



# Information About Configuring NSR, TCP, UDP Transports

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To configure NSR, TCP, UDP, and RAW transports, you must understand the following concepts:

- [TCP Overview, on page 1](#)
- [UDP Overview, on page 1](#)
- [Configuring Failover as a Recovery Action for NSR, on page 1](#)

## TCP Overview

TCP is a connection-oriented protocol that specifies the format of data and acknowledgments that two computer systems exchange to transfer data. TCP also specifies the procedures the computers use to ensure that the data arrives correctly. TCP allows multiple applications on a system to communicate concurrently, because it handles all demultiplexing of the incoming traffic among the application programs.

## UDP Overview

The User Datagram Protocol (UDP) is a connectionless transport-layer protocol that belongs to the IP family. UDP is the transport protocol for several well-known application-layer protocols, including Network File System (NFS), Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), Domain Name System (DNS), and TFTP.

Any IP protocol other than TCP and UDP is known as a RAW protocol.

For most sites, the default settings for the TCP, UDP, and RAW transports need not be changed.

## Configuring Failover as a Recovery Action for NSR

When the active TCP or the NSR client of the active TCP terminates or restarts, the TCP sessions go down. To continue to provide NSR, failover is configured as a recovery action. If failover is configured, a switchover is initiated if the active TCP or an active application (for example, LDP, OSPF, and so forth) restarts or terminates.

For information on how to configure MPLS Label Distribution Protocol (LDP) for NSR, refer to the *MPLS Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers*.

For information on how to configure NSR on a per-process level for each process, refer to the *Routing Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers*.

### Configuration Example

Configure failover as a recovery action for active instances to switch over to a standby to maintain nonstop routing.

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#nsr process-failures switchover
Router(config)#commit
```

### Running Configuration

```
Router#show running-configuration nsr process-failures switchover
nsr process-failures switchover
```

### Associated Commands

- nsr process-failures switchover