Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command that shows the PVC statistics for serial interface 5 (slot 1 and DLCI 55 are up) during a PPP session over Frame Relay:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 55

PVC Statistics for interface Serial5/1 (Frame Relay DTE)
DLCI = 55, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial5/1.1
     input pkts 9             output pkts 16           in bytes 154
     out bytes 338            dropped pkts 6           in FECN pkts 0
     in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
     in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
     out bcast pkts 0         out bcast bytes 0
     pvc create time 00:35:11, last time pvc status changed 00:00:22
     Bound to Virtual-Access1 (up, cloned from Virtual-Template5)
```

Voice over Frame Relay Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command for a PVC carrying Voice over Frame Relay (VoFR) traffic configured via the **vofr cisco** command. The **frame-relay voice bandwidth** command has been configured on the class associated with this PVC, as has fragmentation. The fragmentation employed is proprietary to Cisco.

A sample configuration for this scenario is shown first, followed by the output for the **show frame-relay pvc** command.

```
interface serial 0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay traffic-shaping
 frame-relay interface-dlci 108
  vofr cisco
  class vofr-class
map-class frame-relay vofr-class
 frame-relay fragment 100
 frame-relay fair-queue
 frame-relay cir 64000
 frame-relay voice bandwidth 25000

Router# show frame-relay pvc 108

PVC Statistics for interface Serial0 (Frame Relay DTE)
DLCI = 108, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = STATIC, INTERFACE = Serial0
  input pkts 1260          output pkts 1271         in bytes 95671
  out bytes 98604          dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
  out bcast pkts 1271       out bcast bytes 98604
  pvc create time 09:43:17, last time pvc status changed 09:43:17
  Service type VoFR-cisco
  configured voice bandwidth 25000, used voice bandwidth 0
  voice reserved queues 24, 25
  fragment type VoFR-cisco         fragment size 100
  cir 64000     bc 64000     be 0         limit 1000   interval 125
  mincir 32000     byte increment 1000  BECN response no
  pkts 2592      bytes 205140    pkts delayed 1296      bytes delayed 102570
  shaping inactive
  shaping drops 0
  Current fair queue configuration:
   Discard     Dynamic      Reserved
   threshold   queue count  queue count
    64          16           2
  Output queue size 0/max total 600/drops 0
```

FRF.12 Fragmentation Example

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command for an application employing pure FRF.12 fragmentation. A sample configuration for this scenario is shown first, followed by the output for the **show frame-relay pvc** command.

```
interface serial 0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay traffic-shaping
 frame-relay interface-dlci 110
  class frag
map-class frame-relay frag
 frame-relay fragment 100
 frame-relay fair-queue
 frame-relay cir 64000
```

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc 110

PVC Statistics for interface Serial0 (Frame Relay DTE)
DLCI = 110, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = STATIC, INTERFACE = Serial0
  input pkts 0             output pkts 243          in bytes 0
  out bytes 7290           dropped pkts 0           in FECN pkts 0
  in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
  in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
  out bcast pkts 243        out bcast bytes 7290
  pvc create time 04:03:17, last time pvc status changed 04:03:18
  fragment type end-to-end         fragment size 100
  cir 64000     bc 64000     be 0         limit 1000   interval 125
  mincir 32000     byte increment 1000  BECN response no
  pkts 486       bytes 14580     pkts delayed 243       bytes delayed 7290
  shaping inactive
  shaping drops 0
  Current fair queue configuration:
   Discard     Dynamic      Reserved
   threshold   queue count  queue count
   64          16           2
  Output queue size 0/max total 600/drops 0
```

Note that when voice is not configured, voice bandwidth output is not displayed.

Multipoint Subinterfaces Transporting Data

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command for multipoint subinterfaces carrying data only. The output displays both the subinterface number and the DLCI. This display is the same whether the PVC is configured for static or dynamic addressing. Note that neither fragmentation nor voice is configured on this PVC.

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc

DLCI = 300, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial0.103
input pkts 10  output pkts 7  in bytes 6222
out bytes 6034  dropped pkts 0  in FECN pkts 0
in BECN pkts 0  out FECN pkts 0  out BECN pkts 0
in DE pkts 0  out DE pkts 0
outbcast pkts 0  outbcast bytes 0
pvc create time 0:13:11  last time pvc status changed 0:11:46
DLCI = 400, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = ACTIVE, INTERFACE = Serial0.104
input pkts 20  output pkts 8  in bytes 5624
out bytes 5222  dropped pkts 0  in FECN pkts 0
in BECN pkts 0  out FECN pkts 0  out BECN pkts 0
in DE pkts 0  out DE pkts 0
outbcast pkts 0  outbcast bytes 0
pvc create time 0:03:57  last time pvc status changed 0:03:48
```

PVC Transporting Voice and Data

The following is sample output from the **show frame-relay pvc** command for a PVC carrying voice and data traffic, with a special queue specifically for voice traffic created using the **frame-relay voice bandwidth** command **queue** keyword:

```
Router# show frame-relay pvc interface serial 1 45

 PVC Statistics for interface Serial1 (Frame Relay DTE)

 DLCI = 45, DLCI USAGE = LOCAL, PVC STATUS = STATIC, INTERFACE = Serial1

   input pkts 85            output pkts 289          in bytes 1730
   out bytes 6580           dropped pkts 11          in FECN pkts 0
```

```
in BECN pkts 0           out FECN pkts 0          out BECN pkts 0
in DE pkts 0             out DE pkts 0
out bcast pkts 0          out bcast bytes 0
pvc create time 00:02:09, last time pvc status changed 00:02:09
Service type VoFR
configured voice bandwidth 25000, used voice bandwidth 22000
fragment type VoFR         fragment size 100
cir 20000     bc   1000      be 0         limit 125    interval 50
mincir 20000     byte increment 125   BECN response no
fragments 290       bytes 6613      fragments delayed 1         bytes delayed 33
shaping inactive
traffic shaping drops 0
 Voice Queueing Stats: 0/100/0 (size/max/dropped)
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Current fair queue configuration:
 Discard     Dynamic      Reserved
 threshold   queue count  queue count
 64          16           2
Output queue size 0/max total 600/drops 0
```

Table 1 provides a listing of the fields in these displays and a description of each field.

Table 1 show frame-relay pvc Field Descriptions

Field	Description
DLCI	One of the DLCI numbers for the PVC.
DLCI USAGE	Lists SWITCHED when the router or access server is used as a switch, or LOCAL when the router or access server is used as a DTE device.
PVC STATUS	Status of the PVC: ACTIVE, INACTIVE, or DELETED.
INTERFACE	Specific subinterface associated with this DLCI.
LOCAL PVC STATUS[1]	Status of PVC configured locally on the NNI interface.
NNI PVC STATUS[1]	Status of PVC learned over the NNI link.
input pkts	Number of packets received on this PVC.
output pkts	Number of packets sent on this PVC.
in bytes	Number of bytes received on this PVC.
out bytes	Number of bytes sent on this PVC.
dropped pkts	Number of incoming and outgoing packets dropped by the router at the Frame Relay level.
in FECN pkts	Number of packets received with the FECN bit set.
in BECN pkts	Number of packets received with the BECN bit set.
out FECN pkts	Number of packets sent with the FECN bit set.
out BECN pkts	Number of packets sent with the BECN bit set.
in DE pkts	Number of DE packets received.
out DE pkts	Number of DE packets sent.
out bcast pkts	Number of output broadcast packets.
out bcast bytes	Number of output broadcast bytes.
switched pkts	Number of switched packets.
no out intf[2]	Number of packets dropped because there is no output interface.

Table 1 show frame-relay pvc Field Descriptions (continued)

Field	Description
out intf down[2]	Number of packets dropped because the output interface is down.
no out PVC[2]	Number of packets dropped because the outgoing PVC is not configured.
in PVC down[2]	Number of packets dropped because the incoming PVC is inactive.
out PVC down[2]	Number of packets dropped because the outgoing PVC is inactive.
pkt too big[2]	Number of packets dropped because the packet size is greater than media MTU[3].
shaping Q full[2]	Number of packets dropped because the Frame Relay traffic shaping queue is full.
pkt above DE[2]	Number of packets dropped because they are above the DE level when Frame Relay congestion management is enabled.
policing drop[2]	Number of packets dropped because of Frame Relay traffic policing.
pvc create time	Time at which the PVC was created.
last time pvc status changed	Time at which the PVC changed status.
priority	Priority assigned to the PVC.
pkts marked DE	Number of packets marked DE because they exceeded the Bc.
policing Bc	Committed burst size.
policing Be	Excess burst size.
policing Tc	Measurement interval for counting Bc and Be.
in Bc pkts	Number of packets received within the committed burst.
in Be pkts	Number of packets received within the excess burst.
in xs pkts	Number of packets dropped because they exceeded the combined burst.
in Bc bytes	Number of bytes received within the committed burst.
in Be bytes	Number of bytes received within the excess burst.
in xs bytes	Number of bytes dropped because they exceeded the combined burst.
Congestion DE threshold	PVC queue percentage at which packets with the DE bit are dropped.
Congestion ECN threshold	PVC queue percentage at which packets are set with the BECN and FECN bits.
Service type	Type of service performed by this PVC. Can be VoFR or VoFR-cisco.
Post h/w compression queue	Number of packets in the post-hardware-compression queue when hardware compression and Frame Relay fragmentation are configured.
configured voice bandwidth	Amount of bandwidth in bits per second (bps) reserved for voice traffic on this PVC.
used voice bandwidth	Amount of bandwidth in bps currently being used for voice traffic.
voice reserved queues	Queue numbers reserved for voice traffic on this PVC. This field was removed in Cisco IOS Release 12.0(5)T.
service policy	Name of the output service policy applied to the VC.
Class	Class of traffic being displayed. Output is displayed for each configured class in the policy.

Table 1 show frame-relay pvc Field Descriptions (continued)

Field	Description
Output Queue	The WFQ[4] conversation to which this class of traffic is allocated.
Bandwidth	Bandwidth in kbps or percentage configured for this class.
Packets Matched	Number of packets that matched this class.
Max Threshold	Maximum queue size for this class when WRED is not used.
pkts discards	Number of packets discarded for this class.
bytes discards	Number of bytes discarded for this class.
tail drops	Number of packets discarded for this class because the queue was full.
mean queue depth	Average queue depth based on the actual queue depth on the interface and the exponential weighting constant. It is a moving average. The minimum and maximum thresholds are compared against this value to determine drop decisions.
drops:	WRED parameters.
class	IP precedence value.
random	Number of packets randomly dropped when the mean queue depth is between the minimum threshold value and the maximum threshold value for the specified IP precedence value.
tail	Number of packets dropped when the mean queue depth is greater than the maximum threshold value for the specified IP precedence value.
min-th	Minimum WRED threshold in number of packets.
max-th	Maximum WRED threshold in number of packets.
mark-prob	Fraction of packets dropped when the average queue depth is at the maximum threshold.
Maximum Number of Hashed Queues	(Applies to class default only) Number of queues available for unclassified flows.
fragment type	Type of fragmentation configured for this PVC. Possible types are: end-to-end—Fragmented packets contain the standard FRF.12 header VoFR—Fragmented packets contain the FRF.11 Annex C header VoFR-cisco—Fragmented packets contain the Cisco proprietary header
fragment size	Size of the fragment payload in bytes.
cir	Current CIR in bps.
bc	Current Committed Burst (Bc) size in bits.
be	Current Excess Burst (Be) size in bits.
limit	Maximum number of bytes sent per internal interval (excess plus sustained).
interval	Interval being used internally (may be smaller than the interval derived from Bc/CIR; this happens when the router determines that traffic flow will be more stable with a smaller configured interval).
mincir	Minimum CIR for the PVC.
byte increment	Number of bytes that will be sustained per internal interval.

Table 1 show frame-relay pvc Field Descriptions (continued)

Field	Description
BECN response	Indication that Frame Relay has BECN adaptation configured.
pkts	Number of packets associated with this PVC that have gone through the traffic-shaping system.
frags	Total number of fragments shaped on this VC.
bytes	Number of bytes associated with this PVC that have gone through the traffic-shaping system.
pkts delayed	Number of packets associated with this PVC that have been delayed by the traffic-shaping system.
frags delayed	Number of fragments delayed in the shaping queue before being sent.
bytes delayed	Number of bytes associated with this PVC that have been delayed by the traffic-shaping system.
shaping	Indication that shaping will be active for all PVCs that are fragmenting data; otherwise, shaping will be active if the traffic being sent exceeds the CIR for this circuit.
shaping drops	Number of packets dropped by the traffic-shaping process.
Voice Queueing Stats	Statistics showing the size of packets, the maximum number of packets, and the number of packets dropped in the special voice queue created using the **frame-relay voice bandwidth** command **queue** keyword.
Discard threshold	Maximum number of packets that can be stored in each packet queue. Additional packets received after a queue is full will be discarded.
Dynamic queue count	Number of packet queues reserved for best-effort traffic.
Reserved queue count	Number of packet queues reserved for voice traffic.
Output queue size	Size in bytes of each output queue.
max total	Maximum number of packets of all types that can be queued in all queues.
drops	Number of frames dropped by all output queues.

1. The LOCAL PVC STATUS and NNI PVC STATUS fields are displayed only for PVCs configured on Frame Relay NNI interface types. These fields are not displayed if the PVC is configured on DCE or DTE interface types.
2. The detailed packet drop fields are displayed for switched Frame Relay PVCs only. These fields are not displayed for terminated PVCs.
3. MTU = maximum transmission unit
4. WFQ = weighted fair queueing.

Related Commands

Command	Description
frame-relay interface-queue priority	Enables FR PIPQ on a Frame Relay interface and assigns priority to a PVC within a Frame Relay map class.
frame-relay pvc	Configures Frame Relay PVCs for FRF.8 Frame Relay-ATM Service Interworking.
service-policy	Attaches a policy map to an input interface or VC, or an output interface or VC, to be used as the service policy for that interface or VC.
show dial-peer voice	Displays configuration information and call statistics for dial peers.
show frame-relay fragment	Displays Frame Relay fragmentation details.

Command	Description
show frame-relay vofr	Displays details about FRF.11 subchannels being used on VoFR DLCIs.
show interfaces serial	Displays information about a serial interface.
show policy-map interface	Displays the configuration of classes configured for service policies on the specified interface or PVC.
show traffic-shape queue	Displays information about the elements queued at a particular time at the VC (DLCI) level.