



## MPLS Forwarding Commands



**Note** All commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router that is introduced from Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2. References to earlier releases in Command History tables apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.



- Note**
- Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.6.25, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers.
  - Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router.
  - References to releases before Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2 apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.
  - Cisco IOS XR Software Release 7.0.1 specific updates are not applicable for the following variants of Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers:
    - N540-28Z4C-SYS-A
    - N540-28Z4C-SYS-D
    - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-A
    - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-D
    - N540X-16Z8Q2C-D
    - N540-12Z20G-SYS-A
    - N540-12Z20G-SYS-D
    - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-A
    - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-D

This module describes the commands used to configure and use Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) forwarding.

For detailed information about MPLS concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, see *MPLS Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers*, *MPLS Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers*, or *MPLS Configuration Guide*.

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# clear mpls forwarding counters

To clear (set to zero) the MPLS forwarding counters, use the **clear mpls forwarding counters** command in XR EXEC mode.

## clear mpls forwarding counters

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **clear mpls forwarding counters** command to set all MPLS forwarding counters to zero so that you can easily see the future changes.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

## Example:

This a test.

## Examples

The following example shows sample output before and after clearing all counters:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
10001	10002	No ID	BE262	10.1.1.62	0
10003	10004	No ID	BE264	10.1.1.70	0
10005	10006	No ID	BE266	10.1.1.78	0
10007	10008	No ID	BE268	10.1.1.86	0
10009	10010	No ID	BE270	10.1.1.94	0
10011	10012	No ID	BE272	10.1.1.102	0
10013	10014	No ID	BE274	10.1.1.110	0
10015	10016	No ID	BE276	10.1.1.118	0
10017	10018	No ID	BE141	10.13.1.42	0
10022	10023	No ID	BE73	10.17.1.10	0
10026	20001	No ID	Te0/4/0/0/1	10.11.106.2	0
24000	Pop	SR Adj (idx 1)	Hu0/7/0/35	10.11.150.2	0

## clear mpls forwarding counters

```

24001 Pop          SR Adj (idx 3)   Hu0/7/0/35   10.11.150.2   0
24002 Pop          SR Adj (idx 1)   BE206        10.11.1.58    0
24003 Pop          SR Adj (idx 3)   BE206        10.11.1.58    0

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# **show mpls forwarding**

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched	
24000	Pop	TE: 65000	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
24001	Pop	TE: 128	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 128	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24002	Pop	TE: 3174	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 3174	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24003	Pop	TE: 1443	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 1443	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24005	Pop	TE: 3009	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 3009	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24006	Pop	TE: 10	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 10	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24007	Pop	TE: 63	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 63	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24010	Pop	TE: 4848	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 4848	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24012	Pop	TE: 1455	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 1455	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24013	Pop	TE: 2932	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 2932	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)
24014	Pop	TE: 2967	BE12	10.0.14.2	0	
	Pop	TE: 2967	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0	(!)

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# **clear mpls forwarding counters**

# mpls ip-ttl-propagate

To configure the behavior controlling the propagation of the IP Time-To-Live (TTL) field to and from the MPLS header, use the **mpls ip-ttl-propagate** command in XR Config mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

```
mpls ip-ttl-propagate disable [ forwarded | local ]
no mpls ip-ttl-propagate
```

Syntax Description	<b>disable</b>	Disables the IP Time to Live (TTL) propagation to and from the MPLS header for both forwarded and local packets.
	<b>forwarded</b>	(Optional) Disables the propagation of IP TTL to and from the MPLS header for only the forwarded packets. This prevents the <b>traceroute</b> command from displaying the MPLS-enabled nodes beyond the device under the configuration.
	<b>local</b>	(Optional) Disables the propagation of IP TTL to the MPLS header for only locally generated packets. This prevents the <b>traceroute</b> command from displaying the MPLS-enabled nodes beyond the device under the configuration.
Command Default	Enabled	
Command Modes	XR Config mode	
Command History	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	By default, the IP TTL is propagated to the MPLS header when IP packets enter the MPLS domain. Within the MPLS domain, the MPLS TTL is decremented at each MPLS hop. When an MPLS encapsulated IP packet exits the MPLS domain, the MPLS TTL is propagated to the IP header. When propagation is disabled, the MPLS TTL is set to 255 during the label imposition phase and the IP TTL is not altered.	
Task ID	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
Examples	This example shows how to disable IP TTL propagation.	

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mpls ip-ttl-propagate disable
```

This example shows how to disable IP TTL propagation for forwarded MPLS packets.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mpls ip-ttl-propagate disable forwarded
```

This example shows how to disable IP TTL propagation for locally generated MPLS packets.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mpls ip-ttl-propagate disable local
```

# hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude

To exclude the propagation of the IP Time-To-Live (TTL) and QoS capability to and from the MPLS header using the MPLS Push, Pop, and Penultimate Hop operations in the **mpls ip-ttl-propagate disable** configuration, use the **hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude** command in XR Config mode. This configuration either changes the IP TTL and QoS DSCP propagation to Uniform mode or retains one of these propagation in Pipe mode based on the existing traffic flow behavior.

**hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude** { **mpls-pop** | **mpls-pop-penultimate-hop** | **mpls-push** } { **cos** | **ttl** | **ttl-and-cos** }

Syntax Description	<b>exclude mpls-pop ttl-and-cos</b>	Changes the IP TTL and QoS DSCP propagation to Uniform mode on the MPLS Pop (disposition) node.
	<b>exclude mpls-pop-penultimate-hop ttl</b>	Changes the IP TTL propagation to Uniform mode with the QoS propagation preserved in the Pipe mode on the MPLS Penultimate Hop Pop (PHP) node.
	<b>exclude mpls-pop-penultimate-hop cos</b>	Changes the QoS DSCP propagation to Uniform mode whereas the IP TTL propagation remains in the Pipe mode on the MPLS PHP node.
	<b>exclude mpls-pop-penultimate-hop ttl-and-cos</b>	Changes the IP TTL and QoS DSCP propagation to Uniform mode on the MPLS PHP node.
	<b>exclude mpls-push ttl</b>	Changes the IP TTL propagation on the MPLS Push (imposition) node to Uniform mode.

**Command Default** None

**Command Modes** XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.4.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude** {**mpls pop** | **mpls pop-penultimate-hop** | **mpls push**}{**ttl** | **cos** | **ttl-and-cos**} configuration works only if the **mpls ip-ttl-propagate disable** command is configured.

After you have configured the **hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude** {**mpls pop** | **mpls pop-penultimate-hop** | **mpls push**}{**ttl** | **cos** | **ttl-and-cos**} command, reload the chassis or all the line cards for the configuration to take effect.

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

## Examples

These examples shows how to configure the **hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude** command:

**Example 1:** To change the IP TTL and QoS DSCP propagation to Uniform mode on the MPLS Pop node.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude mpls-pop
ttl-and-cos
```

**Example 2:** To change the IP TTL propagation to Uniform mode with the QoS propagation preserved in the Pipe mode on the MPLS Penultimate Hop Pop (PHP) node.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude
mpls-pop-penultimate-hop cos
```

**Example 3:** To change the QoS propagation to Uniform mode whereas the IP TTL propagation remains in the Pipe mode on the MPLS PHP node.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude
mpls-pop-penultimate-hop cos
```

**Example 4:** To change the IP TTL and QoS DSCP propagation to Uniform mode on the MPLS PHP node.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude
mpls-pop-penultimate-hop ttl-and-cos
```

**Example 5:** To change the IP TTL propagation to Uniform mode on the MPLS Push (imposition) node.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# hw-module fib mpls ip-ttl-propagate-disable exclude mpls-push
ttl
```



# mpls label range

To configure the dynamic range of local labels available for use on packet interfaces, use the **mpls label range** command in XR Config mode. To return to the default behavior, use the **no** form of this command.

**mpls label range table** *table-id* *minimum* *maximum*  
**no mpls label range table** *table-id* *minimum* *maximum*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>table</b> <i>table-id</i>	Identifies a specific label table; the global label table has table-id = 0. If no table is specified, the global table is assumed. Currently, you can specify table 0 only.
	<i>minimum</i>	Smallest allowed label in the label space. Default is 16000.
	<i>maximum</i>	Largest allowed label in the label space. Default is 1048575.

<b>Command Default</b>	<i>table-id</i> : 0
	<i>minimum</i> : 16000
	<i>maximum</i> : 1048575

<b>Command Modes</b>	XR Config mode
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	After configuring the <b>mpls label range</b> command, restart the router for the configuration to take effect.
	The label range defined by the <b>mpls label range</b> command is used by all MPLS applications that allocate local labels (for dynamic label switching Label Distribution Protocol [LDP], MPLS traffic engineering, and so on).
	Labels 0 through 15 are reserved by the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) (see the RFC 3032 reference for details) and cannot be included in the range using the <b>mpls label range</b> command.
	The maximum allowed label limit is 1000000 when Enhanced Ethernet Line Card is used.



<b>Note</b>	• Labels outside the current range and which are allocated by MPLS applications remain in circulation until released.
	• The maximum labels that are available are 144K.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write

---

**Task ID    Operations**

---

mpls-ldp   read,  
             write

---

---

**Examples**

The following example shows how to configure the size of the local label space using a *minimum* of 16200 and a *maximum* of 120000:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# mpls label range 16200 120000
```

# mpls label-security

To configure the MPLS label security for the interface, use the **mpls label-security** command in interface configuration mode.

**mpls label-security multi-label-packet [drop] rpf**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table> <tr> <td><b>multi-label-packet</b></td><td>Handles incoming packets with multiple labels on the stack.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>drop</b></td><td>Drops packets with multiple labels on the stack.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>rpf</b></td><td>Checks for RPF label on incoming packets.</td></tr> </table>	<b>multi-label-packet</b>	Handles incoming packets with multiple labels on the stack.	<b>drop</b>	Drops packets with multiple labels on the stack.	<b>rpf</b>	Checks for RPF label on incoming packets.		
<b>multi-label-packet</b>	Handles incoming packets with multiple labels on the stack.								
<b>drop</b>	Drops packets with multiple labels on the stack.								
<b>rpf</b>	Checks for RPF label on incoming packets.								
<b>Command Modes</b>	Interface configuration.								
<b>Command History</b>	<table> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> <tr> <td>Release 6.0</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.				
Release	Modification								
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.								
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of an MPLS label security information.								
<b>Task ID</b>	<table> <tr> <th>Task ID</th><th>Operations</th></tr> <tr> <td>mpls-te</td><td>read</td></tr> <tr> <td>mpls-ldp</td><td>read</td></tr> <tr> <td>mpls-static</td><td>read</td></tr> </table>	Task ID	Operations	mpls-te	read	mpls-ldp	read	mpls-static	read
Task ID	Operations								
mpls-te	read								
mpls-ldp	read								
mpls-static	read								
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure MPLS label RPF check:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#interface tunnel-te 1 RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)#mpls label-security rpf</pre>								

# show mpls ea interfaces

To display the interface label security information, use the **show mpls ea interfaces** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls ea interface** [**location** *node-id*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Displays the interfaces on which MPLS is enabled.
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The keywords and arguments described allow display of the interface label security information.	
<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read
	mpls-ldp	read
	mpls-static	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show mpls ea interfaces** command and specific interface and location:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls ea interfaces location 0/1/CPU0
Interface      IFH      MTU  Flags      Type
-----
Interface      IFH      MTU
-----
Te0/0/0/1      0x08000040  1500
Te0/0/0/1.2    0x08001d90  1500
Te0/0/0/1.3    0x08001d98  1500
Te0/0/0/1.4    0x08001da0  1500
Te0/0/0/1.5    0x08001da8  1500
Te0/0/0/1.6    0x08001db0  1500
Te0/0/0/1.7    0x08001db8  1500
Te0/0/0/1.8    0x08001dc0  1500
Te0/0/0/1.9    0x08001dc8  1500
Te0/0/0/1.10   0x08001dd0  1500
Te0/0/0/1.11   0x08001dd8  1500
Te0/0/0/1.12   0x08001de0  1500
Te0/0/0/1.13   0x08001de8  1500
Te0/0/0/1.14   0x08001df0  1500
Te0/0/0/1.15   0x08001df8  1500
Te0/0/0/1.16   0x08001e00  1500
```

# show mpls forwarding

To display the contents of the MPLS Label Forwarding Information Base (LFIB), use the **show mpls forwarding** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show mpls forwarding [detail] [hardware {ingress | egress}] [interface type interface-path-id]
[location node-id] [labels low-value [high-value]] [prefix {network/mask | ipv4 unicast
network/mask}] [private] [summary] [tunnels tunnel-id] [vrf vrf-name]
```

Syntax Description		
<b>detail</b>		(Optional) Displays information in long form (includes length of encapsulation, length of Media Access Control [MAC] string, maximum transmission unit [MTU], Packet switched, and label stack).
<b>hardware</b>		(Optional) Displays the hardware location entry.
<b>ingress</b>		(Optional) Reads information from the ingress PSE.
<b>egress</b>		(Optional) Reads information from the egress PSE.
<b>interface</b>		(Optional) Displays information for the specified interface.
<i>type</i>		Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-path-id</i>		Physical interface or a virtual interface.
	<b>Note</b>	Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all possible interfaces currently configured on the router.
		For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>labels</b> <i>low-value [high-value]</i>		(Optional) Entries with a local labels range. Ranges for both <i>low-value</i> and <i>high-value</i> are 0 to 1048575.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>		(Optional) Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.
<b>prefix</b> <i>network/mask /length</i>		(Optional) Displays the destination address and mask/prefix length.
	<b>Note</b>	The forward slash (/) between <i>network</i> and <i>mask</i> is required.
<b>ipv4 unicast</b>		(Optional) Displays the IPv4 unicast address.
<b>private</b>		(Optional) Displays private information.
<b>summary</b>		(Optional) Displays summarized information.
<b>tunnels</b> <i>tunnel-id</i>		(Optional) Displays entries either for a specified label switch path (LSP) tunnel or all LSP tunnel entries.
<b>vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i>		(Optional) Displays entries for VPN routing and forwarding (VRF).

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

- The optional keywords and arguments described allow specification of a subset of the entire MPLS forwarding table.
- This router does not support label accounting for vrf labels. Instead, it supports accounting for the IGP and LDP labels. As a result, the **Bytes Switched** counter is 0 for the **show mpls forwarding vrf** command.
- The **Bytes Switched** counter is not supported in the **show mpls forwarding** command, so the counter remains at 0.
- When the **show mpls forwarding detail** command is executed with the **location** keyword (for example, with the address, 0/1/cpu0), it displays the forwarding information available on this node. If this node hosts a displayed interface, then the FIB displays a configured MTU; otherwise, it displays the default value of 1500. This is because in Cisco IOS XR software, interface information is available only on nodes hosting the interface. Note that for bundle interfaces, the information is available in line cards with bundle-member links. If the location is not specified, the FIB displays the data from the node where the interface is created. For physical interfaces, this **location** keyword value would match the actual address; therefore, FIB displays correct information. It is different in the case of bundles--bundles are created on RP, but located on LC(s); therefore, you would see default values. This is also applicable to any per-interface data; for example, adjacencies.
- The *node-id* argument is entered in the *rack/slot/module* notation.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

**Examples**

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding** command using the **location** keyword and a specific node ID:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding location 0/6/CPU0
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
24000	Pop	TE: 65000	BE12	10.0.14.2	0
24001	Pop	TE: 128	BE12	10.0.14.2	0
	Pop	TE: 128	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0 (!)
24002	Pop	TE: 3174	BE12	10.0.14.2	0
	Pop	TE: 3174	tt65001	10.0.14.2	0 (!)
24003	Pop	TE: 1443	BE12	10.0.14.2	0

```

      Pop      TE: 1443      tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24005 Pop      TE: 3009      BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 3009      tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24006 Pop      TE: 10       BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 10       tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24007 Pop      TE: 63       BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 63       tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24010 Pop      TE: 4848      BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 4848      tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24012 Pop      TE: 1455      BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 1455      tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24013 Pop      TE: 2932      BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 2932      tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)
24014 Pop      TE: 2967      BE12          10.0.14.2      0
      Pop      TE: 2967      tt65001      10.0.14.2      0      (!)

```

The following sample output shows detailed information for the LSP tunnels:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding prefix 10.0.143.0/24 detail
```

```

Local   Outgoing   Prefix           Outgoing   Next Hop        Bytes
Label   Label       or ID           Interface
-----
25156  24715      10.0.143.0/24   BE1        10.1.1.1        0
      Updated: Feb 1 11:30:20.150
      Version: 84285, Priority: 3
      Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 24715 }
      NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: 0xe3a, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0
      MAC/Encaps: 14/18, MTU: 1500
      Packets Switched: 0

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 1: show mpls forwarding Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Local Label	Label assigned by this router.
Outgoing Label	Label assigned by the next hop or downstream peer. Some of the entries that display in this column are:  <b>Unlabeled</b> No label for the destination from the next hop, or label switching is not enabled on the outgoing interface.  <b>Pop Label</b> Next hop advertised an implicit-null label for the destination.
Prefix or Tunnel ID	Address or tunnel to which packets with this label are going.
Outgoing Interface	Interface through which packets with this label are sent.
Next Hop	IP address of neighbor that assigned the outgoing label.
Bytes Switched	Number of bytes switched with this incoming label.

Field	Description
TO	Timeout: Indicated by an “*” if entry is being timed out in forwarding.
Mac/Encaps	Length in bytes of Layer 2 header, and length in bytes of packet encapsulation, including Layer 2 header and label header.
MTU	MTU <sup>1</sup> of labeled packet.
Label Stack	All the outgoing labels on the forwarded packet.
Packets Switched	Number of packets switched with this incoming label.
Label switching	Number of Label switching LFIB <sup>2</sup> forwarding entries.
IPv4 label imposition	Number of IPv4 label imposition forwarding entries (installed at ingress LSR).
MPLS TE tunnel head	Number of forwarding entries (installed at ingress LSR) on MPLS TE tunnel head.
MPLS TE fast-reroute	Number of forwarding entries (installed at PLR) for MPLS-TE fast reroute.
Forwarding updates	Number of forwarding updates sent from LSD (RP/DRP) to LFIB/MPLS (RP/DRP/LC) using BCDL mechanism, indicating the total number of updates and total number of BCDL messages.
Labels in use	Local labels in use (installed in LFIB). These usually indicate the lowest and highest label in use (allocated by applications). Furthermore, some reserved labels, such as explicit-nullv4, explicit-nullv6, are installed in the forwarding plane. The label range is 0 to 15.

<sup>1</sup> MTU = Maximum Transmission Unit.

<sup>2</sup> LFIB = Label Forwarding Information Base.



# show mpls forwarding tunnels

To display the contents of the **MPLS** forwarding tunnel, use the **show mpls forwarding tunnel** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls forwarding tunnels** [**detail**][**tunnels** *tunnel-id*] [**vrf** *vrf-name*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays information in long form (includes length of encapsulation, length of Media Access Control [MAC] string, maximum transmission unit [MTU], Packet switched, and label stack).
	<b>tunnels</b> <i>tunnel-id</i>	(Optional) Displays entries either for a specified label switch path (LSP) tunnel or all LSP tunnel entries.
	<b>vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i>	(Optional) Displays entries for VPN routing and forwarding (VRF).

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The optional keywords and arguments described allow specification of a subset of the entire MPLS forwarding table. This router does not support label accounting for vrf labels. Instead, it supports accounting for the IGP and LDP labels. As a result, the Bytes Switched counter is 0 for the **show mpls forwarding vrf** command.



**Note** When the **show mpls forwarding tunnels detail** command is executed with the **location** keyword

The *node-id* argument is entered in the *rack/slot/module* notation.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding tunnels** command using the **location** keyword and a specific node ID:

## show mpls forwarding tunnels

## show mpls forwarding tunnels

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:PE1#sh mpls forwarding tunnels 1999 detail

Thu Jul 23 22:56:09.726 PDT

Tunnel Name	Outgoing Label	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
tt1999	50045	BE10	point2point	0

Updated: Jul 23 20:04:57.416  
 Version: 82681, Priority: 2  
 Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 50045 }  
 Local Label: 27972  
 NHID: 0x0, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0  
 MAC/Encaps: 14/18, MTU: 1500  
 Packets Switched: 0

Interface Handle: 0x0801f4a0, Local Label: 27972

Forwarding Class: 0, Weight: 0

Packets/Bytes Switched: 7045837/7116295370

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:PE1#sh mpls forwarding tunnels 1999 detail location 0/0/CPU0

Thu Jul 23 22:56:14.526 PDT

Tunnel Name	Outgoing Label	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
tt1999	50045	BE10	point2point	0

Updated: Jul 23 20:04:57.640  
 Version: 82681, Priority: 2  
 Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { 50045 }  
 Local Label: 27972  
 NHID: 0x0, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0  
 MAC/Encaps: 14/18, MTU: 1500  
 Packets Switched: 0

Interface Handle: 0x0801f4a0, Local Label: 27972

Forwarding Class: 0, Weight: 0

Packets/Bytes Switched: 7045837/7116295370

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:PE1#sh mpls forwarding tunnels 1999

Thu Jul 23 22:56:19.717 PDT

Tunnel Name	Outgoing Label	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
tt1999	50045	BE10	point2point	0

# show mpls forwarding exact-route

To display the exact path for the source and destination address pair, use the **show mpls forwarding exact-route** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls forwarding exact-route** *label label-number* {*bottom-label value* | **ipv4** *source-address destination-address* | **ipv6** *source-address destination-address*} [**detail**] [**protocol** *protocol* **source-port** *source-port* **destination-port** *destination-port* **ingress-interface** *type interface-path-id*] [**location** *node-id*] [**policy-class** *value*] [**hardware** {**ingress** | **egress**}]

## Syntax Description

<b>label</b> <i>label-number</i>	Displays the Label Number. Range is 0 to 1048575.
<b>bottom-label</b> <i>value</i>	Displays the bottom label value. Range is 0 to 1048575.
<b>ipv4</b> <i>source-address destination-address</i>	Displays the exact path for IPv4 payload. The IPv4 source address in x.x.x.x format. The IPv4 destination address in x.x.x.x format.
<b>ipv6</b> <i>source-address destination-address</i>	Displays the exact path for IPv6 payload. The IPv6 source address in x::x format. The IPv6 destination address in x::x format.
<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information.
<b>protocol</b> <i>protocol</i>	(Optional) Displays the specified protocol for the route.
<b>source-port</b> <i>source-port</i>	Sets the UDP source port. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>destination-port</b> <i>destination-port</i>	Sets the UDP destination port. The range is from 0 to 65535.
<b>ingress-interface</b>	Sets the ingress interface.
<i>type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or a virtual interface.
	<p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all possible 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>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.
<b>policy-class</b> <i>value</i>	(Optional) Displays the policy-based tunnel selection (PBTS) to direct traffic into specific TE tunnels. The policy-class attribute maps the correct traffic class to this policy. The range for the policy-class value is from 1 to 7.
<b>hardware</b>	(Optional) Displays the hardware location entry.
<b>ingress</b>	(Optional) Reads information from the ingress PSE.

<b>egress</b>	(Optional) Reads information from the egress PSE.
---------------	---

<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 6.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The <b>show mpls forwarding exact-route</b> command displays information in long form and includes the following information:
-------------------------	---

- Encapsulation length
- Media Access Control (MAC) string length
- Maximum transmission unit (MTU)
- Packet switching information
- Label stacking information



<b>Note</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If you use the show mpls forwarding exact-route command for a GRE MPLS packet, it shows incorrect egress locations.</li> <li>• If you use the show mpls forwarding exact-route command for a GRE MPLS packet, it shows incorrect egress locations.</li> </ul>
-------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

## Examples

The following shows a sample output from the **show mpls forwarding exact-route** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding exact-route label 24075 ipv4 11.255.255.1
12.0.14.1 protocol tcp sou$
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
24075	Pop	TE: 4131	BE12	12.0.14.2	N/A
Via: BE12, Next Hop: 12.0.14.2					
Label Stack (Top -> Bottom): { Imp-Null }					
NHID: 0x0, Encap-ID: 0xab8, Path idx: 0, Backup path idx: 0, Weight: 0					

MAC/Encaps: 14/14, MTU: 1500

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 2: show mpls forwarding exact-route Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Local Label	Label assigned by this router.
Outgoing Label	Label assigned by the next hop or downstream peer. Some of the entries that display in this column are:  <b>Unlabeled</b>  No label for the destination from the next hop, or label switching is not enabled on the outgoing interface.  <b>Pop Label</b>  Next hop advertised an implicit-null label for the destination.
Prefix or Tunnel ID	Address or tunnel to which packets with this label are going.
Outgoing Interface	Interface through which packets with this label are sent.
Next Hop	IP address of neighbor that assigned the outgoing label.
Bytes Switched	Number of bytes switched with this incoming label.
TO	Timeout: Indicated by an “*” if entry is being timed out in forwarding.
MAC/Encaps	Length in bytes of Layer 2 header, and length in bytes of packet encapsulation, including Layer 2 header and label header.
MTU	MTU <sup>3</sup> of labeled packet.
Label Stack	All the outgoing labels on the forwarded packet.
Packets Switched	Number of packets switched with this incoming label.
Label switching	Number of Label switching LFIB <sup>4</sup> forwarding entries.
IPv4 label imposition	Number of IPv4 label imposition forwarding entries (installed at ingress LSR).
MPLS TE tunnel head	Number of forwarding entries (installed at ingress LSR) on MPLS TE tunnel head.
MPLS TE fast-reroute	Number of forwarding entries (installed at PLR) for MPLS-TE fast reroute.
Forwarding updates	Number of forwarding updates sent from LSD (RP/DRP) to LFIB/MPLS (RP/DRP/LC) using BCDL mechanism, indicating the total number of updates and total number of BCDL messages.
Labels in use	Local labels in use (installed in LFIB). These usually indicate the lowest and highest label in use (allocated by applications). Furthermore, some reserved labels, such as explicit-nullv4, explicit-nullv6, are installed in the forwarding plane. The label range is 0 to 15.

 `show mpls forwarding exact-route`

<sup>3</sup> MTU = Maximum Transmission Unit.

<sup>4</sup> LFIB = Label Forwarding Information Base.

# show mpls forwarding label-security interface

To display the contents of the MPLS label interface security information, use the **show mpls forwarding label-security interface** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls forwarding label-security**[**interface** *type interface-path-id*] [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	interface	(Optional) Displays information for the specified interface.
	<i>type</i>	Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or a virtual interface.
		<b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all possible interfaces currently configured on the router.  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 hardware resource counters on the designated node.

<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of an MPLS label security information.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	mpls-te	read
	mpls-ldp	read
	mpls-static	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding label-security interface** command and specific interface and location:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding label-security interface HundredGigE location 0/1/CPU0
```

# show mpls forwarding label-security summary location

To display the contents of the MPLS label security information summary, use the **show mpls forwarding label-security summary location** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls forwarding label-security summary location** *node-id*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Displays label security information on the designated node.
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of an MPLS label security information.	
<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read
	mpls-ldp	read
	mpls-static	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding label-security summary location** command and a specific location:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding label-security summary location 0/1/CPU0
```



# show mpls forwarding labels

To display the contents of the MPLS label information, use the **show mpls forwarding labels** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls forwarding** [ **labels** *low-value high-value* ] **hardware** **egress** [**detail**] [ **npu** **location** *node-id* ] [**rpf**]

Syntax Description		
<b>labels</b> <i>low-value high-value</i>		(Optional) Entries with a local labels range. Ranges for <i>low-value</i> is 0 and <i>high-value</i> is 0 1048575.
<b>hardware</b>		(Optional) Displays the hardware location entry.
<b>egress</b>		(Optional) Reads information from the egress PSE.
<b>detail</b>		(Optional) Displays detailed information for the designated node.
<b>npu</b>		(Optional) Displays CEF entries that are processed by the egress NPU.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>		(Optional) Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.
<b>rpf</b>		(Optional) Displays label RPF information.
		<b>Note</b> This will be supported in a future release of Cisco IOS XR software.

<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.2.1	This command was modified. The <b>npu</b> keyword was introduced.
	Release 6.6.1	The command displays statistics information.
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of MPLS label security and RPF information.</li> </ul>
-------------------------	---

- The **show mpls forwarding labels** command displays per-label statistics at “ingress” for Segment Routing labels only if it's enabled using the **hw-module profile stats ingress-sr** command.
- For NCS 560 series routers, the command output doesn't include the per-label statistics information even after enabling the **hw-module profile stats ingress-sr** command.
- The **Bytes Switched** counter is not supported in the **show mpls forwarding** command, so the counter remains at 0.

**Task ID****Task ID    Operations**

mpls-te    read

mpls-ldp   read

mpls-static   read

**Examples**

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding labels** command using the **rpf**:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding labels rpf
```

```
Forwarding entries:
```

```
Label switching: 0, protected: 0
MPLS TE tunnel head: 0, protected: 0
MPLS TE midpoint: 0, protected: 0
MPLS TE internal: 0, protected: 0
MPLS P2MP TE tunnel head: 0
MPLS P2MP TE tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel head: 0
MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
```

```
Forwarding updates:
```

```
messages: 2
p2p updates: 4
```

```
Labels in use:
```

```
Reserved: 4
Lowest: 0
Highest: 13
Deleted stale label entries: 0
```

```
Pkts dropped: 0
```

```
Pkts fragmented: 0
```

```
Failed lookups: 0
```

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding labels** command using **hardware egress detail location**:

```
Router-PE1#show mpls forwarding labels 24001 hardware egress detail location 0/0/CPU0
```

```
Wed Jul 26 21:24:26.953 UTC
```

Local Label	Outgoing Label	Prefix or ID	Outgoing Interface	Next Hop	Bytes Switched
24001		mLDP/IR: 0x00002 (0x00002)			
Updated Jul 26 21:06:08.921					
mLDP/IR LSM-ID: 0x00002, MDT: 0x2000802c, Head LSM-ID: 0x00002					
IPv4 Tableid: 0xe0000001, IPv6 Tableid: 0xe0800001					
Flags:IP Lookup:set, Expnulv4:not-set, Expnulv6:not-set					
Payload Type v4:not-set, Payload Type v6:not-set, l2vpn:not-set					
Head:set, Tail:not-set, Bud:not-set, Peek:set, inclusive:not-set					
Ingress Drop:not-set, Egress Drop:not-set					

```

RPF-ID:0, Encap-ID:0
Disp-Tun:[ifh:0x0, label:-]
Platform Data [32]:
{ 0 0 36 10 0 0 36 10
  0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
  0 0 0 0 0 14 52 154
  255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255
}
mpls paths: 1, local mpls paths: 1, protected mpls paths: 1

24008      mLDP/IR: 0x00002 (0x00002)  \
                                         Te0/0/0/4      10.2.0.2      N/A
Updated: Jul 26 21:06:08.935
My Nodeid:0x0
Interface Nodeids:
[ 0x0 - - - - - ]
Interface Handles:
[ 0xe0 - - - - - ]
Backup Interface Nodeids:
[ 0x0 - - - - - ]
Backup Interface Handles:
[ 0x48 - - - - - ]
Packets Switched: 0

LEAF - HAL pd context :
sub-type : MPLS_P2MP, ecd_marked:0, has_collapsed_ldi:0
collapse_bwalk_required:0, ecdv2_marked:0,
HW Walk:
LEAF:
  PI:0x308e3ead68 PD:0x308e3eae10 rev:285 type: MPLS_P2MP (12) TBL: 0
  LEAF location: UNKNOWN
  FEC key: 00
  label action: MPLS_NOP, dpa handle: 0x308e50f740
mplslabel HW:
  npu:0x0 mcid:0xa00240a

MOL:
  PD: 0x308e892350 rev: 483 dpa-rev: 20058
  fgid: 9226 (0x240a) LSM id: 2 ipmcolist DPA hdl: 0x308ee5f098
  is head: 1 is tail: 0 is bud: 0 drop_flag: 0
  num MPIs: 1
ipmcolist HW:
  npu:0x0 status:0x0 replications:0x0

MPI:
  PD: 0x308e9f51d0 rev: 481 p-rev: 478 479 254
  flags: 0x213 in-label: 24001 out-label: 24008 neighbor: 21.21.21.21
  PRIMARY:
  mpls encap id: 0x40011852 mpls nh DPA handle: 0x308ec7b748 dpa-rev: 20056
  LDP local lbl: 24002 out lbl: 1048580
  nh: 10.2.0.2 nh encap hdl: 0x308e78e298 nh ifh: 0xe0 ul ifh: 0
  incomplete: 0 NPU mask: 0x1 sysport: 28
mplsnh HW:
  npu:0x0 label1:0x5dc8 action:0x2 failover_id:0x80000004 next_encap:0x0
  BACKUP:
  mpls encap id: 0x40011853 mpls nh DPA handle: 0x308ec7baa0 dpa-rev: 20057
  LDP backup out lbl: 24005 pq lbl: 1048577
  nh: 10.0.0.1 nh encap hdl: 0x308e78e5f8 nh ifh: 0x48 ul ifh: 0
  incomplete: 0 NPU mask: 0x1 sysport: 9
mplsnh HW:
  npu:0x0 label1:0x5dc8 action:0x2 label2:0x5dc5 action:0x2 failover_id:0x80000005
  next_encap:0x0

```

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding labels** command with **npu** keyword:

```
LEAF:
PI:0x308e342928 PD:0x308e3429d0 rev:2014 type: MPLS (2) TBL: 0
LEAF location: LEM
FEC key: 0x1440000f7d0
label action: MPLS_SWAP, dpa handle: 0x308e4672d8
mplslabel HW:
npu:0x0 out_label:0x5dc2 fec:0x2001ffd6 <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
npu:0x1 out_label:0x5dc2 fec:0x2001ffd6
npu:0x2 out_label:0x5dc2 fec:0x2001ffd6
npu:0x3 out_label:0x5dc2 fec:0x2001ffd6

LWLDI:
PI:0x308d252a08 PD:0x308d252a50 rev:2011 p-rev:2010 ldi type:IMP_EOS0_EOS1
FEC key: 0x1540000f7d0 fec index: 0x2001ffd5(131029) num paths: 1 bkup paths: 0
IMP pattern:3
PI:0x308d252a08 PD:0x308d252a50 rev:2011 p-rev:2010 dpa-rev:4269924
FEC key: 0x1540000f7d0 fec index: 0x2001ffd5(131029) num paths: 1 bkup paths: 0
Path:0 fec index: 0x2001ffd5(131029) DSP: 0x9f
MPLS encap key: 0xf1b0000040011841 MPLS encap id: 0x40011841 Remote: 0
Label Stack(Top -> Bottom): { 24002 } dpa-rev: 4269923
FEC:
npu:0x0 fec:0x2001ffd5 port:0x8001811 encap:0x40011841
```

0x308eb21298

# show mpls forwarding summary

To display the summary of the MPLS label table, use the **show mpls forwarding summary** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls forwarding summary** [**debug**] [**location** *node-id*] **no-counters** **private**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>debug</b>	(Optional) Displays the information for internal debugging in the command output.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays the interfaces on which MPLS is enabled.
	<b>no-counters</b>	(Optional) Skips displaying counters.
	<b>private</b>	(Optional) Displays private information.

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of an MPLS label security information.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read
	mpls-ldp	read
	mpls-static	read

**Examples** The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding summary** command using the **debug** keyword:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding summary debug
Forwarding entries:
  Label switching: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE tunnel head: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE midpoint: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE internal: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
Forwarding updates:
  messages: 2
    p2p updates: 4
Labels in use:
  Reserved: 4
  Lowest: 0
```

```

Highest: 13
Deleted stale label entries: 0

Pkts dropped: 0
Pkts fragmented: 0
Failed lookups: 0

```

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding summary** command using the **location** keyword and a specific location:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding summary location 0/1/CPU0
Forwarding entries:
  Label switching: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE tunnel head: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE midpoint: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE internal: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
Forwarding updates:
  messages: 2
    p2p updates: 4
Labels in use:
  Reserved: 4
  Lowest: 0
  Highest: 13
  Deleted stale label entries: 0

Pkts dropped: 0
Pkts fragmented: 0
Failed lookups: 0

```

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding summary** command using the **no-counters**:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding summary no-counters
Forwarding entries:
  Label switching: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE tunnel head: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE midpoint: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE internal: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
Forwarding updates:
  messages: 2
    p2p updates: 4
Labels in use:
  Reserved: 4
  Lowest: 0
  Highest: 13
  Deleted stale label entries: 0

```

The following sample output is from the **show mpls forwarding summary** command using the **private**:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls forwarding summary private

```

**show mpls forwarding summary**

```

Forwarding entries:
  Label switching: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE tunnel head: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE midpoint: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS TE internal: 0, protected: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP TE tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel head: 0
  MPLS P2MP MLDP tunnel midpoint/tail: 0
Forwarding updates:
  messages: 2
    p2p updates: 4
Labels in use:
  Reserved: 4
  Lowest: 0
  Highest: 13
  Deleted stale label entries: 0
Path count:
  Unicast: 0

Pkts dropped: 0
Pkts fragmented: 0
Failed lookups: 0
fwd-flags: 0x5, ttl-expire-pop-cnt: 0

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 3: show mpls forwarding summary Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Label switching	Number of Label switching Label Forwarding Information Base (LFIB) forwarding entries.
MPLS TE tunnel head	Number of forwarding entries (installed at ingress LSR) on MPLS TE tunnel head.
Forwarding updates	Number of forwarding updates sent from LSD (RP/DRP) to LFIB/MPLS (RP/DRP/LC) using BCDL mechanism, indicating the total number of updates and total number of BCDL messages.
Labels in use	Local labels in use (installed in LFIB). These usually indicate the lowest and highest label in use (allocated by applications). Furthermore, some reserved labels, such as explicit-nullv4, explicit-nullv6, are installed in the forwarding plane. The label range is 0 to 15.



# show mpls interfaces

To display information about one or more interfaces that have been configured for MPLS, use the **show mpls interfaces** command in XR EXEC mode.

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

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
	<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or a virtual interface.
	<p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all possible 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>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information for the designated node.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command displays MPLS information about a specific interface or about all interfaces where MPLS is configured.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

## Examples

The following shows a sample output from the **show mpls interfaces** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls interfaces
```

Interface	LDP	Tunnel	Static	Enabled				
-----								
HundredGigE0/2/0/0	No	No	No	Yes				
		HundredGigE0/2/0/3		No	No	No	Yes	
HundredGigE0/2/0/10	No	No	No	Yes				
		TenGigE0/2/0/2/3		No	No	No	Yes	
TenGigE0/2/0/2/2	No	No	No	Yes				
		TenGigE0/2/0/2/1		No	No	No	Yes	
TenGigE0/2/0/2/0	Yes	No	No	Yes				
		TenGigE0/4/0/0/0		No	No	No	Yes	
TenGigE0/4/0/16/0	No	No	No	Yes				
		TenGigE0/4/0/12/3		No	No	No	Yes	
TenGigE0/4/0/12/2	No	No	No	Yes				
		TenGigE0/4/0/12/1		No	No	No	Yes	
TenGigE0/4/0/12/0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes				
		TenGigE0/4/0/0/3		No	No	No	Yes	
TenGigE0/4/0/0/2	No	No	No	Yes				
		TenGigE0/4/0/0/1		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
HundredGigE0/7/0/29	No	No	No	Yes				
		HundredGigE0/7/0/35		No	No	No	Yes	
Bundle-Ether1	Yes	No	No	Yes				
		Bundle-Ether2		No	No	No	Yes	
Bundle-Ether3	No	No	No	Yes				
		Bundle-Ether4		No	No	No	Yes	
Bundle-Ether5	No	No	No	Yes				
		Bundle-Ether6		Yes	No	No	Yes	
Bundle-Ether7	No	No	No	Yes				
		Bundle-Ether8		Yes	No	No	Yes	

This table describes the significant fields in the sample display.

**Table 4: show mpls interfaces Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
LDP	State of LDP labelling.
Tunnel	State of LSP Tunnel labelling.
MTU	MTU <sup>5</sup> of labeled packet.
Caps	Capsulation switching chains installed on an interface.
M	MPLS switching capsulation/switching chains are installed on the interface and are ready to switch MPLS traffic.

<sup>5</sup> MTU = Maximum Transmission Unit.

# show mpls label range

To display the range of local labels available for use on packet interfaces, use the **show mpls label range** command in XR EXEC mode.

## show mpls label range

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** You can use the **show mpls label range** command to configure a range for local labels that is different from the default range.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

## Examples

The following shows a sample output from the **show mpls label range** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls label range

Range for dynamic labels: Min/Max: 16000/144000
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 5: show mpls label range Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Range for dynamic labels	Minimum and maximum allowable range for local labels (which differs from the default range).

# show mpls label table

To display the local labels contained in the MPLS label table, use the **show mpls label table** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls label table** *table-index* [**application** *application*] [**label** *label-value*] [**summary**] [**detail**]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>table-index</i>	Index of the label table to display. The global label table is 0. Currently, you can specify table 0 only.
	<b>application</b> <i>application</i>	(Optional) Displays all labels owned by the selected application. Options are: <b>bgp-ipv4</b> , <b>bgp-sprk</b> , <b>bgp-vpn-ipv4</b> , <b>internal</b> , <b>ldp</b> , <b>none</b> , <b>l2vpn</b> , <b>static</b> , <b>te-control</b> , <b>te-link</b> , and <b>test</b> .
	<b>label</b> <i>label-value</i>	(Optional) Displays a selected label based on the label value. Range is 0 to 1048575.
	<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays a summary of local labels.
	<b>detail</b>	(Optional) Displays detailed information for the MPLS label table.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Labels 16 to 15999 are reserved for static Layer 2 VPN pseudowires.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

## Examples

The following shows a sample output from the **show mpls label table** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls label table 0
```

```
Table Label   Owner      State Rewrite
```

```

-----
0      0      LSD      InUse  Yes
0      1      LSD      InUse  Yes
0      2      LSD      InUse  Yes
0      3      LSD      InUse  Yes
0     16     TE-Link   InUse  Yes

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 6: show mpls label table Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Table	Table ID.
Label	Label index.
Owner	Application that allocated the label. All labels displaying “InUse” state have an owner.
State	<p><b>InUse</b></p> <p>Label allocated and in use by an application.</p> <p><b>Alloc</b></p> <p>Label allocated but is not yet in use by an application.</p> <p><b>Pend</b></p> <p>Label was in use by an application that has terminated unexpectedly, and the application has not reclaimed the label.</p> <p><b>Pend-S</b></p> <p>Label was in use by an application, but the MPLS LSD (Label Switching Database) server has recently restarted and the application has not reclaimed the label.</p>
Rewrite	Number of initiated rewrites.

# show mpls lsd applications

To display the MPLS applications registered with the MPLS Label Switching Database (LSD) server, use the **show mpls lsd applications** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls lsd applications** [**application** *application*]

Syntax Description	<b>application</b> <i>application</i> (Optional) Displays all labels owned by the selected application. Options are: <b>bgp-ipv4</b> , <b>bgp-sprk</b> , , <b>internal</b> , <b>ldp</b> , <b>none</b> , , <b>static</b> , <b>te-control</b> , <b>te-link</b> , and <b>test</b> .	
Command Default	No default behavior or values	
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	MPLS applications include Traffic Engineering (TE) control, TE Link Management and label distribution protocol (LDP). The application must be registered with MPLS LSD for its features to operate correctly. All applications are clients (see the <a href="#">show mpls lsd clients, on page 40</a> command), but not all clients are applications.	
Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write
Examples	The following shows a sample output from the <b>show mpls lsd applications</b> command:	

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 7: show mpls lsd applications Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Type	LSD application type.
State	<b>Active</b> Application registered with MPLS LSD and is functioning correctly. <b>Recover</b> Application registered with MPLS LSD and is recovering after recently restarting. In this state, the RecoveryTime value indicates how many seconds are left before the application becomes active. <b>Zombie</b> Application not re-registered after an unexpected termination. In this case, RecoveryTime indicates how many seconds are left before MPLS LSD gives up on the application.
RecoveryTime	Seconds remaining before MPLS LSD gives up or resumes the application.
Node	Node expressed in standard <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

# show mpls lsd clients

To display the MPLS clients connected to the MPLS Label Switching Database (LSD) server, use the **show mpls lsd clients** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls lsd clients**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

<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 6.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	MPLS clients include Traffic Engineering (TE) Control, TE Link Management, Label Distribution Protocol (LDP), and Bulk Content Downloader (BCDL) Agent. Not all clients are applications (see the <b>show mpls lsd applications</b> command), but all applications are clients.
-------------------------	---

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read, write
	mpls-ldp	read, write
	mpls-static	read, write

<b>Examples</b>	The following shows a sample output from the <b>show mpls lsd clients</b> command:
-----------------	--

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls lsd clients
```

```

Id  Services                Node
--  -
0   BA(p=none)             0/0/CPU0
1   A(TE-Link)             0/0/CPU0
2   A(LDP)                 0/0/CPU0
3   A(TE-Control)          0/0/CPU0

```

The following table describes the significant fields shown in the display.



**Table 8: show mpls lsd clients Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Id	Client identification number.
Services	A(xxx) means that this client is an application and xxx is the application name, BA(yyy) means that this client is a BCDL Agent and yyy is expert data. Depending on system conditions, there can be multiple BCDL Agent clients (this is normal).
Node	Node expressed in standard rack/slot/module notation.

# show mpls lsd forwarding labels

To display the LSD label RPF information, use the **show mpls lsd forwarding labels** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls lsd forwarding** [**labels** *low-value high-value* ] [**location** *node-id*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>labels</b> <i>low-value high-value</i>	(Optional) Entries with a local labels range. Ranges for both <i>low-value</i> and <i>high-value</i> are 0 to 1048575.
	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.

<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of an MPLS label security information.
-------------------------	--

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read
	mpls-ldp	read
	mpls-static	read

<b>Examples</b>	The following sample output is from the <b>show mpls lsd forwarding labels</b> command using a specific location:
-----------------	---

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls lsd forwarding labels 1 13 detail location 0/1/CPU0
```

# show mpls lsd forwarding summary

To display the LSD label RPF information, use the **show mpls lsd forwarding summary** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls lsd forwarding summary** [**location** *node-id*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	The optional keywords and arguments described allow display of the interface label security information.	
<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	mpls-te	read
	mpls-ldp	read
	mpls-static	read

## Examples

The following sample output is from the **show mpls lsd forwarding summary** command and a specific location:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls lsd forwarding summary location 0/1/CPU0
Interface      IFH          MTU  Flags      Type
-----
FI0/1/CPU0    0x02000080   8000 0x01000000 0x0000001b
ttl           0x08000320   1500 0x01000000 0x00000024
```

# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database

To display the contents of the fast reroute (FRR) database, use the **show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database** [*ip-address*] [*ip-address /length*] [**afi-all** { **safi-all** | **unicast** } {*ip-address ip-address/length*}] [**backup-interface**] [**tunnel** *tunnel-id*] [**unresolved**] [**interface** *type interface-path-id*] [**ipv4** { **safi-all** | **unicast** } {*ip-address ip-address/length*}] [**labels** *low-number high-number*] [**state** { **active** | **complete** | **partial** | **ready** } ] [**role** { **head** | **midpoint** } ] [**summary**] [**location** *node-id*]

## Syntax Description

<i>ip-address</i>	(Optional) IP address of the destination network.
<i>ip-address /length</i>	(Optional) Bit combination indicating the portion of the IP address that is being used for the subnet address.
<b>afi-all</b>	(Optional) Returns data for all specified address family identifiers.
<b>safi-all</b>	(Optional) Returns data for all sub-address family identifiers.
<b>unicast</b>	(Optional) Returns unicast data only.
<b>backup-interface</b>	(Optional) Displays entries with the specified backup interface.
<b>tunnel</b> <i>tunnel-id</i>	(Optional) Tunnel and tunnel ID to which packets with this label are going. The <b>summary</b> suboption is available.
<b>unresolved</b>	(Optional) Displays entries whose backup interface has not yet been fully resolved.
<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays entries with this primary outgoing interface. The <b>summary</b> keyword is available.
<i>type</i>	(Optional) Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<i>interface-path-id</i>	Physical interface or a virtual interface.
<p><b>Note</b></p> <p>Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all possible 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>ipv4</b>	(Optional) Displays only IPv4 data.
<b>labels</b>	(Optional) Displays database entries that possess in-labels assigned by this router (local labels). Specify either a starting value or a range of values. The <b>state</b> suboption is available.

<b>state</b>	(Optional) Filters the database according to the state of the entry:  <b>active</b> FRR rewrite is in the forwarding active database (where it can be placed onto appropriate incoming packets).  <b>complete</b> FRR rewrite is assembled, ready or active.  <b>partial</b> FRR rewrite is fully created; its backup routing information is still incomplete.  <b>ready</b> FRR rewrite was created but is not in the forwarding active state.
<b>role</b>	(Optional) Displays entries associated either with the tunnel <b>head</b> or tunnel <b>midpoint</b> . The <b>summary</b> suboption is available.
<b>summary</b>	(Optional) Displays summarized information about the FRR database.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays hardware resource counters on the designated node.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	mpls-te	read

## Examples

The following shows a sample output from the **show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database

Status      Count
-----
Active      0
Ready       10000
Partial     0
IGP         0
```



**Note** The Prefix field indicates the IP address where packets with this label are headed.

**show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database**

The following sample output displays filtering of the FRR database using the **backup-interface** keyword:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls traffic-eng fast database backup-interface
```

LSP midpoint FRR information:

LSP Identifier	Out Intf/ Label	FRR Intf/ Label	Status
10.10.10.10 1006 [54]	Gi0/6/5/2:Pop	tt1060:Pop	Ready

The following sample output displays the FRR database filtered by the primary outgoing interface:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database interface bundle-ether 12
```

LSP midpoint FRR information:

LSP Identifier	Local Label	Out Intf/ Label	FRR Intf/ Label	Status
11.255.255.1 128 [145]	24001	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 3174 [112]	24002	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 1443 [121]	24003	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 3009 [121]	24005	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 10 [157]	24006	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 63 [147]	24007	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 4848 [120]	24010	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 292 [144]	24011	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 1455 [131]	24012	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 2932 [116]	24013	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 2967 [146]	24014	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 6 [167]	24016	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 98 [159]	24017	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 2985 [131]	24018	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 334 [132]	24019	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 160 [140]	24020	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready
11.255.255.1 4935 [123]	24021	BE12:Pop	tt65001:Pop	Ready

The following sample output displays a summary of the FRR database with the role as head:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database role head summary
```

Status	Count
Active	0
Ready	3
Partial	0

The following sample output displays summarized information for the FRR database with the role as midpoint:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database role midpoint summary
```

Status	Count
Active	0
Ready	2

Partial 0

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 9: show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute database Command Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Tunnel	Short form of tunnel interface name.
Out intf/label	<p><b>Out interface</b></p> <p>Short name of the physical interface through which traffic goes to the protected link.</p> <p><b>Out label</b></p> <p>At a tunnel head, this is the label that the tunnel destination device advertises. The value “Unlabeled” indicates that no such label is advertised.</p> <p>At a tunnel midpoint, this is the label selected by the next hop device. The value “Pop Label” indicates that the next hop is the final hop for the tunnel.</p>
FRR intf/label	<p><b>Fast reroute interface</b></p> <p>Backup tunnel interface.</p> <p><b>Fast reroute label</b></p> <p>At a tunnel head, this is the label that the tunnel tail selected to indicate the destination network. The value “Unlabeled” indicates that no label is advertised.</p> <p>At a tunnel midpoint, this has the same value as the Out label.</p>
Status	State of the rewrite: partial, ready, or active.

# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log

To display a history of fast reroute (FRR) events, use the **show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log** [*interface* *type* *interface-path-id* | *location* *node-id*]

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>interface</b>	(Optional) Displays all FRR events for the selected protected interface.
	<i>type</i>	(Optional) 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 possible 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>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays all FRR events that occurred on the selected node.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

**Command History**

Release	Modification
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

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

**Task ID**

Task ID	Operations
mpls-te	read

**Examples** The following shows a sample output from the **show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log
```

Location Protected Interface	When	Switching Time (usec)
0/RP0/CPU0 BE12	Jan 31 15:42:12.723782	0
0/RP0/CPU0 BE12	Jan 31 16:27:32.419837	0
0/RP0/CPU0 BE12	Jan 31 18:31:55.019120	0



This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 10: show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Node	Node address.
Protected Interface	Type and interface-path-id that is being protected.
LSPs	LSP <sup>6</sup> associated with each interface being protected.
Rewrites	Number of rewrites initiated on the LSP.
When	Date the interface was protected.
Switching Time	Time required to switch the protected interface in microseconds.

<sup>6</sup> LSP = Link-state Packet.

```
show mpls traffic-eng fast-reroute log
```