



# Cisco Express Forwarding Commands

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This chapter describes the commands used to configure and monitor Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) on a Cisco 8000 Series Router.

For detailed information about ACL concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, refer to the *IP Addresses and Services Command Reference for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*

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# cef adjacency route override rib

To enable the CEF prefer Routing Information Base (RIB) prefixes over Adjacency Information Base (AIB) prefixes in the Global configuration mode. To enable the CEF prefer AIB prefixes over RIB prefixes, use the **no** form of this command.

**cef adjacency route override rib**

**no cef adjacency route override rib**

Syntax Description	route	Enables adjacency route configuration
	<b>override</b>	Sets override options for the adjacency routes.
	<b>rib</b>	Sets options for adjacency routes to override the RIB routes.

**Command Default** By default, CEF prefers RIB prefixes over AIB prefixes.

**Command Modes** Global configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** CEF may prefer the L2 adjacency for forwarding over the RIB (routing) entry under the following conditions:

- When there is no local ARP entry (yet).  
ARP learning may result in the router creating a forwarding entry.
- A forwarding entry of /32 (or /128 for IPv6) RIB routes are overridden when there is a covering connected or attached route.  
If an interface has a larger subnet, and you want to redirect a /32 out of that subnet of a different interface via a static route.

To deviate from the behavior of preferring a L2 adjacency for forwarding over a route entry, use the **cef adjacency route override rib** command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	cef	read, write

## Example

The following example shows how to override the CEF adjacency route:

```
Router# configure
Router# cef adjacency route override rib
```

# clear adjacency statistics

To clear adjacency packet and byte counter statistics, use the **clear adjacency statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
clear adjacency statistics [{ipv4 [nexthop ipv4-address] | mpls | ipv6}] [{interface-type
interface-instance | location node-id}]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>ipv4</b>	(Optional) Clears only IPv4 adjacency packet and byte counter statistics.
<b>nexthop</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>	(Optional) Clears adjacency statistics that are destined to the specified IPv4 nexthop.
<b>mpls</b>	(Optional) Clears only MPLS adjacency statistics.
<b>ipv6</b>	(Optional) Clears only IPv6 adjacency statistics.
<b>interface-type</b>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>interface-instance</b>	(Optional) Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li>• <i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the line card.</li> <li>• <i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li>• <i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric ( RP0 ) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface MgmtEth0/RP0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Clears detailed adjacency statistics for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode

## clear adjacency statistics

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **clear adjacency statistics** command is useful for troubleshooting network connection and forwarding problems.

If you do not specify any of the optional keywords, all adjacency statistics are cleared for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	basic-services	read, write
	cef	read, write

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<a href="#">show adjacency, on page 18</a>	Displays the IPv4 CEF adjacency table.

# clear cef ipv4 drops

To clear Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv4 packet drop counters, use the **clear cef ipv4 drops** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
clear cef ipv4 drops location node-id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i> Clears IPv4 packet drop counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.						
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values						
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode						
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.12</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification						
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.						
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not specify a node with the <b>location</b> keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument, this command will clear IPv4 CEF drop counters only for the node on which the command is issued.						
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>basic-services</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cef</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	basic-services	read, write	cef	read, write
Task ID	Operations						
basic-services	read, write						
cef	read, write						

## Examples

The following example displays sample output for the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table packet drop counters, and clears IPv4 CEF drop counters for location 0/RP0/CPU0:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 drops

CEF Drop Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Unresolved drops    packets : 0
  Unsupported drops   packets : 0
  Null0 drops         packets : 0
  No route drops      packets : 0
  No Adjacency drops  packets : 0
  Checksum error drops packets : 0
  RPF drops           packets : 0
  RPF suppressed drops packets : 0
  RP destined drops   packets : 0
  Discard drops       packets : 0
  GRE lookup drops    packets : 0
  GRE processing drops packets : 0
  LISP punt drops     packets : 0
  LISP encap err drops packets : 0
```

**clear cef ipv4 drops**

```
LISP decap err drops packets :          0
Node: 0/RP1/CPU0
  Unresolved drops      packets :      0
  Unsupported drops    packets :      0
  Null0 drops          packets :      0
  No route drops       packets :      0
  No Adjacency drops   packets :      0
  Checksum error drops packets :      0
  RPF drops            packets :      0
  RPF suppressed drops packets :      0
  RP destined drops    packets :      0
  Discard drops        packets :      0
  GRE lookup drops     packets :      0
  GRE processing drops packets :      0
  LISP punt drops      packets :      0
  LISP encap err drops packets :      0
  LISP decap err drops packets :      0
```

```
Router# clear cef ipv4 drops location 0/RP0/CPU0
```

```
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
Clearing CEF Drop Statistics
```



# clear cef ipv4 exceptions

To clear IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exception packet counters, use the **clear cef ipv4 exceptions** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
clear cef ipv4 exceptions location node-id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i> Clears IPv4 CEF exception packet counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.						
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values						
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode						
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.12</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification						
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.						
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not specify a node with the <b>location</b> keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument, this command will clear IPv4 CEF exception packet counters for all nodes.						
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>basic-services</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cef</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	basic-services	read, write	cef	read, write
Task ID	Operations						
basic-services	read, write						
cef	read, write						

## Examples

The following example displays sample output for the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exception packet counters, and clear s IPv4 CEF exception packets node 0/RP0/CPU0:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 exceptions

CEF Exception Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :           0
  Unsupported packets :           0
  Redirect packets :           0
  Receive packets :           0
  Broadcast packets :           0
  IP options packets :           0
  TTL expired packets :           0
  Fragmented packets :           0
Node: 0/RP1/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :           3
  Unsupported packets :           0
  Redirect packets :           0
  Receive packets :          12787
  Broadcast packets :          74814
```

**clear cef ipv4 exceptions**

```
IP options packets :          0
TTL expired packets :          0
Fragmented packets :          0
```

```
Router# clear cef ipv4 exceptions location 0/RP0/CPU0
```

```
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
```

```
Clearing CEF Exception Statistics
```

# clear cef ipv6 drops

To clear Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv6 packet drop counters, use the **clear cef ipv6 drop** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
clear cef ipv6 drops location node-id
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i> Clears IPv6 packet drop counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.						
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values						
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode						
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.12</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification						
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.						
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not specify a node with the <b>location</b> keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument, this command clears IPv6 CEF drop counters for all nodes.						
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>basic-services</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cef</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	basic-services	read, write	cef	read, write
Task ID	Operations						
basic-services	read, write						
cef	read, write						

## Examples

The following example displays sample output for the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table packet drop counters, and clears IPv6 CEF drop counters for location 0/RP0/CPU0:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 drops

CEF Drop Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Unresolved drops   packets : 0
  Unsupported drops  packets : 0
  Null0 drops        packets : 0
  No route drops     packets : 1
  No Adjacency drops packets : 0
  Checksum error drops packets : 0
  RPF drops          packets : 0
  RPF suppressed drops packets : 0
  RP destined drops  packets : 0
  Discard drops      packets : 0
  GRE lookup drops   packets : 0
  GRE processing drops packets : 0
  LISP punt drops    packets : 0
  LISP encap err drops packets : 0
```

**clear cef ipv6 drops**

```
LISP decap err drops packets :           0
Node: 0/RP1/CPU0
  Unresolved drops      packets :           0
  Unsupported drops     packets :           0
  Null0 drops           packets :           0
  No route drops        packets :           1
  No Adjacency drops    packets :           0
  Checksum error drops  packets :           0
  RPF drops             packets :           0
  RPF suppressed drops  packets :           0
  RP destined drops     packets :           0
  Discard drops         packets :           0
  GRE lookup drops      packets :           0
  GRE processing drops  packets :           0
  LISP punt drops       packets :           0
  LISP encap err drops  packets :           0
  LISP decap err drops  packets :           0
```

```
Router# clear cef ipv6 drop
```

```
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
Clearing CEF Drop Statistics
```

# clear cef ipv6 exceptions

To clear IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exception packet counters, use the **clear cef ipv6 exceptions** command in XR EXEC mode .

**clear cef ipv6 exceptions location** *node-id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i> Clears IPv6 CEF exception packet counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.						
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values						
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode						
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.12</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification						
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.						
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not specify a node with the <b>location</b> keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument, this command clears IPv6 CEF exception packet counters for all nodes.						
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>basic-services</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> <tr> <td>cef</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	basic-services	read, write	cef	read, write
Task ID	Operations						
basic-services	read, write						
cef	read, write						

## Examples

The following example displays sample output for the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exception packet counters, and clears the IPv6 CEF exception packets for location:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 exceptions

CEF Exception Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :           0
  Unsupported packets :           0
  Redirect packets :             0
  Receive packets :             1
  Broadcast packets :           0
  IP options packets :           0
  TTL expired packets :           0
  Fragmented packets :           0

Node: 0/RP1/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :           0
  Unsupported packets :           0
  Redirect packets :             0
  Receive packets :             7
```

**clear cef ipv6 exceptions**

```
Broadcast packets :          0
IP options packets :          0
TTL expired packets :          0
Fragmented packets :          0
```

```
Router# clear cef ipv6 exceptions location 0/RP0/CPU0
```

```
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
Clearing CEF Exception Statistics
```

## hw-module profile cef

To configure cef profile on a Global Configuration level, use the `hw-module profile cef` command in the XR Config mode.



**Note** Use the **lpts acl** option in the `hw-module profile cef` command in the Global Configuration mode. To disable the LPTS ACL mode, use the **no** form of this command.

```
hw-module profile cef { [ bgplu enable ] | [ dark-bw enable ] | [ lpts acl ] }
```

### Syntax Description

**bgplu** Configures the bgplu feature.

**dark-bw** Configures the dark bandwidth.

**lpts acl** Configures the lpts acl mode

### Command Default

No default behavior or values

### Command Modes

XR Config

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.5.2	The <b>lpts acl</b> option was introduced.
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

### Task ID

Task ID	Operations
basic-services	read, write
cef	read, write

### Usage Guidelines

For more information about configuring Dark Bandwidth (dark-bw), see chapter *Implementing MPLS Traffic Engineering* in the *MPLS Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*.

For more information about configuring BGPLU, see chapter *Implementing Routing Policy* in the *Routing Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*

# hw-module profile route scale

To increase the route scale for IPv4 or IPv6 traffic types, use the **hw-module profile stats route-scale** command in XR Config mode.

**hw-module profile route scale lpm tcam-banks wide-entries shortened**

Syntax Description		
	<b>lpm tcam-banks</b>	Increases the IPv4 route scale from 2 million to 3 million entries and IPv6 route scale from 0.5 million to 1 million entries.
	<b>lpm wide-entries shortened</b>	Shortens the wide routing prefixes for IPv6 addresses.

**Command Default** By default, the route scale for IPv4 traffic is 2 million entries and IPv6 traffic is 0.5 million entries.

## Command Mode

XR Config

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 24.1.1	The <b>lpm wide-entries shortened</b> keyword was introduced.
Release 7.9.1	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

- You must reload the router after executing the **hw-module profile route scale** command.
- When you increase the route scale, it will result in restricted resources for packet classification features such as Security ACL, QoS ACL, BGP Flowspec, and LPTS.
- The **hw-module profile route scale lpm wide-entries shortened** command isn't enabled by default, and we recommend using it judiciously to accommodate higher number of wide-entry IPv6 prefixes.

Task ID	Operations
config-services	read, write
root-lr	read, write

## Examples

The following example shows you how to configure the **hw-module profile route scale** command:

```
Router# config
Router(config)# hw-module profile route scale lpm tcam-banks
Router(config)# commit
Router# reload location all
```



The following example shows you how to configure the **hw-module profile route scale lpm wide-entries shortened** command:

```
Router# config
Router(config)# hw-module profile route scale lpm wide-entries shortened
Router(config)# commit
Router# reload location all
```

# show adjacency

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) adjacency table information, use the **show adjacency** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show adjacency [{ipv4 [nexthop ipv4-address] | mpls | ipv6}] [interface type interface-instance]
[remote] [detail] [location node-id]
```

## Syntax Description

<b>ipv4</b>	(Optional) Displays only IPv4 adjacencies.
<b>nexthop</b> <i>ipv4-address</i>	(Optional) Displays adjacencies that are destined to the specified IPv4 nexthop.
<b>mpls</b>	(Optional) Displays only MPLS adjacencies.
<b>ipv6</b>	(Optional) Displays only IPv6 adjacencies.
<i>interface-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-instance</i>	<p>Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
<b>remote</b>	(Optional) Displays only remote adjacencies. A remote adjacency is an internal adjacency used to forward packets between line cards.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed adjacency information, including Layer 2 information.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

This command is used to verify that an adjacency exists for a connected device, that the adjacency is valid, and that the MAC header rewrite string is correct.

If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the CEF adjacency table for the node on which the command is issued.

**Task ID**

Task ID	Task	Operations
	cef	read

**Examples**

The following is sample output from **show adjacency** command with the **location** keyword specified:

```
Router# show adjacency location 0/RP1/CPU0
```

Interface	Address	Version	Refcount	Protocol
FH0/0/0/21	(interface)	5	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/17	(interface)	9	1( 0)	
Mg0/RP0/CPU0/0	(interface)	1	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/13	(interface)	13	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/34	(interface)	27	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/3	(interface)	23	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/30	(interface)	31	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/7	(interface)	19	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/26	(interface)	35	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/11	(interface)	15	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/20	(interface)	6	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/16	(interface)	10	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/12	(interface)	14	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/33	(interface)	28	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/4	(interface)	22	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/29	(interface)	32	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/8	(interface)	18	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/25	(interface)	36	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/24	(interface)	37	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/23	(interface)	3	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/19	(interface)	7	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/32	(interface)	29	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/15	(interface)	11	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/28	(interface)	33	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/1	(interface)	25	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/5	(interface)	21	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/9	(interface)	17	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/0	(interface)	2	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/22	(interface)	4	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/18	(interface)	8	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/14	(interface)	12	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/35	(interface)	26	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/2	(interface)	24	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/31	(interface)	30	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/6	(interface)	20	1( 0)	
Hu0/0/0/27	(interface)	34	1( 0)	
FH0/0/0/10	(interface)	16	1( 0)	

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 1: show adjacency Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Interface	Outgoing interface associated with the adjacency.
Address	Address can represent one of these addresses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Next hop IPv4 or IPv6 address</li> <li>• Point-to-Point address</li> </ul> Information in parentheses indicates different types of adjacency.
Version	Version number of the adjacency. Updated whenever the adjacency is updated.
RefCount	Number of references to this adjacency.
Protocol	Protocol for which the adjacency is associated.
0f000800 and 000c86f33d330800453a21c10800	Layer 2 encapsulation string.
mtu	Value of the maximum transmission unit (MTU).
flags	Internal field.
packets	Number of packets going through the adjacency.
bytes	Number of bytes going through the adjacency.

# show cef bgp-attribute

To display Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) attributes for Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF), use the **show cef bgp-attribute** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef bgp-attribute** [**attribute-id index-id**] [**local-attribute-id index-id**] [**location node-id**]

Syntax Description	attribute-id index-id	(Optional) Displays FIB attribute index.
	local-attribute-id index-id	(Optional) Displays FIB local attribute index.
	location node-id	(Optional) Displays BGP information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** The default location is active RP.

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command has no keywords or arguments.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following example shows how to use the **show cef bgp-attribute** command:

```
Router# show cef bgp-attribute

Total number of entries: 75742
BGP Attribute ID: 0x2058a, Local Attribute ID: 0x1
  Origin AS:      195, Next Hop AS:      195
BGP Attribute ID: 0x20583, Local Attribute ID: 0x2
  Origin AS:      22, Next Hop AS:      22
BGP Attribute ID: 0x20582, Local Attribute ID: 0x3
  Origin AS:      21, Next Hop AS:      21
BGP Attribute ID: 0x20585, Local Attribute ID: 0x4
  Origin AS:      28, Next Hop AS:      28
BGP Attribute ID: 0x20584, Local Attribute ID: 0x5
  Origin AS:      27, Next Hop AS:      27
BGP Attribute ID: 0x2057f, Local Attribute ID: 0x6
  Origin AS:      86, Next Hop AS:      86
BGP Attribute ID: 0x2058b, Local Attribute ID: 0x7
  Origin AS:      196, Next Hop AS:      196
BGP Attribute ID: 0x20589, Local Attribute ID: 0x8
  Origin AS:      194, Next Hop AS:      194
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 2: show cef bgp-attribute Command Field Descriptions**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
BGP Attribute ID	Displays the id assigned by BGP.
Local Attribute ID	Displays the id assigned by FIB.
Origin AS	Displays the origin AS of the prefix that carries this attribute id.
Next Hop AS	Displays the AS that contains the BGP nexthop for this prefix.

# show cef

To display information about packets forwarded by Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF), use the **show cef** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [prefix [mask]] [{hardware {egress} | detail}] [location {node-id | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>prefix</i>	(Optional) Longest matching CEF entry for the specified IPv4 destination prefix.
<b>mask</b>	(Optional) Exact CEF entry for the specified IPv4 prefix and mask.
<b>hardware</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information about hardware.
<b>egress</b>	Displays information from the egress packets.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full details.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>all</b>	(Optional) Displays all locations.

**Command Default** When the prefix is not explicitly specified, this command displays all the IPv4 prefixes that are present in CEF. When not specified, the location defaults to the active Route Processor (RP) node.

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output shows the load information flag from the **show cef** command for both **hardware** and **ingress** keywords:

```
Router# show cef 192.0.2.1/16 hardware ingress location 0/RP0/CPU0

Tue Apr 28 04:17:05.105 UTC
192.0.2.1/32, version 25, internal 0x1000001 0x0 (ptr 0x8e7cf528) [1], 0x0 (0x8e9a7a68),
0x0 (0x0)
Updated Apr 28 04:06:38.879
local adjacency 9.1.58.5
```

```

Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
gateway array (0x8e80fe90) reference count 2, flags 0x0, source rib (7), 0 backups
  [3 type 3 flags 0x8401 (0x8e8c1cd8) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
LW-LDI[type=3, refc=1, ptr=0x8e9a7a68, sh-ldi=0x8e8c1cd8]
gateway array update type-time 1 Apr 28 04:06:38.879
LDI Update time Apr 28 04:06:38.899
LW-LDI-TS Apr 28 04:06:38.899
  via 192.0.10.1/32, Bundle-Ether4, 7 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
    path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x8fa2a260 0x0]
    next hop 9.1.58.5/32
    local adjacency
  via 192.0.20.1/32, Bundle-Ether28, 7 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
    path-idx 1 NHID 0x0 [0x8fa2a140 0x0]
    next hop 9.9.28.2/32
    local adjacency
  via 10.28.1.2/32, Bundle-Ether2801, 7 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
    path-idx 2 NHID 0x0 [0x8fa2a1d0 0x0]
    next hop 192.0.30.1/32
    local adjacency

Load distribution: 0 1 2 (refcount 3)

Hash  OK  Interface                Address
0      Y   Bundle-Ether4             192.0.10.1
1      Y   Bundle-Ether28            192.0.20.1
2      Y   Bundle-Ether2801          192.0.30.1

```



# show cef ext-client

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) external client dependency information, use the **show cef ext-client** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef ext-client** [ **detail** | **hardware** | **internal** | **location** | **summary** ]

Syntax	Description
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays all information of all external clients in details.
<b>hardware</b>	(Optional) Displays hardware information of external clients.
<b>internal</b>	(Optional) Displays internal information of external clients.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays external client dependency information for the specified node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>prefix</b>	(Optional) Displays external client information for a specific prefix.
<b>resolved</b>	(Optional) Displays external client information for resolved ECD prefixes.
<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays summary of external client information.
<b>unresolved</b>	(Optional) Displays external client information for unresolved specific prefixes.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

The following sample output is from the show cef external command:

```
Router#show cef ext-client summary
Thu Apr  9 15:33:32.259 UTC
Client Name: mfwd6 (comp-id: 0x89a)
-----
Protocol           : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notif: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
```

## show cef ext-client

```
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: l2fib_mgr (comp-id: 0x7e6d)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: ipv4_IPV4_MRIB (comp-id: 0x305)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: XTC_AGENT (comp-id: 0x19fc)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: object_tracking (comp-id: 0xc99)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: mfwd (comp-id: 0x348)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: PBR_EA (comp-id: 0x1277)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: bfd_agent (comp-id: 0x859)
-----
Protocol          : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
```

```
# of ECD Pathlist: 0

Client Name: IPV4_ABF (comp-id: 0x1e01)
-----
Protocol      : ipv4
# of Registrations : 0
# of Pending notifs: 0
Client last pulsed : Never
ECD version: 1
# of ECD Pathlist: 0
```

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<a href="#">show cef, on page 23</a>	Displays information about packets forwarded by Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF).

# show cef ipv4 adjacency

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv4 adjacency status and configuration information, use the **show cef ipv4 adjacency** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv4 adjacency [interface-type interface-path-id] [location node-id] [detail]
[discard] [glean] [null] [punt] [remote] [protected]
```

## Syntax Description

<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<i>interface-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface- path-id</i>	(Optional) Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the detailed adjacency information.
<b>discard</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the discarded adjacency information.
<b>glean</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the glean adjacency information.
<b>null</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the adjacency information.
<b>punt</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the punt adjacency information.
<b>remote</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the remote adjacency information.
<b>protected</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the IP-Fast Reroute (FRR) protected adjacency information.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the **show cef ipv4 adjacency** command displays the CEF adjacency table for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

### Examples

The following sample output is from **show cef ipv4 adjacency** command :

```
Router# show cef ipv4 adjacency

Display protocol is ipv4
Interface      Address                                     Type      Refcount
-----
Hu0/6/0/16
    Interface: Hu0/6/0/16 Type: glean
    Interface Type: 0x0, Base Flags: 0x220 (0x8ceb3f98)
    Nhinfo PT: 0x8ceb3f98, Idb PT: 0x8cb35a20,
    If Handle: 0x30001e0 no dependent adj
    Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 7 11:20:35.145

Hu0/6/0/16 Prefix: 10.0.22.2/32                local    9
Adjacency: PT:0x8d5752b8 10.0.22.2/32
Interface: Hu0/6/0/16
NHID: 0x0
MAC: e6.07.2b.8d.33.f0.e6.48.5c.10.b3.a0.08.00
Interface Type: 0x0, Base Flags: 0x1 (0x8d001fa0)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8d001fa0, Idb PT: 0x8cb35a20,
If Handle: 0x30001e0 no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 7 11:20:45.022

Hu0/6/0/18
    Interface: Hu0/6/0/18 Type: glean
    Interface Type: 0x0, Base Flags: 0x220 (0x8ceb44c0)
    Nhinfo PT: 0x8ceb44c0, Idb PT: 0x8cb35920,
    If Handle: 0x30001f0 no dependent adj
    Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 7 11:20:33.449

Hu0/6/0/18 Prefix: 10.0.62.2/32                local    10
Adjacency: PT:0x8d5794a0 10.0.62.2/32
Interface: Hu0/6/0/18
NHID: 0x0
MAC: e6.07.2b.8d.34.48.e6.48.5c.10.b3.a8.08.00
Interface Type: 0x0, Base Flags: 0x1 (0x8d002aa0)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8d002aa0, Idb PT: 0x8cb35920
If Handle: 0x30001f0 no dependent adj
```

```
        Ancestor If Handle: 0x0  
Update time Dec  7 11:20:45.019
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 3: show cef ipv4 adjacency Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Interface	Interface associated with the prefix.
Address	Prefix address information.
Type	Type of adjacency, can be either local or remote.
Refcount	Number of times the adjacency is referenced by other routers.

# show cef ipv4 adjacency hardware

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv4 adjacency hardware status and configuration information, use the **show cef ipv4 adjacency hardware** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef**[*vrf vrf-name*] **ipv4 adjacency hardware** {*egress*} [{*detail* | *discard* | *drop* | *glean* | *location node-id* | *null* | *punt* | *protected* | *remote*}]

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>egress</b>	Displays information from the egress packets.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full details.
	<b>discard</b>	(Optional) Displays the discard adjacency information.
	<b>drop</b>	(Optional) Displays the drop adjacency information.
	<b>glean</b>	(Optional) Displays the glean adjacency information.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
	<b>null</b>	(Optional) Displays the null adjacency information.
	<b>punt</b>	(Optional) Displays the punt adjacency information.
	<b>protected</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the IP-Fast Reroute (FRR) protected adjacency information.
	<b>remote</b>	(Optional) Displays the remote adjacency information.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output shows the load information flag from the **show cef ipv4 adjacency hardware** command for the **egress** keyword:

```

Router# show cef ipv4 adjacency hardware egress detail location 0/RP0/CPU0
Tue Apr 28 04:15:15.408 UTC
Display protocol is ipv4
Interface      Address                                          Type      Refcount

BE3
  Interface: BE3 Type: glean
  Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10001100 (0x8deeece0)
  Nhinfo PT: 0x8deeece0, Idb PT: 0x8db2a1c0, If Handle: 0xf00001c
no dependent adj
  Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
  Update time Apr 28 03:49:04.881

BE3      Prefix: 9.1.48.4/32                          local    5
  Adjacency: PT:0x8e68dlb8 9.1.48.4/32
  Interface: BE3
  NHID: 0x0
  MAC: 78.70.32.67.6d.03.b0.65.62.36.20.03.08.00
  Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10000001 (0x8fa2a0b0)
  Nhinfo PT: 0x8fa2a0b0, Idb PT: 0x8db2a1c0, If Handle: 0xf00001c
no dependent adj
  Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
  Update time Apr 28 03:49:05.238

BE4
  Interface: BE4 Type: glean
  Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10001100 (0x8deeed68)
  Nhinfo PT: 0x8deeed68, Idb PT: 0x8db2a250, If Handle: 0xf000024
no dependent adj
  Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
  Update time Apr 28 03:49:04.884

BE4      Prefix: 9.1.58.5/32                          local    7
  Adjacency: PT:0x8e68d548 9.1.58.5/32
  Interface: BE4
  NHID: 0x0
  MAC: 78.46.8e.f2.f9.03.b0.65.62.36.20.02.08.00
  Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10000001 (0x8fa2a260)
  Nhinfo PT: 0x8fa2a260, Idb PT: 0x8db2a250, If Handle: 0xf000024
no dependent adj
  Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
  Update time Apr 28 04:05:26.678

BE28
  Interface: BE28 Type: glean
  Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10001100 (0x8deeedf0)
  Nhinfo PT: 0x8deeedf0, Idb PT: 0x8db2a2e0, If Handle: 0xf00002c
no dependent adj
  Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
  Update time Apr 28 03:49:04.884

BE28      Prefix: 9.9.28.2/32                          local    7
  Adjacency: PT:0x8e68d2e8 9.9.28.2/32
  Interface: BE28

```



```

NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.70.d8.38.0d.03.b0.65.62.36.20.01.08.00
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10000001 (0x8fa2a140)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8fa2a140, Idb PT: 0x8db2a2e0, If Handle: 0xf00002c
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Apr 28 04:04:30.218

BE2801                                     special 2
Interface: BE2801 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10001100 (0x8deeee78)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8deeee78, Idb PT: 0x8db2a370, If Handle: 0xf000034
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Apr 28 03:49:04.884

BE2801      Prefix: 10.28.1.2/32          local  7
Adjacency:  PT:0x8e68d418 10.28.1.2/32
Interface: BE2801
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.70.d8.38.0d.02.b0.65.62.36.20.00.08.00
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x10000001 (0x8fa2a1d0)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8fa2a1d0, Idb PT: 0x8db2a370, If Handle: 0xf000034
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Apr 28 04:04:30.218
```

# show cef ipv4

To display the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv4** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef** [**vrf** *vrf-name*] **ipv4** [{*prefix* [*mask*] | *interface-type* *interface-instance*}] [**detail**] [**location** *node-id*]

## Syntax Description

<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<i>prefix</i>	(Optional) Longest matching CEF entry for the specified IPv4 destination prefix.
<i>mask</i>	(Optional) Exact CEF entry for the specified IPv4 prefix and mask.
<i>interface-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-instance</i>	<p>Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric (RP0) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface MgmtEth0/RP0 /CPU0/0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full CEF entry information.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the IPv4 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

## Command Default

If the location is not specified, the command defaults to the active RP node.

## Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the CEF table on the node in which the command is issued. Otherwise, the command is effective on the node specified by the **location** *node-id* keyword and argument.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

### Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv4** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4
Prefix                Next Hop                Interface
-----
0.0.0.0/0             drop                    default handler
0.0.0.0/32            broadcast
1.75.55.1/32         1.76.0.1/32            <recursive>
1.76.0.0/16          attached                MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.0/32          broadcast                MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.1/32          1.76.0.1/32            MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.2/32          1.76.0.2/32            MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.3/32          1.76.0.3/32            MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.11.2/32         1.76.11.2/32           MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
```

```
Router# show cef ipv4
Prefix                Next Hop                Interface
-----
0.0.0.0/0             drop                    default handler
0.0.0.0/32            broadcast
1.75.55.1/32         1.76.0.1/32            <recursive>
1.76.0.0/16          attached                MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.0/32          broadcast                MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.1/32          1.76.0.1/32            MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.2/32          1.76.0.2/32            MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.0.3/32          1.76.0.3/32            MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
1.76.11.2/32         1.76.11.2/32           MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 4: show cef ipv4 Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Prefix	Prefix in the IPv4 CEF table.
Next Hop	Next hop of the prefix.
Interface	Interface associated with the prefix.

# show cef ipv4 drops

To display IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table packet drop counters, use the **show cef ipv4 drops** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv4 drops [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays IPv4 CEF table packet drop counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** A packet might be dropped from the IPv4 CEF table because of unresolved CEF entries, unsupported features, absence of route information, absence of adjacency information, or an IP checksum error.

If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays IPv4 CEF packet drop counters for all nodes.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv4 drops** for location command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 drops

CEF Drop Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Unresolved drops   packets :           0
  Unsupported drops  packets :           0
  Null0 drops        packets :           0
  No route drops     packets :           0
  No Adjacency drops packets :           0
  Checksum error drops packets :           0
  RPF drops          packets :           0
  RPF suppressed drops packets :           0
  RP destined drops  packets :           0
  Discard drops      packets :           0
  GRE lookup drops   packets :           0
  GRE processing drops packets :           0
  LISP punt drops    packets :           0
```

```

LISP encap err drops packets :           0
LISP decap err drops packets :           0

Node: 0/RP1/CPU0
  Unresolved drops      packets :         0
  Unsupported drops     packets :         0
  Null0 drops           packets :         0
  No route drops        packets :         0
  No Adjacency drops    packets :         0
  Checksum error drops  packets :         0
  RPF drops             packets :         0
  RPF suppressed drops  packets :         0
  RP destined drops     packets :         0
  Discard drops         packets :         0
  GRE lookup drops      packets :         0
  GRE processing drops  packets :         0
  LISP punt drops       packets :         0
  LISP encap err drops  packets :         0
  LISP decap err drops  packets :         0

```

**Table 5: show cef ipv4 drop Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Unresolved drops	Drops due to unresolved routes.
Unsupported drops	Drops due to an unsupported feature.
Null0 drops	Drops to the Null0 interface.
No route drops	Number of packets dropped because there were no routes to the destination.
No Adjacency drops	Number of packets dropped because there were no adjacencies established.
Checksum error drops	Drops due to IPv4 checksum error.
RPF drops	Drops due to IPv4 unicast RPF <sup>1</sup> .
RPF suppressed drops	Drops suppressed due to IPv4 unicast RPF.
RP destined drops	Drops destined for the router.
Discard drops	Drops those were discarded.
GRE lookup drops	GRE packets dropped during GRE Lookup.
GRE processing drops	GRE packets dropped during GRE Processing.
LISP punt drops	LISP packets dropped during software processing of the packets.
LISP encap err drops	LISP encap packets dropped due to errors.
LISP decap err drops	LISP Decap packets dropped due to errors.

<sup>1</sup> RPF = Reverse Path Forwarding

## show cef ipv4 exact-route

To display an IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exact route, use the **show cef ipv4 exact-route** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name]ipv4 exact-route{source-address destination-address} [protocolprotocol-name]
[source-portsource-port] [destination-portdestination-port] [type
interface-path-id][policy-class-value] [detail | location node-id]
```

Syntax	Description				
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Sets VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.				
<b>vrf-name</b>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.				
<b>source-address</b>	The IPv4 source address in x.x.x.x format.				
<b>destination-address</b>	The IPv4 destination address in x.x.x.x format.				
<b>protocol</b> <i>protocol name</i>	(Optional) Sets the specified protocol for the route.				
<b>source-port</b> <i>source-port</i>	(Optional) Sets the TCP and UDP source port. The range is from 0 to 65535.				
<b>destination-port</b> <i>destination-port</i>	(Optional) Sets the TCP and UDP destination port. The range is from 0 to 65535.				
<b>type</b>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.				
<b>interface-path-id</b>	Physical interface or virtual interface.  <b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.  For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.				
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Provides full CEF entry information.				
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Provides the IPv4 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.				
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values				
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.12</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.				

**Usage Guidelines**

For TCP and UDP protocols, configure the source-port and destination-port mandatorily. For other protocols, configure the source-port and destination-port as zero. Otherwise, the output of the **show cef ipv4 exact-route** command is not correct.

**Task ID**

Task ID	Task Operations
cef	read

**Examples**

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv4 exact-route** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 exact-route 192.0.2.1 198.51.100.1 protocol TCP source-port 25000
destination-port 30000 ingress-interface HundredGigE 0/0/0/24
Wed Apr 15 02:15:16.102 UTC
5.5.5.5/32, version 18, labeled SR, internal 0x1000001 0x8110 (ptr 0x94730608) [1], 0x0
(0x94710b18), 0xa28 (0x9849c0a8)
Updated Apr 14 19:08:57.655 local adjacency 30.0.0.2
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1, encap-id 0x1000800000001
via Bundle-Ether3
via 30.0.0.2/32, Bundle-Ether3, 7 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 1 NHID 0x0 [0x97b2d338 0x0]
next hop 30.0.0.2/32
local adjacency
local label 21555 labels imposed {21555}
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 6: show cef ipv4 exact-route Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Prefix	Prefix in the IPv4 CEF table .
Next Hop	Next hop of the prefix
Interface	Interface associated with the prefix

# show cef ipv4 exceptions

To display IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exception packet counters, use the **show cef ipv4 exceptions** command in .

**show cef** [**vrf** *vrf-name*] **ipv4 exceptions** [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays CEF exception packet counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

CEF exception packets are those packets that have been sent from the hardware to the software because they require additional handling. The types of IPv4 CEF exception packets are displayed in the command's output and are defined.

If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays IPv4 CEF exception packet counters on all nodes.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operations
cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv4 exceptions** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 exceptions

CEF Exception Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :          0
  Unsupported packets :          0
  Redirect packets :           0
  Receive packets :           0
  Broadcast packets :          0
  IP options packets :          0
  TTL expired packets :          0
  Fragmented packets :          0
Node: 0/RP1/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :          3
  Unsupported packets :          0
  Redirect packets :           0
```



```

Receive    packets :          12787
Broadcast  packets :          74814
IP options  packets :              0
TTL expired packets :              0
Fragmented packets :              0

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 7: show cef ipv4 exceptions Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Slow encap	Number of packets requiring special processing during encapsulation.
Redirect	Number of ICMP <sup>2</sup> redirect messages sent.
Receive	Number of packets destined to the router.
Broadcast	Number of broadcasts received.
IP options	Number of IP option packets.
TTL expired	Number of packets with expired TTLs <sup>3</sup> .
Fragmented	Number of packets that have been fragmented.

<sup>2</sup> ICMP = internet control message protocol

<sup>3</sup> TTL = time to live

# show cef ipv4 hardware

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv4 hardware status and configuration information, use the **show cef ipv4 hardware** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv4 hardware {egress | [{detail | location node-id}]}
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<b>vrf-name</b>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<b>egress</b>	Displays information from the egress packets.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full details.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv4 hardware** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 hardware egress detail location 0/RP0/CPU0

Wed Apr 22 09:06:45.028 UTC
0.0.0.0/0, version 0, proxy default, default route handler, drop adjacency, internal 0x1001011
0x0 (ptr 0x919f10b8) [1], 0x0 (0x919bf0a8), 0x0 (0x0)
Updated Apr 22 09:03:29.837
Prefix Len 0, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 15
gateway array (0x918320a8) reference count 1, flags 0x200, source default (12), 0 backups

          [2 type 3 flags 0xa401 (0x918e50a8) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
LW-LDI[type=3, refc=1, ptr=0x919bf0a8, sh-ldi=0x918e50a8]
gateway array update type-time 1 Apr 22 09:03:29.838
LDI Update time Apr 22 09:03:29.881
LW-LDI-TS Apr 22 09:03:29.881
```

```

via 0.0.0.0/32, 3 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x90e9d810 0x0]
next hop 0.0.0.0/32
drop adjacency

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

LEAF - HAL pd context :
sub-type : IPV4, ecd_marked:0, has_collapsed_ldi:0
collapse_bwalk_required:0, ecdv2_marked:0,
HW Walk:
LEAF:
trans_id: 29
PI_ctx: 0x30919f10b8
eng_ctx: 0x30919f1158
revision: 29
hal_leaf_type: IPV4
created_in_ofa: 1
NHGROUP key: {ID: 24-14-00-10-01-00-00-00}
leaf npd data:

```

```

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NRLWLDI:
hal_proto: 12
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 28
engctx: 0x30919bf0e8

```

```

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_SHLDI:
hal_proto: 12
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 27
engctx: 0x30918e5178
nhgroup
key: 24140010 01000000
num paths: 1
oor_state: 0
is_protected[0]: 0
next_obj[0] type: 6
next_obj[0] exceptionnh key: type,4, intf,0, proto,0
nhgroup npd data:

```

```

HW Walk:
LEAF:
trans_id: 29
PI_ctx: 0x30919f10b8
eng_ctx: 0x30919f1158
revision: 29
hal_leaf_type: IPV4
created_in_ofa: 1
NHGROUP key: {ID: 24-14-00-10-01-00-00-00}
leaf npd data:

```



```

path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x90e9e468 0x0]
next hop 0.0.0.0/32
external adjacency

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

LEAF - HAL pd context :
sub-type : IPV4, ecd_marked:0, has_collapsed_ldi:0
collapse_bwalk_required:0, ecdv2_marked:0,
HW Walk:

```

LEAF:

```

trans_id: 41
PI_ctx: 0x30919f1478
eng_ctx: 0x30919f1518
revision: 41
hal_leaf_type: IPV4
created_in_ofa: 1
NHGROUP_key: {ID: 24-14-00-10-02-00-00-00}
leaf npd data:

```

FIB\_HAL\_OBJECT\_NRLWLDI:

```

hal_proto: 12
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 40
engctx: 0x30919c1788

```

FIB\_HAL\_OBJECT\_SHLDI:

```

hal_proto: 12
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 39
engctx: 0x30918e7a78
nhgroup
key: 24140010 02000000
num paths: 1
oor_state: 0
is_protected[0]: 0
next_obj[0] type: 6
next_obj[0] exceptionnh key: type,1, intf,0, proto,0
nhgroup npd data:

```

```

nextobj_ip6llnhtnh=NS,0:rdesc_nextobj_nhgrouptnh=NS

```

HW Walk:

LEAF:

```

trans_id: 41
PI_ctx: 0x30919f1478
eng_ctx: 0x30919f1518
revision: 41
hal_leaf_type: IPV4
created_in_ofa: 1
NHGROUP_key: {ID: 24-14-00-10-02-00-00-00}
leaf npd data:

```



```

leaf npd data:

Load distribution: 0 (refcount 2)

Hash OK Interface Address
0 Y recursive receive
255.255.255.255/32, version 0, broadcast
Updated Apr 22 09:03:29.905
Prefix Len 32

Show-data Print at RPLC

LEAF - HAL pd context :
sub-type : IPV4, ecd_marked:0, has_collapsed_ldi:0
collapse_bwalk_required:0, ecdv2_marked:0,
HW Walk:
LEAF:
trans_id: 32
PI_ctx: 0x30919f11a8
eng_ctx: 0x30919f1248
revision: 32
hal_leaf_type: IPV4
created_in_ofa: 1
ExceptionNH_key: {type: 2, proto: 0, l3addr: 0.0.0.0}
leaf npd data:

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NRLWLDI:
hal_proto: 12
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 31
engctx: 0x30919bfa90

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_SHLDI:
hal_proto: 12
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 30
engctx: 0x30918e5bb8

HW Walk:
LEAF:
trans_id: 32
PI_ctx: 0x30919f11a8
eng_ctx: 0x30919f1248
revision: 32
hal_leaf_type: IPV4
created_in_ofa: 1
ExceptionNH_key: {type: 2, proto: 0, l3addr: 0.0.0.0}
leaf npd data:

```

# show cef ipv4 interface

To display IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF)-related information for an interface, use the **show cef ipv4 interface** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef**[*vrf vrf-name*] **ipv4 interface** *type interface-path-id* [**detail**] [**location** *node-id*]

## Syntax Description

<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<b>vrf-name</b>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<b>type</b>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>in interface-path-id</b>	Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the modular services card or line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric (RP0) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface HundredGigE 0/RP0 /CPU0/0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for all the interfaces on the node in which the command is issued.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays IPv4 CEF-related information for an interface. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the **show cef ipv4 interface rpf-statistics** command displays the CEF-related information for the interface on the route processor.



Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

### Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv4 interface** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 interface HundredGigE 0/0/0/24
HundredGigE0/0/0/0 is up if_handle 0x0f000138 if_type IFT_HUNDREDGE(0x49)
    idb info 0x9093e730 flags 0x8001 ext 0x942c8da8 flags 0x50
    Vrf Local Info (0x95106328)
    Interface last modified Jan 13, 2020 06:08:29, create
    Reference count 1      Next-Hop Count 2
    Forwarding is enabled
    ICMP redirects are never sent
    ICMP unreachable are enabled
    Protocol MTU 1500, TableId 0xe0000000(0x90d43400)
    Protocol Reference count 2
    Primary IPV4 local address 100.0.0.6/32
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 8: show cef ipv4 interface Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
HundredGigE0/0/0/24 is down	Status of the interface.
if_handle	Internal interface handle.
Forwarding is enabled	Indicates that Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) is enabled.
ICMP redirects are always sent or never sent	Indicates whether ICMP <sup>4</sup> redirect messages should be sent. By default, ICMP redirect messages are always sent.
IP MTU	Value of the IPv4 MTU <sup>5</sup> size set on the interface.
Reference count	Internal reference counter.

<sup>4</sup> ICMP = internet control message protocol

<sup>5</sup> MTU = maximum transmission unit

## show cef ipv4 non-recursive

To display the IPv4 nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv4 non-recursive** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv4 non-recursive [detail] [hardware {egress | ingress}] [interface-type
interface-instance] [location node-id]
```

### Syntax Description

vrf	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
vrf-name	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information about nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv4 CEF table.
hardware	(Optional) Displays detailed information about hardware.
egress	(Optional) Displays egress NPU.
ingress	(Optional) Displays ingress NPU.
interface-type	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
interface-instance	(Optional) Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric (RP0) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface MgmtEth0/RP0 /CPU0/0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
location node-id	(Optional) Displays the IPv4 nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv4 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

### Command Default

No default behavior or values

### Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the output displays the IPv4 CEF nonrecursive routes for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

### Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv4 non-recursive** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 non-recursive

Prefix                Next Hop                Interface
0.0.0.0/0             1012.8.0.1
0.0.0.0/32            broadcast
10.8.0.0/16           attached                MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.0.0/32           broadcast                MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.0.1/32           12.8.0.1                MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.0.2/32           12.8.0.2                MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.0.3/32           12.8.0.3                MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.16.10/32         12.8.16.10              MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.16.30/32         12.8.16.30              MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.16.40/32         12.8.16.40              MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.28.8/32          12.8.28.8               MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.28.101/32        12.8.28.101             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.28.103/32        12.8.28.103             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.28.104/32        12.8.28.104             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.28.106/32        receive                  MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.29.113/32        12.8.29.113             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.29.118/32        12.8.29.118             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.29.140/32        12.8.29.140             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.33.101/32        12.8.33.101             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.33.103/32        12.8.33.103             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.33.105/32        12.8.33.105             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.33.110/32        12.8.33.110             MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.57.1/32          12.8.57.1               MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.8.255.255/32       broadcast                MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.29.31.2/32         12.29.31.2              MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.255.0.0/16         attached                  MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.255.254.254/32     10223.255.254.254       MgmtEth0/0/CPU0/0
10.0.0.0/4            0.0.0.0
10.0.0.0/24           receive
255.255.255.255/32   broadcast
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 9: show cef ipv4 non-recursive Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Prefix	Nonrecursive prefixes detected on the node.

Field	Description
Next Hop	Routing next hop.
Interface	Interface associated with the nonrecursive prefix.

# show cef ipv4 resource

To display the IPv4 nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv4 resource** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef ipv4 resource [detail] [ hardware { egress | ingress } ] [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	detail	(Optional) Displays detailed information resources listed in the IPv4 CEF table.
	location node-id	(Optional) Displays the IPv4 resource entries in the IPv4 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the output displays the IPv4 CEF nonrecursive routes for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv4 resource** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 resource detail

CEF resource availability summary state: GREEN
CEF will work normally
  ipv4 shared memory resource:
    CurrMode GREEN, CurrAvail 7167668222 bytes, MaxAvail 7242276863 bytes
  ipv6 shared memory resource:
    CurrMode GREEN, CurrAvail 7167668222 bytes, MaxAvail 7242276863 bytes
  mpls shared memory resource:
    CurrMode GREEN, CurrAvail 7167668222 bytes, MaxAvail 7242276863 bytes
  common shared memory resource:
    CurrMode GREEN, CurrAvail 7167668222 bytes, MaxAvail 7242276863 bytes
  DATA_TYPE_TABLE_SET hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_TABLE hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_IDB hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_IDB_EXT hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_LEAF hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_LOADINFO hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_PATH_LIST hardware resource: GREEN
  DATA_TYPE_NHINFO hardware resource: GREEN
```

## show cef ipv4 resource

```
DATA_TYPE_LABEL_INFO hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_FRR_NHINFO hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ECD hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_RECURSIVE_NH hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_TUNNEL_ENDPOINT hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LOCAL_TUNNEL_INTF hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ECD_TRACKER hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ATTRIBUTE hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LSPA hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LDI_LW hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LDSH_ARRAY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_TE_TUN_INFO hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_DUMMY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_IDB_VRF_LCL_CEF hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_PROTO_GBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_MOL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_MPI hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_SUBS_INFO hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LISP_IPENCAP hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LSM_ID hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_INTF_LIST hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_TUNNEL_ENCAP_STR hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LABEL_RPF hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_L2_SUBS_INFO hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LISP_IID_MAPPING hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LISP_RLOC_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_NHID hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LOOKUP hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_PREFIX_FILTER hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_PREFIX_FILTER_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LLC_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LLC hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_TI_PL_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_RETRY_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_RETRY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_OBJECT_QUEUE_HEAD hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_OBJECT_MARKER hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_PL_TRKR_ENTRY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_PL_TRKR_SHARE_NH hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_NH_TRKR_SHARE_NH hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LEAF_TRKR_SHARE_NH hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_FRR_NH_TRKR_SHARE_NH hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_NH_REPL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LEAF_EXT hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_QUEUE_EXT hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_COFO_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_COFO_TBL_ENTRY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_COFO_IDB_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_COFO_IDB_ENTRY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_DELETED_OBJECT_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_DELETED_OBJECT hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_SR6_GBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_SR6A hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_SR6I hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_TEP hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_LTEP hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_TES hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ENCAP hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ENCAP_ARRAY hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ENCAP_IDA hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ENCAP_ID_TBL hardware resource: GREEN
DATA_TYPE_ENCAP_ID hardware resource: GREEN
```

# show cef ipv4 summary

To display a summary of the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv4 summary** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv4 summary [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the IPv4 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays a summary of the IPv4 CEF table for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv4 summary** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 summary
Router ID is
10
0
.0.0.0

IP CEF with switching (Table Version 0)

Load balancing: L3
Tableid 0xe0000000, Vrfid 0x60000000, Vrid 0x20000000, Flags 0x301
Vrfname default, Refcount 367
193 routes, 0 reresolve, 0 unresolved (0 old, 0 new), 13896 bytes
204 load sharing elements, 51904 bytes, 154 references
17 shared load sharing elements, 5536 bytes
187 exclusive load sharing elements, 46368 bytes
0 CEF route update drops, 175 revisions of existing leaves
Resolution Timer: 15s
0 prefixes modified in place
```

```

0 deleted stale prefixes
16 prefixes with label imposition, 51 prefixes with label information
Adjacency Table has 44 adjacencies
1 incomplete adjacency

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 10: show cef ipv4 summary Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Load balancing	Current load-balancing mode. The default value is L3.
Table Version	Version of the CEF table.
tableid	Table identification number.
vrfid	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
vrfname	VRF name.
vrid	Virtual router identification (vrid) number.
flags	Option value for the table
routes	Total number of routes.
rerresolve	Total number of routes being reresolved.
unresolved ( <i>x</i> old, <i>x</i> new)	Number of routes not yet resolved.
load sharing elements	Total number of internal load-sharing data structures.
bytes	Total memory used by internal load sharing data structures.
references	Total reference count of all internal load sharing data structures.
CEF resets	Number of CEF table resets.
revisions of existing leaves	Number of updates to existing prefixes.
Exponential (currently <i>xs</i> , peak <i>xs</i> )	Currently not used.
prefixes modified in place	Prefixes modified in place.
Adjacency Table has <i>x</i> adjacencies	Total number of adjacencies.
<i>x</i> incomplete adjacency	Total number of incomplete adjacencies.



# show cef ipv4 unresolved

To display unresolved routes in the IPv4 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv4 unresolved** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv4 unresolved [detail] [hardware {egress}] [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information unresolved routes listed in the IPv4 CEF table.
	<b>hardware</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information about hardware.
	<b>egress</b>	(Optional) Displays egress packets.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the unresolved routes in the IPv4 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the output displays the unresolved routes for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv4 unresolved** command when an unresolved route is detected:

```
Router# show cef ipv4 unresolved

Prefix          Next Hop          Interface
10.3.3.3        102.2.2.2        ?
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 11: show cef ipv4 unresolved Command Field Descriptions**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Prefix	Prefix of the unresolved CEF.
Next Hop	Next hop of the unresolved CEF.
Interface	Next hop interface. A question mark (?) indicates that the interface has not been resolved.

# show cef ipv6 adjacency

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv6 adjacency status and configuration information, use the **show cef ipv6 adjacency** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 adjacency [interface-type interface-path-id] [location node-id] [detail]
[discard] [glean] [null] [punt] [remote]
```

Syntax	Description
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<i>interface-type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-path-id</i>	(Optional) Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric (RP0) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays the detailed adjacency information.
<b>discard</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the discarded adjacency information.
<b>glean</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the glean adjacency information.
<b>null</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the null adjacency information.
<b>punt</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the punt adjacency information.
<b>remote</b>	(Optional) Filters out and displays only the remote adjacency information.

---

**show cef ipv6 adjacency**


---

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

---

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the CEF adjacency table for the node on which the command is issued.

---

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	cef	read

---

# show cef ipv6 adjacency hardware

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv6 adjacency hardware status and configuration information, use the **show cef ipv6 adjacency hardware** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 adjacency hardware {egress} [{detail | discard | drop | glean | location node-id | null | punt | remote}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>egress</b>	Displays information from the egress packets.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full details.
	<b>discard</b>	(Optional) Displays the discard adjacency information.
	<b>drop</b>	(Optional) Displays the drop adjacency information.
	<b>glean</b>	(Optional) Displays the glean adjacency information.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
	<b>null</b>	(Optional) Displays the null adjacency information.
	<b>punt</b>	(Optional) Displays the punt adjacency information.
	<b>remote</b>	(Optional) Displays the remote adjacency information.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

**Examples** The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv6 adjacency hardware** command:

## show cef ipv6 adjacency hardware

```

Router# sh cef ipv6 adjacency hardware egress location 0/6/CPU

Display protocol is ipv6
Interface      Address                                          Type      Refcount

BE31
    Interface: BE31 Type: glean
    Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x8001100
    Nhinfo PT: 0x9420ebb0, Idb PT: 0x93793f00, If Handle: 0xf00001c
no dependent adj
    Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May  4 22:49:44.108

Show-data Print at RPLC

BE31      Prefix: 45:31::5/128                          local    3
Adjacency: PT:0x91369078 45:31::5/128
Interface: BE31
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.d3.62.4d.c5.03.78.4a.33.fd.49.03.86.dd
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x987610b0, Idb PT: 0x93793f00, If Handle: 0xf00001c
no dependent adj
    Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May  5 17:37:20.035

Show-data Print at RPLC

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
    hal_proto: 19
    trans_id: 0
    prev_trans_id: 693
    engctx: 0x3098761140

BE31      Prefix: fe80::7ad3:62ff:fe4d:c503/128          local    3
Adjacency: PT:0x913692d8 fe80::7ad3:62ff:fe4d:c503/128
Interface: BE31
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.d3.62.4d.c5.03.78.4a.33.fd.49.03.86.dd
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x98761340, Idb PT: 0x93793f00, If Handle: 0xf00001c
no dependent adj
    Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May  5 17:37:20.063

Show-data Print at RPLC

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
    hal_proto: 19
    trans_id: 0
    prev_trans_id: 697
    engctx: 0x30987613d0

BE31.1                                         special 2

```

```

Interface: BE31.1 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420ee38, Idb PT: 0x93794290, If Handle: 0xf000024
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:44.132

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

BE31.1      Prefix: 45:31:1::5/128                local 3
Adjacency: PT:0x91369408 45:31:1::5/128
Interface: BE31.1
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.d3.62.4d.c5.03.78.4a.33.fd.49.03.81.00.00.01.86.dd
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x987615d0, Idb PT: 0x93794290, If Handle: 0xf000024
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 5 17:37:33.401

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
hal_proto: 19
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 700
engctx: 0x3098761660

```

```

BE31.1      Prefix: fe80::7ad3:62ff:fe4d:c503/128      local 3
Adjacency: PT:0x91369668 fe80::7ad3:62ff:fe4d:c503/128
Interface: BE31.1
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.d3.62.4d.c5.03.78.4a.33.fd.49.03.81.00.00.01.86.dd
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x98761af0, Idb PT: 0x93794290, If Handle: 0xf000024
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 5 17:37:33.414

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
hal_proto: 19
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 705
engctx: 0x3098761b80

```

```

FH0/0/0/6                                     special 2
Interface: FH0/0/0/6 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0xcb, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420e6a0, Idb PT: 0x93793320, If Handle: 0xf0001c8
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.113

```

## show cef ipv6 adjacency hardware

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
FH0/0/0/6      Prefix: 20::2/128                      local  3
Adjacency: PT:0x913698c8 20::2/128
Interface: FH0/0/0/6
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.1a.ee.b6.f0.00.78.4a.33.fd.48.30.86.dd
Interface Type: 0xcb, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x98762010, Idb PT: 0x93793320, If Handle: 0xf0001c8
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May  5 17:39:48.833
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
hal_proto: 19
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 709
engctx: 0x30987620a0
```

```
FH0/0/0/6      Prefix: fe80::7a1a:eeff:feb6:f000/128      local  3
Adjacency: PT:0x91369b28 fe80::7a1a:eeff:feb6:f000/128
Interface: FH0/0/0/6
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.1a.ee.b6.f0.00.78.4a.33.fd.48.30.86.dd
Interface Type: 0xcb, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x98762530, Idb PT: 0x93793320, If Handle: 0xf0001c8
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May  5 17:39:53.830
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
hal_proto: 19
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 714
engctx: 0x30987625c0
```

```
Hu0/0/0/32                                           special 2
Interface: Hu0/0/0/32 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x49, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420dc80, Idb PT: 0x93793878, If Handle: 0xf000218
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May  4 22:49:42.097
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
Hu0/0/0/31                                           special 2
Interface: Hu0/0/0/31 Type: glean
```



```
Interface Type: 0x49, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420d9f8, Idb PT: 0x93793910, If Handle: 0xf000220
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.097
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
Hu0/0/0/30 special 2
Interface: Hu0/0/0/30 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x49, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420d770, Idb PT: 0x937939a8, If Handle: 0xf000228
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.090
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
Hu0/0/0/30.1 special 2
Interface: Hu0/0/0/30.1 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420df08, Idb PT: 0x93793f98, If Handle: 0xf000258
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.100
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
Hu0/0/0/31.1 special 2
Interface: Hu0/0/0/31.1 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420e190, Idb PT: 0x93794030, If Handle: 0xf000260
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.104
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
Hu0/0/0/32.1 special 2
Interface: Hu0/0/0/32.1 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420e418, Idb PT: 0x937940c8, If Handle: 0xf000268
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.107
```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```
FH0/0/0/6.1 special 2
```

## show cef ipv6 adjacency hardware

```

Interface: FH0/0/0/6.1 Type: glean
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8001100
Nhinfo PT: 0x9420e928, Idb PT: 0x93794160, If Handle: 0xf000270
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 4 22:49:42.114

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

FH0/0/0/6.1 Prefix: 20:0:1::2/128 local 3
Adjacency: PT:0x91369d88 20:0:1::2/128
Interface: FH0/0/0/6.1
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.1a.ee.b6.f0.00.78.4a.33.fd.48.30.81.00.00.01.86.dd
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x98762a50, Idb PT: 0x93794160, If Handle: 0xf000270
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 5 17:39:57.518

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
hal_proto: 19
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 718
engctx: 0x3098762ae0

```

```

FH0/0/0/6.1 Prefix: fe80::7ala:eeff:feb6:f000/128 local 3
Adjacency: PT:0x91369fe8 fe80::7ala:eeff:feb6:f000/128
Interface: FH0/0/0/6.1
NHID: 0x0
MAC: 78.1a.ee.b6.f0.00.78.4a.33.fd.48.30.81.00.00.01.86.dd
Interface Type: 0x19, Base Flags: 0x8000001
Nhinfo PT: 0x98762f70, Idb PT: 0x93794160, If Handle: 0xf000270
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time May 5 17:40:02.514

```

Show-data Print at RPLC

```

FIB_HAL_OBJECT_NHINFO_TX:
hal_proto: 19
trans_id: 0
prev_trans_id: 723
engctx: 0x3098763000

```

# show cef ipv6

To display the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv6** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name]] ipv6 [interface-type interface-number / ipv6-prefix/ prefix-length] [detail] [locationnode-id]
```

Syntax Description		
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.	
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.	
<i>interface-type interface-number</i>	(Optional) IPv6 prefixes going through the specified next hop interface.	
<i>ipv6-prefix/prefix-length</i>	(Optional) Longest prefix entry in the CEF table matching the specified IPv6 prefix and prefix length.	
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed IPv6 CEF table information.	
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the IPv6 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.	

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the IPv6 CEF table for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv6** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6

::/0
drop default handler
fe80::/10
receive
ff02::/16
```

```

receive
ff02::2/128
receive
ff02::1:ff00:0/104
receive
ff05::/16
receive
ff12::/16
receive

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 12: show cef ipv6 Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
drop	Indicates that packets sent to the destination prefix are dropped.
loopback	Indicates that the prefix points to a loopback address. Packets sent to loopback addresses are dropped.
receive	Indicates that the prefix is configured on one of the router interfaces. Packets sent to those prefixes are received by the router.
connected	Indicates that the prefix points to a directly connected next-hop interface.
recursive	Indicates that the prefix is not directly connected but is reachable through the next-hop prefix displayed.

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv6** with the **detail** keyword:

```

Router# show cef ipv6 detail

::/0, version 0, proxy default, default route handler, drop adjacency, internal 0x1001011
0x0 (ptr 0x8d7d52dc) [1], 0x0 (0x8db46098), 0x0 (0x0)
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.580
Prefix Len 0, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 15
via ::/128, 3 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x8cf1c218 0x0]
next hop ::/128
drop adjacency
::ffff:90.0.0.1/128, version 14, attached, receive
Updated Nov 25 15:28:03.320
Prefix Len 128
internal 0x1004141 (ptr 0x8d7d48b4) [1], 0x0 (0x8db462c8), 0x0 (0x0)
fe80::/10, version 0, receive
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.611
Prefix Len 10
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d4cc4) [1], 0x0 (0x8db461e8), 0x0 (0x0)
ff02::/16, version 0, receive
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.611
Prefix Len 16
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d4f14) [1], 0x0 (0x8db46140), 0x0 (0x0)
ff02::2/128, version 0, receive
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.611
Prefix Len 128
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d4fe4) [1], 0x0 (0x8db46108), 0x0 (0x0)
ff02::1:ff00:0/104, version 0, receive
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.601

```

```

Prefix Len 104
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d520c) [1], 0x0 (0x8db460d0), 0x0 (0x0)
ff05::/16, version 0, receive
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.607
Prefix Len 16
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d513c) [1], 0x0 (0x8db461b0), 0x0 (0x0)
ff12::/16, version 0, receive
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.607
Prefix Len 16
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d4d94) [1], 0x0 (0x8db46178), 0x0 (0x0)

```

This table describes the significant output fields shown in the display.

**Table 13: show cef ipv6 detail Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
flags:	Properties of the indicated prefix.
Loadinfo owner:	Owner of the Loadinfo used by the prefix for forwarding. The Loadinfo owner is the prefix that owns the array of pointers to adjacencies.
fast adj:	Cached adjacency used for forwarding.
path 1:	The following three items are displayed below path 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• flags—Properties of the path.</li> <li>• next hop—Next-hop prefix if the packet is being forwarded.</li> <li>• interface—Next-hop interface if the packet is being forwarded.</li> </ul>

# show cef ipv6 drops

To display IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table packet drop counters, use the **show cef ipv6 drops** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name]ipv6 drops [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays IPv6 CEF table packet drop counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** A packet might be dropped by the IPv6 CEF table because of unresolved CEF entries, unsupported features, absence of route information, absence of adjacency information, or an IP checksum error.

If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the packet drops for all nodes.



**Note** Because no hardware forwarding occurs on the route processor (RP), no packet drop information is displayed for that node.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv6 drops** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 drops location 0/RP0/CPU0

CEF Drop Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Unresolved drops   packets :           0
  Unsupported drops  packets :           0
  Null0 drops        packets :           0
  No route drops     packets :           1
```

```

No Adjacency drops packets : 0
Checksum error drops packets : 0
RPF drops packets : 0
RPF suppressed drops packets : 0
RP destined drops packets : 0
Discard drops packets : 0
GRE lookup drops packets : 0
GRE processing drops packets : 0
LISP punt drops packets : 0
LISP encap err drops packets : 0
LISP decap err drops packets : 0

```

**Table 14: show cef ipv6 drops Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Unresolved drops	Drops due to unresolved routes.
Unsupported drops	Drops due to an unsupported feature.
Null0 drops	Drops to the Null0 interface.
No route drops	Number of packets dropped because there were no routes to the destination.
No Adjacency drops	Number of packets dropped because there were no adjacencies established.
Checksum error drops	Drops due to IPv6 checksum error.
RPF drops	Drops due to IPv6 unicast RPF <sup>6</sup> .
RPF suppressed drops	Drops suppressed due to IPv6 unicast RPF.
RP destined drops	Drops destined for the router.
Discard drops	Drops those were discarded
GRE lookup drops	GRE packets dropped during GRE Lookup.
GRE processing drops	GRE packets dropped during GRE Processing.
LISP punt drops	LISP packets dropped during software processing of the packets.
LISP encap err drops	LISP encap packets dropped due to errors.
LISP decap err drops	LISP Decap packets dropped due to errors.

<sup>6</sup> RPF = Reverse Path Forwarding

## show cef ipv6 exact-route

To display the path an IPv6 flow comprising a source and destination address would take, use the **show cef ipv6 exact-route** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [ vrf vrf-name ] ipv6 exact-route { source-address destination-address } [ flow-label flow-label-value ] [ protocol { protocol-number | protocol-value } ] [ source-port source-port-number ] [ destination-port destination-port-number ] [ ingress-interface interface-type interface-id ] [ hardware { ingress | egress } ] [ policy-class value ] [ detail | location node-id ]
```

Syntax Description		
<b>vrf</b>		(Optional) Sets VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>		(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<i>source-address</i>		The IPv6 source address in x:x::x format.
<i>destination-address</i>		The IPv6 destination address in x:x::x format.
<b>protocol</b> <i>protocol-number</i>   <i>protocol-name</i>		Sets the specified protocol for the route.
<b>source-port</b> <i>source-port-number</i>		(Optional) Sets the source port. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>destination-port</b> <i>destination-port-number</i>		(Optional) Sets the destination port. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>ingress-interface</b> <b>interface-type</b> <i>interface-id</i>		Sets the ingress interface type and ID.
<b>hardware</b> { <b>protocol-value</b>   <b>protocol-name</b> }		(Optional) Reads from the ingress or egress packet.
<b>flow-label</b> <i>flow-label-value</i>		Sets the IPv6 flow-label and flow-label-value.
<b>policy-class</b> <i>value</i>		(Optional) Sets the class for the policy-based tunnel selection. The range for the tunnel policy class value is from 1 to 7.
<b>detail</b>		(Optional) Provides full CEF entry information.



---

**location** *node-id* (Optional) Provides the IPv6 CEF table for the designated node. The *node-id* argument is entered in the *rack/slot/module* notation.

---

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

---

**Usage Guidelines** For TCP and UDP protocols, providing the source-port and destination-port is mandatory. For other protocols, provide the source-port and destination-port as zero. Providing flow-label is also mandatory. Otherwise, the output of the **show cef ipv6 exact-route** command is not correct.

---

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

---

### Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv6 exact-route** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 exact-route 2001:DB8::1 2001:DB8:0:ABCD::1 flow-label 15000 protocol
UDP source-port 34000 destination-port 45000 ingress-interface HundredGigE 0/0/0/24
Wed Apr 15 02:36:17.632 UTC
2001:DB8:0:ABCD::1/128, version 27, labeled SR, internal 0x1000001 0x8010 (ptr 0x96a0571c)
[1], 0x0 (0x969e5160), 0xa28 (0x9849c120)
Updated Apr 14 21:29:19.925
local adjacency fe80::7ace:ecff:febf:d103
Prefix Len 128, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1, encap-id 0x1001500000001
via Bundle-Ether2
via fe80::7ace:ecff:febf:d103/128, Bundle-Ether2, 7 dependencies, weight 0, class 0
[flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x981225d0 0x0]
next hop fe80::7ace:ecff:febf:d103/128
local adjacency
local label 21556 labels imposed {21556}
```

# show cef ipv6 exceptions

To display IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) exception packet counters, use the **show cef ipv6 exceptions** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 exceptions [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Displays IPv6 CEF exception packet counters for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** CEF exception packets are those packets that have been sent from the hardware to the software because they require additional handling. The types of IPv6 CEF exception packets are displayed in the output of **show cef ipv6 exceptions**.

If you do not specify a node with **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays IPv6 CEF exception packet counters for all nodes.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv6 exceptions** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 exceptions location 0/RP0/CPU0

CEF Exception Statistics
Node: 0/RP0/CPU0
  Slow encap packets :          0
  Unsupported packets :          0
  Redirect packets :          0
  Receive packets :            1
  Broadcast packets :          0
  IP options packets :          0
  TTL expired packets :          0
  Fragmented packets :          0
```

# show cef ipv6 hardware

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv6 hardware status and configuration information, use the **show cef ipv6 hardware** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 hardware {egress | [{detail | location node-id}]}
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
	<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
	<b>egress</b>	Displays information from the egress packets.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full details.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output displays the full details from the **show cef ipv6 hardware** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 hardware egress detail

::/0, version 0, proxy default, default route handler, drop adjacency, internal 0x1001011
0x0 (ptr 0x8d7d52dc) [1], 0x0 (0x8db46098), 0x0 (0x0)
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.578
Prefix Len 0, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 15
gateway array (0x8d87a098) reference count 1, flags 0x200, source default (12), 0 backups
[2 type 3 flags 0xa401 (0x8d9cf098) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
LW-LDI[type=3, refc=1, ptr=0x8db46098, sh-ldi=0x8d9cf098]
gateway array update type-time 1 Nov 22 22:57:58.578
LDI Update time Nov 22 22:57:58.595
LW-LDI-TS Nov 22 22:57:58.595
via ::/128, 3 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x8cf1c218 0x0]
```

```
next hop ::/128
drop adjacency
```

```
Load distribution: 0 (refcount 2)
```

```
Hash OK Interface Address
```

```
0 Y Unknown drop
```

```
::ffff:90.0.0.1/128, version 14, attached, receive
```

```
Updated Nov 25 15:28:03.318
```

```
Prefix Len 128
```

```
internal 0x1004141 (ptr 0x8d7d48b4) [1], 0x0 (0x8db462c8), 0x0 (0x0)
```

```
fe80::/10, version 0, receive
```

```
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.608
```

```
Prefix Len 10
```

```
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d4cc4) [1], 0x0 (0x8db461e8), 0x0 (0x0)
```

```
ff02::/16, version 0, receive
```

```
Updated Nov 22 22:57:58.609
```

```
Prefix Len 16
```

```
internal 0x1004001 (ptr 0x8d7d4f14) [1], 0x0 (0x8db46140), 0x0 (0x0)
```

# show cef ipv6 interface

To display IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF)-related information for an interface, use the **show cef ipv6 interface** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 interface type interface-path-id [detail] [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<i>type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or virtual interface.
	<p><b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.</p> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for all the interfaces on the node in which the command is issued.
<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Displays IPv4 CEF-related information for an interface. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the **show cef ipv6 interface** command displays the CEF-related information for the interface on the route processor.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef ipv6 interface HundredGigE 0/0/0/0** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 interface HundredGigE 0/0/0/0

HundredGigE0/0/0/0 is up if_handle 0x0f000138 if_type IFT_HUNDREDGE(0x49)
      idb info 0x9093e730 flags 0x8001 ext 0x9557d0a8 flags 0x50
```

**show cef ipv6 interface**

```
Vrf Local Info (0x95b7a0a8)
Interface last modified Jan 13, 2020 06:08:29, create
Reference count 1      Next-Hop Count 1
Forwarding is enabled
ICMP redirects are never sent
ICMP unreachable are enabled
Protocol MTU 1500, TableId 0xe0800000(0x91382758)
Protocol Reference count 2
Primary IPV6 local address 100::6/128
```

# show cef ipv6 non-recursive

To display the IPv6 nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv6 non-recursive** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef** [*vrf vrf-name*] **ipv6 non-recursive** [**hardware** {*egress* | *ingress*}] [**detail**] [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	
vrf	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
vrf-name	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
hardware	(Optional) Displays Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv6 hardware status and configuration information.
egress	(Optional) Displays information from the egress packets.
ingress	(Optional) Displays information from the ingress packets.
detail	(Optional) Displays full details.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv6 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the nonrecursive routes for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv6 non-recursive** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 non-recursive

20::/64
connected FourHundredGigE0/0/0/6
20::2/128
20::2/128 FourHundredGigE0/0/0/6
20::3/128
```

```

receive FourHundredGigE0/0/0/6
20:0:1::/64
connected FourHundredGigE0/0/0/6.1
20:0:1::2/128
20:0:1::2/128 FourHundredGigE0/0/0/6.1
20:0:1::3/128
receive FourHundredGigE0/0/0/6.1
30:30::/64
connected HundredGigE0/0/0/30
30:30::3/128
receive HundredGigE0/0/0/30
30:30:1::/64
connected HundredGigE0/0/0/30.1
30:30:1::3/128
receive HundredGigE0/0/0/30.1
30:31::/64
connected HundredGigE0/0/0/31
30:31::3/128
receive HundredGigE0/0/0/31
30:31:1::/64
connected HundredGigE0/0/0/31.1
30:31:1::3/128
receive HundredGigE0/0/0/31.1
30:32::/64
connected HundredGigE0/0/0/32
30:32::3/128
receive HundredGigE0/0/0/32
30:32:1::/64
connected HundredGigE0/0/0/32.1
30:32:1::3/128
receive HundredGigE0/0/0/32.1
45:31::/64
connected Bundle-Ether31
45:31::3/128
receive Bundle-Ether31
45:31::5/128
45:31::5/128 Bundle-Ether31
45:31:1::/64
connected Bundle-Ether31.1
45:31:1::3/128
receive Bundle-Ether31.1
45:31:1::5/128
45:31:1::5/128 Bundle-Ether31.1
210:210:1::3/128
receive Loopback0

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 15: show cef ipv6 non-recursive Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
drop	Indicates that packets sent to the destination prefix are dropped.
loopback	Indicates that the prefix points to a loopback address. Packets sent to loopback addresses are dropped.
receive	Indicates that the prefix is configured on one of the router interfaces. Packets sent to those prefixes are received by the router.
connected	Indicates that the prefix points to a directly connected next-hop interface.



# show cef ipv6 resource

To display the IPv6 nonrecursive prefix entries in the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv6 resource** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef ipv6 resource [detail] [location node-id]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information resources listed in the IPv6 CEF table.
	<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Displays the IPv6 resource entries in the IPv6 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values	
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not specify a node with the <b>location</b> keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument, the output displays the IPv6 CEF nonrecursive routes for the node on which the command is issued.	
<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv6 resource** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 resource

CEF resource availability summary state: GREEN
  ipv4 shared memory resource: GREEN
  ipv6 shared memory resource: GREEN
  mpls shared memory resource: GREEN
  common shared memory resource: GREEN
  TABLE hardware resource: GREEN
  LEAF hardware resource: GREEN
  LOADINFO hardware resource: GREEN
  NHINFO hardware resource: GREEN
  LABEL_INFO hardware resource: GREEN
  IDB hardware resource: GREEN
  FRR_NHINFO hardware resource: GREEN
  LDSH_ARRAY hardware resource: GREEN
  RSRC_MON hardware resource: GREEN
```

# show cef ipv6 summary

To display a summary of the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv6 summary** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 summary [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of the IPv6 CEF table for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays a summary of the IPv6 CEF table for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from the **show cef ipv6 summary** command:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 summary

IP CEF with switching (Table Version 0)

Load balancing: L3
Tableid 0xe0800000, Vrfid 0x60000000, Vrid 0x20000000, Flags 0x301
Vrfname default, Refcount 12
4 routes, 0 reresolve, 0 unresolved (0 old, 0 new), 288 bytes
0 load sharing elements, 0 bytes, 0 references
0 shared load sharing elements, 0 bytes
0 exclusive load sharing elements, 0 bytes
0 CEF route update drops, 0 revisions of existing leaves
Resolution Timer: 15s
0 prefixes modified in place
0 deleted stale prefixes
0 prefixes with label imposition, 0 prefixes with label information
Adjacency Table has 44 adjacencies
1 incomplete adjacency
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 16: show cef ipv6 summary Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Load balancing	Current load-balancing mode. The default value is L3.
Table Version	Version of the CEF table.
routes	Total number of routes.
unresolved ( <i>x</i> old, <i>x</i> new)	Number of routes not yet resolved.
load sharing elements	Total number of internal load-sharing data structures.
bytes	Total memory used by internal load sharing data structures.
references	Total reference count of all internal load sharing data structures.
CEF resets	Number of CEF table resets.
revisions of existing leaves	Number of updates to existing prefixes.
Exponential (currently <i>xs</i> , peak <i>xs</i> )	Currently not used.
prefixes modified in place	Prefixes modified in place.
Router ID	Router identification.
Adjacency Table has <i>x</i> adjacencies	Total number of adjacencies.
<i>x</i> incomplete adjacency	Total number of incomplete adjacencies.

# show cef ipv6 unresolved

To display the unresolved routes in the IPv6 Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef ipv6 unresolved** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef [vrf vrf-name] ipv6 unresolved [detail] [hardware {egress}] [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Displays VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance information.
<i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Name of a VRF.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays full details.
<b>hardware</b>	(Optional) Displays Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) IPv6 hardware status and configuration information.
<b>egress</b>	Displays information from the egress packets.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, this command displays the unresolved routes for the node on which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following is sample output from **show cef ipv6 unresolved** command when an unresolved route is detected:

```
Router# show cef ipv6 unresolved

9999::/64
  unresolved
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 17: show cef ipv6 unresolved Command Field Descriptions**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
<code>xxxx::/xx</code>	Detected unresolved route.

# show cef mpls adjacency

To display the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) adjacency table, use the **show cef mpls adjacency** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef mpls adjacency [interface-type interface-path-id] [{detail | discard | drop | glean | null | punt | remote}] [location node-id]
```

## Syntax Description

*interface-type* (Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.

*interface- path-id* (Optional) Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance:

- Physical interface instance. Naming notation is *rack/slot/module/port* and a slash mark between values is required as part of the notation.
  - *rack*: Chassis number of the rack.
  - *slot*: Physical slot number of the line card.
  - *module*: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.
  - *port*: Physical port number of the interface.

**Note** In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric (RP0) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface MgmtEth0/RP0 /CPU0/0.

- Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.

For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.

**detail** (Optional) Displays full details.

**discard** (Optional) Displays the discard adjacency information.

**drop** (Optional) Displays the drop adjacency information.

**glean** (Optional) Displays the glean adjacency information.

**null** (Optional) Displays the null adjacency information.

**punt** (Optional) Displays the punt adjacency information.

**remote** (Optional) Displays the remote adjacency information.

**location** *node-id* (Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The *node-id* argument is entered in the *rack/slot/module* notation.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** If you do not specify a node with the **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, the **show cef mpls adjacency** command displays the MPLS adjacency table for the node in which the command is issued.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

### Examples

This following is sample output from **show cef mpls adjacency** command:

```
Router# sh cef mpls adjacency inter

Display protocol is mpls
Interface      Address                                         Type      Refcount
-----
BE1906         Prefix: 10.0.86.1/32                          local      7
Adjacency: PT:0x8cba28d0 10.0.86.1/32
Interface: BE1906
NHID: 0x0
MAC: e6.48.5c.10.b4.8e.e6.07.2b.8d.34.88.88.47
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x1 (0x8d10f620)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8d10f620, Idb PT: 0x8ca57320, If Handle:
0x8000174
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 21 03:56:49.977

BE1904         Prefix: 10.0.85.1/32                          local      7
Adjacency: PT:0x8cba3c78 10.0.85.1/32
Interface: BE1904
NHID: 0x0
MAC: e6.48.5c.10.b4.86.e6.07.2b.8d.34.89.88.47
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x1 (0x8d10f1a0)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8d10f1a0, Idb PT: 0x8ca572a0, If Handle:
0x800016c
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 21 03:57:25.360
```

# show cef mpls adjacency hardware

To display the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) adjacency hardware status and configuration information, use the **show cef mpls adjacency hardware** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef mpls adjacency hardware** {egress} [{detail | discard | drop | glean | location *node-id* | null | punt | remote}]

Syntax Description		
<b>egress</b>		Displays information from the egress packets.
<b>detail</b>		(Optional) Displays full details.
<b>discard</b>		(Optional) Displays the discard adjacency information.
<b>drop</b>		(Optional) Displays the drop adjacency information.
<b>glean</b>		(Optional) Displays the glean adjacency information.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>		(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>null</b>		(Optional) Displays the null adjacency information.
<b>punt</b>		(Optional) Displays the punt adjacency information.
<b>remote</b>		(Optional) Displays the remote adjacency information.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

This following is sample output from **show cef mpls adjacency hardware** command:

```
Router# sh cef mpls adjacency inter

Display protocol is mpls
Interface      Address                                     Type      Refcount
```



```
BE1906      Prefix: 10.0.86.1/32                local  7
Adjacency: PT:0x8cba28d0 10.0.86.1/32
Interface: BE1906
NHID: 0x0
MAC: e6.48.5c.10.b4.8e.e6.07.2b.8d.34.88.88.47
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x1 (0x8d10f620)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8d10f620, Idb PT: 0x8ca57320, If Handle:
0x8000174
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 21 03:56:49.977

BE1904      Prefix: 10.0.85.1/32                local  7
Adjacency: PT:0x8cba3c78 10.0.85.1/32
Interface: BE1904
NHID: 0x0
MAC: e6.48.5c.10.b4.86.e6.07.2b.8d.34.89.88.47
Interface Type: 0x1c, Base Flags: 0x1 (0x8d10f1a0)
Nhinfo PT: 0x8d10f1a0, Idb PT: 0x8ca572a0, If Handle:
0x800016c
no dependent adj
Ancestor If Handle: 0x0
Update time Dec 21 03:57:25.360
```

# show cef mpls drops

To display Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) drop counters for packets that belong to a segment routing (SR) network, use the **show cef mpls drops** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef mpls drops** [**location** {*node-id* | **all**}]

## Syntax Description

**location** *node-id* (Optional) Displays detailed Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) information for the designated node. The *node-id* argument is entered in the *rack/slot/module* notation.

**all** (Optional) Displays all locations.

## Command Default

No default behavior or values

## Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

## Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display the SR MPLS drop counters.

The incoming top MPLS label is inspected. If the label belongs to the Segment Routing Local Block (SRLB) or the Segment Routing Global Block (SRGB), an MPLS SR drop counter is incremented for unknown label value or for MPLS time to live (TTL) expiry.



**Note** The drop counters will increment for manually allocated adjacency SIDs and prefix SIDs only. They will not increment for dynamically allocated adjacency SIDs.

## Task ID

Task ID	Operation
cef	read

## Example

This following is sample output from **show cef mpls drops** command:

```
Router# show cef mpls drops location 0/0/CPU0
Sat Jun  9 03:49:27.100 IST
CEF Drop Statistics
Node: 0/0/CPU0
  SR MPLS unreachable packets :           100
  SR MPLS TTL expired packets :           400
```

# show cef mpls interface

To display the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF)-related information for an interface, use the **show cef mpls interface** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show cef mpls interface** *type interface-path-id* [**detail**] [**location** *node-id*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>in terface-path-id</i>	<p>Either a physical interface instance or a virtual interface instance as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Physical interface instance. Naming notation is <i>rack/slot/module/port</i> and a slash between values is required as part of the notation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>rack</i>: Chassis number of the rack.</li> <li><i>slot</i>: Physical slot number of the modular services card or line card.</li> <li><i>module</i>: Module number. A physical layer interface module (PLIM) is always 0.</li> <li><i>port</i>: Physical port number of the interface.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> In references to a Management Ethernet interface located on a route processor card, the physical slot number is alphanumeric ( RP0 ) and the module is CPU0. Example: interface MgmtEth0/ RP0</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Virtual interface instance. Number range varies depending on interface type.</li> </ul> <p>For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.</p>
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for all the interfaces on the node in which the command is issued.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays IPv4 CEF-related information for an interface. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values	
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	If you do not specify a node with the <b>location</b> keyword and <i>node-id</i> argument, the <b>show cef mpls interface</b> command displays the CEF-related information for the interface on the route processor.	

## show cef mpls interface

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	cef	read

### Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef mpls interface** command:

```
Router# sh cef mpls interface hundredGigE 0/0/0/24
Wed Apr 22 16:56:48.376 UTC
HundredGigE0/0/0/24 is down if_handle 0x0f0001f8 if_type IFT_HUNDREDGE(0x49)
  idb info 0x912e6ae0 flags 0x8001 ext 0x0
  Vrf Local Info (0x0)
  Interface last modified Apr 22, 2020 14:28:51, create
  Reference count 1      Next-Hop Count 0
  Protocol Reference count 0
  Protocol mpls not configured or enabled on this card
```

# show cef mpls unresolved

To display the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) unresolved routes, use the **show cef mpls unresolved** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef mpls unresolved [detail] [location node-id]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed adjacency information, including Layer 2 information.
	<b>location node-id</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef mpls unresolved** command:

```
Router# show cef mpls unresolved

Label/EOS          Next Hop          Interface
20001/0
20001/1
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 18: show cef mpls unresolved Command Field Descriptions**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Label/EOS	MPLS forwarding label/End of Stack (EOS) bit.
Next Hop	Next hop of the prefix.
Interface	Interface associated with the prefix.

# show cef recursive-nexthop

To display Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) recursive next-hop information, use the **show cef recursive-nexthop** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef recursive-nexthop [hardware] [location node-id]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	hardware (Optional) Displays hardware information related to the recursive next hop.	
	location <i>node-id</i> (Optional) Displays recursive next-hop information for the specified node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.	
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values	
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.	
<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	cef	read
<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<a href="#">show cef</a> , on page 23	Displays information about packets forwarded by Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF).

# show cef summary

To display summary information for the Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) table, use the **show cef summary** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef summary [location {node-id | all}]
```

Syntax Description	
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i> (Optional) Displays detailed CEF information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
	<b>all</b> (Optional) Displays all locations.

**Command Default** The **show cef summary** command assumes the IPv4 CEF table and the active RP node as the location.

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task	Operations
	cef	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show cef summary** command.

```
Router# show cef summary location 0/RP0/CPU0

Router ID is 10.1.1.1

IP CEF with switching (Table Version 0) for node0_1_CPU0

  Load balancing: L3
  Tableid 0xe0000000, Vrfid 0x60000000, Vrid 0x20000000, Flags 0x301
  Vrfname default, Refcount 318
  170 routes, 0 reresolve, 0 unresolved (0 old, 0 new), 12240 bytes
  183 load sharing elements, 57292 bytes, 184 references
  19 shared load sharing elements, 7036 bytes
  164 exclusive load sharing elements, 50256 bytes
  0 CEF route update drops, 10 revisions of existing leaves
  Resolution Timer: 15s
  0 prefixes modified in place
  0 deleted stale prefixes
  21 prefixes with label imposition, 60 prefixes with label information
Adjacency Table has 49 adjacencies
  25 incomplete adjacencies
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 19: show cef summary Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Load balancing	Current load-balancing mode. The default value is L3.
Table Version	Version of the CEF table.
tableid	Table identification number.
vrfname	VRF name.
flags	Option value for the table
routes	Total number of routes.
rerresolve	Total number of routes being reresolved.
unresolved ( <i>x</i> old, <i>x</i> new)	Number of routes not yet resolved.
load sharing elements	Total number of internal load-sharing data structures.
bytes	Total memory used by internal load sharing data structures.
references	Total reference count of all internal load sharing data structures.
CEF resets	Number of CEF table resets.
revisions of existing leaves	Number of updates to existing prefixes.
Exponential (currently <i>xs</i> , peak <i>xs</i> )	Currently not used.
prefixes modified in place	Prefixes modified in place.
Adjacency Table has <i>x</i> adjacencies	Total number of adjacencies.
<i>x</i> incomplete adjacency	Total number of incomplete adjacencies.



# show cef vrf

To display the contents of the VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance, use the **show cef vrf** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show cef vrf [vrf-name]
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	vrf-name Name of the VRF instance.				
<b>Command Default</b>	No default behavior or values				
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.12</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	To display unresolved routes, you must use the <b>unresolved</b> keyword explicitly.				
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>cef</td> <td>read</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	cef	read
Task ID	Operations				
cef	read				

## Examples

The following is sample output from **show cef vrf** command when an unresolved route is detected:

```
Router# show cef vrf test1
Tue Apr 28 04:21:48.588 UTC

Prefix          Next Hop          Interface
-----
0.0.0.0/0       drop              default handler
0.0.0.0/32      broadcast
26.0.0.0/24     attached         HundredGigE0/0/0/26
26.0.0.0/32     broadcast         HundredGigE0/0/0/26
26.0.0.1/32     26.0.0.1/32     HundredGigE0/0/0/26
26.0.0.2/32     receive          HundredGigE0/0/0/26
26.0.0.255/32   broadcast         HundredGigE0/0/0/26
27.0.0.0/24     attached         HundredGigE0/0/0/27
27.0.0.0/32     broadcast         HundredGigE0/0/0/27
27.0.0.2/32     receive          HundredGigE0/0/0/27
27.0.0.3/32     27.0.0.3/32     HundredGigE0/0/0/27
27.0.0.255/32   broadcast         HundredGigE0/0/0/27
224.0.0.0/4     0.0.0.0/32
224.0.0.0/24    receive
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

*Table 20: show cef vrf Command Field Descriptions*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Prefix	Prefix in the IPv4 CEF table.
Next Hop	Next hop of the prefix.
Interface	Interface associated with the prefix.