Topology

Using Topology, you can display routers and their multicast information in the database, on an individual basis, or by showing the complete database.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Topology, page 7-1
- All Device Information, page 7-2

**Step 1**
From the Multicast Manager menu, choose **Topology**.

**Step 2**
Select **Topology**.

**Step 3**
A topology view window opens in your browser and a network topology map appears, as shown in **Figure 7-1**.
Step 4 Click on any of the topology graphics to move them.

**Note** The Search button allows you to specify the device name or IP address to conduct a search. If the search is successful, the device will be highlighted.

**Note** Checking the Link Label box will enable the map to display the interface names for all of the devices that the link is connected to.

Step 5 Click the Save Layout button.

### All Device Information

To view Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) neighbors and multicast information of one hop neighbors:

**Step 1** From the Multicast Manager menu, choose **Topology**.

**Step 2** Click **All Device Information**.

The Topology - One Hop Neighbors window appears.

**Step 3** From the Select a Router drop-down list, choose a device.

**Step 4** Click **Show**.
A table displaying the PIM neighbors for the selected device appears. The table displays the PIM neighbors for the selected device and a separate pane for each PIM neighbor that shows its PIM neighbors.

**Step 5**
To view the PIM neighbors of a device that is listed in one of the panes, click the router ID in the Neighbor column.

### Topology Change Reflection Without Re-Discovery

In CMM 3.3, the Topology changes are automatically reflected for **PIM Neighbor Loss** trap. The user need not manually re-discover the domain for the Topology changes.

When the trap, “PIM Neighbor loss” is triggered by the device, CMM receives a trap notification. CMM runs a single device discovery for the device and reflects the topology changes.

**Note**
Automatic Topology Reflection happens only when the trap, **PIM Neighbor loss** is generated by the device. When the PIM neighbor is up, you must manually re-discover the domain for Topology Reflection. Automatic Topology Reflection is applicable only for Contiguous discovery.