



# MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

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The MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support feature assists the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) routing devices to recover from an interruption in service. This feature also defines the checkpoint and recovery scheme for the devices.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 1](#)
- [Prerequisites for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 2](#)
- [Restrictions for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 2](#)
- [Information About MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 2](#)
- [How to Configure MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 3](#)
- [Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 4](#)
- [Configuration Examples for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 5](#)
- [Additional References for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 12](#)
- [Feature Information for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support, page 12](#)

## Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

# Prerequisites for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

Your network must support the following Cisco features before you enable Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE):

- MPLS
- Cisco Express Forwarding
- Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) or Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)

Before enabling MPLS TE Nonstop Routing (NSR), a full-mode check needs to be done by the system to verify if the `mpls traffic-eng nsr` command is permitted or is restricted due to conflicts or user privileges.

# Restrictions for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Nonstop Routing (NSR) and Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) Graceful Restart (GR) are both mutually exclusive recovery mechanisms. Hence, MPLS TE NSR cannot be enabled when RSVP GR is enabled.

# Information About MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

## MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support Overview

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Nonstop Routing (NSR) enables routing devices to recover from an interruption in service. The MPLS TE NSR functionality defines a checkpoint for the control plane of the routing devices. Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) Graceful Restart (GR) is another method for recovering and restarting interrupted services.

To avoid conflict and guarantee deterministic behavior, only one of the above mentioned recovery methods can be configured at a given time.

The MPLS TE NSR feature differs from the RSVP GR feature in the following ways:

- MPLS TE NSR devices are fully independent and do not rely on neighbor nodes for a stateful switchover (SSO) recovery.
- MPLS TE NSR supports the SSO recovery of Fast Reroute (FRR) active tunnels.
- MPLS TE NSR has an active standby mode. This helps with most of the recovery states being created before the SSO recovery actually happens, ensuring a faster recovery after SSO.
- MPLS TE NSR `show` commands display recovery information in standby mode as well.

- Label switched paths (LSPs) which are not fully signaled, do not resume signaling after an interruption and will go down on SSO.

# How to Configure MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

## Configuring MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. ip cef
4. mpls traffic-eng nsr
5. end

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ip cef</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip cef	Enables standard Cisco Express Forwarding operations.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>mpls traffic-eng nsr</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# mpls traffic-eng nsr	Enables the MPLS Traffic Engineering (TE) Non-Stop Routing (NSR) functionality on a device.  <b>Note</b> Enabling the MPLS TE NSR functionality automatically enables the Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) NSR functionality as well.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# end	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. show mpls traffic-eng nsr
3. show mpls traffic-eng nsr counters
4. show mpls traffic-eng nsr database
5. show mpls traffic-eng nsr oos
6. show mpls traffic-eng nsr summary
7. end

### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>show mpls traffic-eng nsr</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr counters TE NSR counters database TE NSR check pointed data oos TE NSR out of sync database summary TE NSR summary   Output modifiers <cr>	Displays options to obtain Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Nonstop Routing (NSR) configuration information such as the database status, counter numbers, devices which are out of sync, and the summary of all the devices.

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>show mpls traffic-eng nsr counters</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr counters	Displays information about the data structures or states that are successfully created or removed, along with errors counts.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>show mpls traffic-eng nsr database</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database	Displays information pertaining to the write and read databases supporting MPLS TE NSR. The write and read databases store the data that is used for recovering TE state on a standby device after stateful switchover (SSO).
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>show mpls traffic-eng nsr oos</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr oos	Displays information pertaining to the out of sync databases supporting MPLS TE NSR. The out of sync databases indicate the devices whose states are not in sync with each other.
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>show mpls traffic-eng nsr summary</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr summary	Displays a summary of MPLS TE NSR information such as the current TE NSR state (standby-hot / recovering / staling / active), recovery time, and the recovery result (success / failure).
<b>Step 7</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# end	Exits privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuration Examples for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

### Example: Configuring MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

The following example shows how to configure Multiprotocol (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Nonstop Routing (NSR) support on a device:

```
enable
configure terminal
 ip cef
 mpls traffic-eng nsr
end
```

## Example: Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

### Displaying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support Verification Options

The following example shows how to display the options that help you verify Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) Nonstop Routing (NSR) information:

```
enable
show mpls traffic-eng nsr ?
  counters  TE NSR counters
  database  TE NSR check pointed data
  oos       TE NSR out of sync database
  summary   TE NSR summary
  |         Output modifiers
<cr>
```

### Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support Counters

The following example shows how to verify information about the data structures or states that are successfully created or removed, along with errors counts:

```
enable
show mpls traffic-eng nsr counters

State: Active

Bulk sync
  Last bulk sync was successful (entries sent: 24)
  initiated: 1

Send timer
  started: 7

Checkpoint Messages (Items) Sent
  Succeeded:      13 (101)
  Acks accepted: 13 (101)
  Acks ignored:   (0)
  Nacks:          0 (0)
  Failed:         0 (0)
  Buffer alloc:   13
  Buffer freed:   13

ISSU:
Checkpoint Messages Transformed:
  On Send:
    Succeeded:      13
    Failed:         0
    Transformations: 0
  On Recv:
    Succeeded:      0
    Failed:         0
    Transformations: 0

Negotiation:
  Started:         1
  Finished:        1
  Failed to Start: 0
  Messages:
    Sent:
      Send succeeded: 5
      Send failed:   0
      Buffer allocated: 5
      Buffer freed:   0
      Buffer alloc failed: 0
```

```

    Received:
      Succeeded:      7
      Failed:         0
      Buffer freed:    7
Init:
  Succeeded:         1
  Failed:            0

Session Registration:
  Succeeded:         0
  Failed:            0

Session Unregistration:
  Succeeded:         0
  Failed:            0

Errors:
  None

```

### Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support Databases

The following example shows how to verify information pertaining to the write and read databases supporting MPLS TE NSR. The write and read databases store the data that is used for recovering TE state on a standby device after Stateful Switchover (SSO):

```

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database if-autotun
IF_AUTOTUN WRITE DB

Header:
  State: Checkpointed      Action: Add
  Seq #: 14                Flags: 0x0
Data:
  te_nsr_seq_num: 28
  Tunnel ID: 100 (if_handle: 25), prot_if_handle: 3
  template_unit: n/a, dest: 10.2.0.1, flags=0x0

IF_AUTOTUN READ DB

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-ac ?
| Output modifiers
<cr>

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-ac
LM Tunnel WRITE DB:

Tun ID: 1   LSP ID: 11   (P2MP)
SubGrp ID: 1
SubGrp Orig: 10.1.0.1
Dest: 10.2.0.1
Sender: 10.1.0.1   Ext. Tun ID: 10.1.0.1
Header:
  State: Checkpointed      Action: Add
  Seq #: 7                Flags: 0x0
  TE NSR Seq #: 14

LM Tunnel READ DB:

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database internal
Write DB:

Entry Type          Checkpointed
                    or Ack-Pending  Send-Pending
PCALC Node          0                    0
PCALC Link           0                    0
PCALC Auto-Mes      0                    0
PCALC SRLG           0                    0
lm_tunnel_t         0                    0
NSR LSP FRR         0                    0
nsr_if_autotun      0                    0

```

## Example: Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

```

nsr_tspvif_set          0          0
nsr_slsp_head           0          0

```

## Read DB:

```

Entry Type      Checkpointed
PCALC Node      5
PCALC Link      12
PCALC Auto-Mesh 0
PCALC SRLG      0
lm_tunnel_t     5
NSR LSP FRR     0
nsr_if_autotun  0
nsr_tspvif_setup 3
nsr_slsp_head   5

```

## TE NSR Sequence Bulk Sync List:

Entries: 0; next avail seq num: 132

## TE NSR Sequence State Creation List:

Entries: 30; next expected seq num: 132

```

Seq Num: 7  EntryPtr: 0x5A03B208
  Type: PCALC Node Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 1
Seq Num: 8  EntryPtr: 0x5A0B8B38
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 2
Seq Num: 9  EntryPtr: 0x5A0B8DA0
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 2
Seq Num: 10 EntryPtr: 0x59FF1BB0
  Type: PCALC Node Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 1
Seq Num: 11 EntryPtr: 0x5A0B9008
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 2
Seq Num: 32 EntryPtr: 0x586F2A50
  Type: PCALC Node Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 4
Seq Num: 33 EntryPtr: 0x5949FC58
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 5
Seq Num: 34 EntryPtr: 0x5949FEC0
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 5
Seq Num: 60 EntryPtr: 0x5725BC30
  Type: lm_tunnel_t Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 12
Seq Num: 61 EntryPtr: 0x5725BE00
  Type: nsr_tspvif_setup Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 12
Seq Num: 62 EntryPtr: 0x59FC9E80
  Type: nsr_slsp_head Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 12
Seq Num: 79 EntryPtr: 0x59296190
  Type: lm_tunnel_t Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 16
Seq Num: 80 EntryPtr: 0x59296360
  Type: nsr_tspvif_setup Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 16
Seq Num: 81 EntryPtr: 0x571EB7F8
  Type: nsr_slsp_head Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 16
Seq Num: 98 EntryPtr: 0x5A04B770
  Type: lm_tunnel_t Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 99 EntryPtr: 0x59296108
  Type: nsr_tspvif_setup Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 100 EntryPtr: 0x57258670
  Type: nsr_slsp_head Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 101 EntryPtr: 0x5A060348
  Type: lm_tunnel_t Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 102 EntryPtr: 0x5A03B2B0
  Type: nsr_slsp_head Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 103 EntryPtr: 0x5B1F12B0
  Type: lm_tunnel_t Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 104 EntryPtr: 0x5A03B400
  Type: nsr_slsp_head Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 20
Seq Num: 121 EntryPtr: 0x57258358
  Type: PCALC Node Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 21
Seq Num: 122 EntryPtr: 0x59FAF080
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 22
Seq Num: 123 EntryPtr: 0x59502AC0
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 23
Seq Num: 124 EntryPtr: 0x594AE918
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 21
Seq Num: 125 EntryPtr: 0x59502120
  Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 23
Seq Num: 126 EntryPtr: 0x59FAFA20

```



```

    Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 22
    Seq Num: 129 EntryPtr: 0x59FC9CC0
    Type: PCALC Node Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 24
    Seq Num: 130 EntryPtr: 0x5A060518
    Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 24
    Seq Num: 131 EntryPtr: 0x59FAFC88
    Type: PCALC Link Action: Add Bundle Seq #: 24

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-frr
LSP-FRR WRITE DB

Tun ID: 1 LSP ID: 10 (P2MP)
SubGrp ID: 1
SubGrp Orig: 10.1.0.1
Dest: 10.2.0.1
Sender: 10.1.0.1 Ext. Tun ID: 10.1.0.1
Header:
  State: Checkpointed Action: Add
  Seq #: 45 Flags: 0x0
Data:
  te_nsr_seq_num: 164
  LSP Protected if_num: 3 (Ethernet0/0)
  LSP Next-Hop Info: rrr_id 10.2.0.1, address 10.2.0.1, label 17
  LSP Next-Next-Hop Info: rrr_id 0.0.0.0, address 0.0.0.0, label 16777216
  LSP Hold Priority: 7
  LSP bw_type: any pool
  LSP desired_bit_type: 0x0n LSP Backup ERO address 10.1.2.2
  LSP advertise_bw: NO

LSP-FRR READ DB

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-frr filter destination ?
  Hostname or A.B.C.D IP addr or name of destination (tunnel tail)

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-frr filter lsp-id ?
<0-65535> LSP ID

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-frr filter source ?
  Hostname or A.B.C.D IP addr or name of sender (tunnel head)

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-frr filter tunnel-id ?
<0-65535> tunnel ID

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-head
SLSP_HEAD WRITE DB

Tun ID: 0 (P2P), lsp_id: 7
Header:
  State: Checkpointed Action: Add
  Seq #: 6 Flags: 0x0
Data:
  te_nsr_seq_num: 18
  bandwidth: 5, thead_flags: 0x1, popt: 1
  feature flags: none
  output_if_num: 11, output_nhop: 10.1.3.2
  backup_output_if_num: 0
  output_tag: 19
  backup_output_tag: 16777218
  RRR path setup info
    Destination: 10.3.0.1, Id: 10.3.0.1 Router Node (ospf) flag:0x0
    IGP: ospf, IGP area: 0, Number of hops: 3, metric: 128
    Hop 0: 10.1.3.2, Id: 10.2.0.1 Router Node (ospf), flag:0x0
    Hop 1: 10.2.3.3, Id: 10.3.0.1 Router Node (ospf), flag:0x0
    Hop 2: 10.3.0.1, Id: 10.3.0.1 Router Node (ospf), flag:0x0

SLSP_HEAD READ DB

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-head filter destination ?
  Hostname or A.B.C.D IP addr or name of destination (tunnel tail)

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-head filter lsp-id ?
<0-65535> LSP ID

```

## Example: Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

```

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-head filter source ?
  Hostname or A.B.C.D  IP addr or name of sender (tunnel head)

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database lsp-head filter tunnel-id ?
  <0-65535>  tunnel ID

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database pcalc auto-mesh
  PCALC Auto-Mesh WRITE DB:

  PCALC Auto-Mesh READ DB:

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database pcalc nbr
  PCALC Link WRITE DB:
  Header:
    State: Checkpointed      Action: Add
    Seq #: 4                  Flags: 0x0
    TE NSR Seq #: 26
    IGP Id:10.1.2.2          Area:0   Nbr IGP Id:10.1.2.2
    IP:10.1.2.1              Nbr IP:0.0.0.0  Framgment ID:1
    Intf ID   Local:0        Remote:0

  PCALC Link READ DB:

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database pcalc node
  PCALC Node WRITE DB:
  Header:
    State: Checkpointed      Action: Add
    Seq #: 4                  Flags: 0x0
    TE NSR Seq #: 25
    Router Id 10.1.0.1
    node_id 1
    num_links 2
    tlvs_len 0
    flags 0x6
    rid_frag_id 0
    bcid_mismatch 0
    incarnation 0

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database pcalc srlg
  PCALC SRLGs WRITE DB:

  PCALC SRLGs READ DB:

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database summary
  MPLS-TE Non-Stop-Routing is ENABLED

  Write DB Coalescing: INACTIVE
  Write DB:
    Send-Pending:      0
    Ack-Pending :      0
    Checkpointed:     35
    Total              :   35

  Read DB:
    Total              :      0

Device# show mpls traffic-eng nsr database tun-setup
  TSPVIF_SETUP WRITE DB

  Tun ID: 0, lsp_id: 7
  Header:
    State: Checkpointed      Action: Add
    Seq #: 6                  Flags: 0x0
  Data:
    te_nsr_seq_num: 17
    Setup Evt: allocating current tspsetup, chkpt_flags: 0x0

  TSPVIF_SETUP READ DB

```

### Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support Out-of-Sync Databases

The following example shows how to verify information pertaining to the out-of-sync databases supporting MPLS TE NSR. The out-of-sync databases indicate the **active and standby RSP** whose states are not in sync with each other:

```
enable
show mpls traffic-eng nsr oos
Tunnel: 4000
Time created: 02/20/13-12:03:13
Time synced: 02/20/13-12:03:14
Key:
Source:                10.1.0.1
Destination:           10.2.0.1
ID:                    4000
Ext Tun ID:            10.1.0.1
Instance:              4
Slsp p2mp ID:          0
Slsp p2mp subgroup ID: 0
Slsp p2mp subgroup origin: 0

RSVP States:
Signal:                Unknown
Fast-Reroute: Disabled
Delete State: True

TE States:
Signal:                Unknown
Fast-Reroute: Disabled
Delete State: True

Update History:
Total number of updates: 2

Update Time: 02/20/13-12:03:13
Client Updating: RSVP
Update State:
Signal:                Unknown
Fast-Reroute: Unknown
Delete State: True

Update Time: 02/20/13-12:03:14
Client Updating: TE
Update State:
Signal:                Unknown
Fast-Reroute: Unknown
Delete State: True
```

### Verifying MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support Information Summary

The following example shows how to view a summary of MPLS TE NSR information such as the current TE NSR state (standby-hot / recovering / staling / active), recovery time, and the recovery result (success / failure):

```
enable
show mpls traffic-eng nsr summary
State:
Graceful-Restart: Disabled
HA state: Active
Checkpointing: Allowed
Messages:
Send timer: not running (Interval: 1000 msec)
Items sent per Interval: 200
CF buffer size used: 3968
```

## Additional References for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases</a>
Multiprotocol Label Switching High Availability Configuration Guide	<a href="#">Cisco IOS XE Multiprotocol Label Switching High Availability Configuration Guide</a>
MPLS TE commands	<a href="#">Cisco IOS Multiprotocol Label Switching Command Reference</a>

### Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 2205	<i>Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)</i>

### Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [http://www.cisco.com/go/featurenavigator](#). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 1: Feature Information for MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
MPLS Traffic Engineering Nonstop Routing Support	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.10S, 3.13S	<p>The MPLS Traffic Engineering Non-Stop Routing Support feature assists the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Traffic Engineering (TE) routing devices to recover from an interruption in service. The MPLS TE Nonstop Routing (NSR) support functionality also defines the checkpoint and recovery scheme for the devices.</p> <p>From Cisco IOS XE 3.13S, support was provided for ASR 903.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced: <b>mpls traffic-eng nsr</b> and <b>show mpls traffic-eng nsr</b>.</p>

