



Feature Overview

Microwave links are often used in Ethernet access ring topologies and the bandwidth provided by the microwave link depends on environmental factors like fog, rain, and snow, which can drastically affect the bandwidth.

This feature relies on the Ethernet CFM to assess the environmental conditions on either end of the microwave link and automatically change the modulation to provide optimal bandwidth. The Ethernet CFM monitors the microwave link bandwidth, and when a link degradation is detected, notifies the router to take action on the degraded microwave link.

In IP/MPLS, the nodes are unaware of any changes to the bandwidth on the microwave link and the Gigabit Ethernet connection to the nodes remain constant. To ensure optimal routing and traffic transport across the access network, a mechanism has been implemented to notify the IP/MPLS access nodes of any ACM events on the microwave links. This enables microwave radio transceivers, which support ACM, to report link bandwidth information to an upstream Ethernet switch.

The vendor-specific message (VSM) and Ethernet Bandwidth Notification Message (ETH-BNM) in Y.1731 is used to notify Cisco routers of ACM events, and the bandwidth available on the microwave link. Acting on this information, the node can change the Hierarchical Quality of Service (H-QoS), adjust the Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) metric of the link to the new capacity or remove the degraded link.

H-QoS Policy Adjustment

H-QoS policy adjustment is the process of adjusting the egress H-QoS policy parameters on the IP/MPLS access node connected to the microwave link. This modifies the parent shaper rate to match the current bandwidth of the microwave link. It also adjusts the child class parameters to ensure correct priority and bandwidth-guaranteed traffic.

If the available bandwidth is less than the total bandwidth required by Expedited Forwarding (EF) and Assured Forwarding (AF) classes, the operator can choose to drop AF class traffic or remove the link from the service.

IGP Metric Adjustment

The IP/MPLS access node can adjust the IGP metric on the microwave link to align it with the available bandwidth. This will trigger an IGP SPF recalculation, allowing the IGP to get the correct bandwidth for routing traffic.

Link Removal

Link removal is the process of removing the microwave link from the IGP. This occurs when the bandwidth loss breaches the threshold set by the operator. It sets off the resiliency mechanisms in the network, and the

degraded link is bypassed, resulting in minimal traffic loss. The degraded link is not brought administratively down. When it is up, the microwave equipment can signal to the access node about its status and usability.

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Benefits

- The IP/MPLS access network adapts intelligently to the microwave capacity change by:
 - optimizing routing
 - controlling congestion
 - enabling loss protection.
- Microwave ACM changes are signaled through a Y.1731 VSM/G.8031/Y.1731 (ETH-BNM) to the IP/MPLS access node.
- The IP/MPLS access node adapts the IGP metric of the link to the new capacity.
- The IP/MPLS access node can change the H-QOS policy on the interface with the microwave system allowing EF traffic to survive.
- The IP/MPLS access node can remove a degraded link from SPF triggering a loss protection.

Microwave ACM Signaling Configuration and EEM Integration

This section describes how to configure Microwave ACM Signaling and EEM Integration:

Configuring Connectivity Fault Management

To configure CFM between the microwave outdoor unit (ODU) and the router, complete the following steps:



Note

For a ring topology, you should configure CFM between the microwave ODU and the router. You must configure two VLANs to the two microwave ODUs, to process the vendor specific message (VSM)/Ethernet Bandwidth Notification Message (ETH-BNM) and trigger the Embedded Event Manager (EEM).

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted. 	
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>Router# configure terminal</pre> Enters global configuration mode.	
Step 3	ethernet cfm domain <i>domain-name</i> level <i>level-id</i> Example: <pre>Router(config)# ethernet cfm domain outer level 3</pre> Defines a CFM maintenance domain at a particular maintenance level and enter Ethernet CFM configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>domain-name</i>—String of a maximum of 154 characters that identifies the domain. • <i>level-id</i>—Integer from 0 to 7 that identifies the maintenance level. 	
Step 4	service <i>csi-id</i> evc <i>evc-name</i> vlan <i>vlan-id</i> direction down Example: <pre>Router(config-ether-cfm)# service microwavel evc V60 vlan 60 direction down</pre> Sets a universally unique ID for a customer service instance (CSI) within a maintenance domain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>csi-id</i>—String of a maximum of 100 characters that identifies the CSI. • <i>evc</i>—Specifies the EVC. • <i>evc-name</i>—String that identifies the EVC. • <i>vlan</i>—Specifies the VLAN. • <i>vlan-id</i>—String that identifies the VLAN ID. Range is from 1 to 4094. • <i>direction</i>—Specifies the service direction. 	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>down</code>—Specifies the direction towards the LAN. 	
Step 5	<p>continuity-check</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-ecfm-srv) # continuity-check</pre> <p>Enables the transmission of continuity check messages (CCMs).</p>	
Step 6	<p>exit</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-ecfm-srv) # exit</pre> <p>Exits Ethernet CFM service configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.</p>	
Step 7	<p>ethernet evc <i>evc-id</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config) # ethernet evc V60</pre> <p>Defines an EVC and enters EVC configuration mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>evc-id</code>—String from 1 to 100 characters that identifies the EVC. 	
Step 8	<p>exit</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-ecfm-srv) # exit</pre> <p>Exits Ethernet EVC configuration mode and enters global configuration mode.</p>	
Step 9	<p>interface <i>type number</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config) # interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1</pre> <p>Specifies an interface type and number, and enters interface configuration mode.</p>	
Step 10	<p>service instance <i>id</i> ethernet</p> <p>Example:</p>	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<pre>Router(config-if)# service instance 60 ethernet 60</pre> <p>Configures an Ethernet service instance on an interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • id—Integer that uniquely identifies a service instance on an interface. 	
Step 11	<p>encapsulation dot1q <i>vlan-id</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# encapsulation dot1q 60</pre> <p>Enables IEEE 802.1Q encapsulation of traffic on a specified interface in a VLAN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • vlan-id—Virtual LAN identifier. 	
Step 12	<p>rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric</pre> <p>Specifies the encapsulation adjustment to be performed on a frame ingressing a service instance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pop—Removes a tag from a packet. • 1—Specifies the outermost tag for removal from a packet. • symmetric—Indicates a reciprocal adjustment to be done in the egress direction. For example, if the ingress pops a tag, the egress pushes a tag and if the ingress pushes a tag, the egress pops a tag. 	
Step 13	<p>bridge-domain <i>bridge-domain-id</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# bridge-domain 60</pre> <p>Enables RFC 1483 ATM bridging or RFC 1490 Frame Relay bridging to map a bridged VLAN to an ATM permanent virtual circuit (PVC) or Frame Relay data-link connection identifier (DLCI).</p>	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> bridge-domain-id—Bridge domain identifier. 	
Step 14	exit Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# exit</pre> Exits interface configuration mode.	

Configuring an Embedded Event Manager Applet

Before you begin

- One switch virtual interface (SVI) or bridge domain is required per physical link.
- One EEM script is required per physical link.
- A dedicated line VTY without AAA is required for the EEM script to perform without any interruption.



Note The EEM script configures the metric on the microwave link and adjusts the QoS policy based on the Ethernet event parameters.

EEM built-in environment variables are a subset of the Cisco-defined environment variables and the built-in variables are available to EEM applets only. The built-in variables can be read-only or can be read and write and these variables may apply to one specific event detector or to all event detectors. For more information about built-in environment variables, see [Embedded Event Manager Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE Release 3S](#).

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: <pre>Router> enable</pre>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>Router# configure terminal</pre>	Enter global configuration mode.
Step 3	event manager applet <i>applet-name</i> Example: <pre>Router(config)# event manager applet ACM61</pre>	Registers an applet with the Embedded Event Manager (EEM) and enters applet configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>applet-name</i>—Name of the applet file.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	<p>event tag <i>event-tag</i> ethernet microwave clear-sd {<i>interface type number</i>}</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-applet)# event tag event_cd ethernet microwave clear-sd interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1</pre>	<p>Specifies the event criteria for an EEM applet that is run by matching a Cisco IOS command-line interface (CLI).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>event-tag</i>—Specifies a tag using the event-tag argument that can be used with the trigger command to support multiple event statements within an applet.
Step 5	<p>event tag <i>event-tag</i> ethernet microwave sd {<i>interface type number</i>} threshold <i>mbps</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-applet)# event tag event_sd ethernet microwave sd interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 threshold 1000</pre>	<p>Specifies the event criteria for an EEM applet that is run by matching a Cisco IOS CLI.</p>
Step 6	<p>action <i>action-id</i> set <i>variable-name</i> <i>variable-value</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-applet)# action 110 set ifname "vlan \$_svi61"</pre>	<p>Sets the value of a variable when an EEM applet is triggered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>action-id</i>—Unique identifier that can be any string value. Actions are sorted and run in ascending alphanumeric key sequence using the label as the sort key. If the string contains embedded blanks, enclose it in double quotation marks. • <i>variable-name</i>—Name assigned to the variable to be set. • <i>variable-value</i>—Value of the variable.
Step 7	<p>action <i>action-id</i> cli command <i>cli-string</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-applet)# action 458 cli command "event manager applet ACM61"</pre>	<p>Specifies the action of executing a Cisco IOS CLI when an EEM applet is triggered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>action-id</i>—Unique identifier that can be any string value. Actions are sorted and run in ascending alphanumeric key sequence using the label as the sort key. If the string contains embedded blanks, enclose it in double quotation marks. • cli command—Specifies the message to be sent to the Cisco IOS CLI. • <i>cli-string</i>—CLI string to be executed. If the string contains embedded blanks, enclose it in double quotation marks.
Step 8	<p>exit</p> <p>Example:</p>	<p>Exits applet configuration mode.</p>

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Router(config-applet)# exit	

Configuring Event Handler

To configure the microwave event handler, which runs hold-off timer, loss threshold, and fading wait-to-restore (WTR) timers that are configurable per interface, complete the following steps:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>enable</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router> enable</pre> <p>Enables privileged EXEC mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted. 	
Step 2	<p>configure terminal</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router# configure terminal</pre> <p>Enters global configuration mode.</p>	
Step 3	<p>interface <i>type number</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config)# interface vlan 40</pre> <p>Specifies an interface type and number, and enters interface configuration mode.</p>	
Step 4	<p>ethernet event microwave hold-off <i>seconds</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# ethernet event microwave hold-off 30</pre> <p>Configures the settings of the Ethernet microwave event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hold-off—Specifies the microwave bandwidth degradation hold-off time, in seconds. This time is used to prevent changes in the state of the network node as a result of signal degradation (SD) occurrences. 	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> seconds—Hold off time, in seconds. The valid values range from 0 to 600, with a default value of 0. 	
Step 5	<p>ethernet event microwave loss-threshold <i>number-of-messages</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# ethernet event microwave loss-threshold 100</pre> <p>Configures the settings of the Ethernet microwave event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> loss-threshold—Specifies the number of bandwidth Vendor-Specific Messages (VSM)/Ethernet Bandwidth Notification Message (ETH-BNM) sent from the microwave transceiver to the Cisco device. number-of-messages—Number of bandwidth VSMS/ETH-BNMs. The valid values range from 2 to 255, with a default value of 3. 	
Step 6	<p>ethernet event microwave wtr <i>seconds</i></p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(config-if)# ethernet event microwave wtr 45</pre> <p>Configures the settings of the Ethernet microwave event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wtr—Specifies the wtr time. This time is used to prevent changes in the state of the network node as a result of recovery events after an SD occurrence. seconds—WTR time, in seconds. The valid values range from 0 to 600, with a default value of 10. 	

Verifying the Microwave ACM Signaling and EEM Integration Configuration

To verify the microwave ACM and EEM integration configuration, use the show commands described in the following examples.

To display microwave bandwidth status information of an interface, use the following show command.

```

Router# show ethernet event microwave status [interface]
Microwave Bandwidth Status for GigabitEthernet0/0/1
  State:                SIGNAL_DEGRADED
  Hold Time:            0 seconds
  Restore Time:         10 seconds
  Loss Threshold:       3
  Total VSM Receive Count: 0
  Total VSM Drop Count: 0
  Total BNM Receive Count: 4
  Total BNM Drop Count: 0
  Sender Address 64f6.9d67.ac02
    State:                SIGNAL_DEGRADED
    Elapsed time in this state: 00:00:25
    Nominal Bandwidth:      500 Mbps
    Current Bandwidth:      100 Mbps
    Lowest Bandwidth:       100 Mbps
    Last VSM Received:      Never
    VSM Receive Count:      0
    VSM Drop Count:         0
    VSM Period:             60 second
    Last BNM Received:      Tue Jul 25 14:36:09.895
    BNM Receive Count:      4
    BNM Drop Count:         0
    BNM Period:             60 seconds
    Hold Timer:             Not running
    Wait-to-Restore Timer:  Not running
    Periodic Timer:         184 seconds remaining
    Transitions into degraded state: 4

```

To display microwave bandwidth statistics of an interface, use the following show command.

```

Router# show ethernet event microwave statistic [interface]

Microwave Bandwidth Statistics for GigabitEthernet0/0/2
Total VSM Receive Count : 145
Total VSM Drop Count : 0
Number of transitions into Degraded state : 2

```

Configuration for Microwave ACM Signaling and EEM Integration Examples

Sample configurations of Microwave ACM Signaling and EEM Integration feature.

Example: Configuring CFM

The following is a sample configuration of CFM.

```

!
ethernet cfm domain outer level 3
service microwavel evc V60 vlan 60 direction down
  continuity-check
!
ethernet evc V60
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
!

```

```

service instance 60 ethernet V60
  encapsulation dot1q 60
  rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
  bridge-domain 60
!

```

Example: Configuring EEM Applet

The following is a sample EEM script to configure metric on a microwave link and adjust a QoS policy according to the ethernet event parameters sent through OAM.



Note You should have one SVI/BD per physical link. Also, one EEM script is required per physical link. In all, there should be two EEM scripts and two SVI/BDs.



Note The threshold in the EEM script should be set to the nominal bandwidth value. If this value is unknown, we recommend setting the threshold to 1000. The EEM script adjusts the nominal bandwidth using the following vendor-specific message (VSM)/Ethernet Bandwidth Notification Message (ETH-BNM): **action 460 cli command "event tag event_sd ethernet microwave sd interface GigabitEthernet0/3/0 threshold \$nb"**



Note The EEM script supports the **bandwidth percent** command, but does not support the **bandwidth remaining percent** command.

```

no event manager applet ACM62
Router#show run | sec event manager
event manager environment _eem_mode 1
event manager environment _bdi60 60
event manager environment _ring_nodes 5
event manager applet ACM62
  event tag event_cd ethernet microwave clear-sd interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
  event tag event_sd ethernet microwave sd interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 threshold 400
  trigger
    correlate event event_cd or event event_sd
  action 100 set olc "100"
  action 102 set dlc "1"
  action 104 set n "$_ring_nodes"
  action 106 set cb "$_ethernet_current_bw"
  action 108 set nb "$_ethernet_nominal_bw"
  action 110 set ifname "bdi $_bdi60"
  action 112 set cpmaw_bw "0"
  action 114 set pri_bw "0"
  action 116 set ppmaw "0"
  action 118 set sl "EEM-"
  action 120 set zeros "000000"
  action 122 set cb_bps "$cb$zeros"
  action 124 set nb_bps "$nb$zeros"
  action 126 set ifcfg "1"
  action 127 set class-type "0"
  action 130 cli command "enable"
  action 132 cli command "conf t"

```

```

action 160 if $cb eq "$nb"
action 162 cli command "interface $_ethernet_intf_name"
action 163 cli command "no service-policy output $s1$ppmap"
action 164 cli command "service-policy output $ppmap"
action 180 elseif $_eem_mode le 1
action 181 if $ppmap eq "0"
action 182 cli command "do show run int $_ethernet_intf_name | i service-policy output"
action 186 regexp "service-policy output (.*)\n" "$_cli_result" line pmap
action 192 string trimright "$pmap"
action 196 set pmap "$_string_result"
action 197 else
action 198 set pmap "$ppmap"
action 199 end
action 200 syslog msg "s1pmap 200: $s1$ppmap"
action 214 cli command "do show run policy-map $pmap | i service-policy"
action 216 regexp "service-policy (.*)\n" "$_cli_result" line cpmap
action 217 string trimright "$cpmap"
action 218 set cpmap "$_string_result"
action 220 cli command "do show run policy-map $cpmap"
action 221 regexp "class .*!" "$_cli_result" string
action 223 cli command "policy-map $s1$cpmap"
action 226 foreach var "$string" "\n"
action 228 regexp "class (.*)" "$var" match cname
action 230 if $_regexp_result eq "1"
action 233 syslog msg "233: cname: $cname"
action 234 end
action 236 regexp "(police) (.*)" "$var" line ef_bw_perc
action 238 if $_regexp_result eq "1"
action 256 string trimright "$ef_bw_perc"
action 263 set bw_demand "$_string_result"
action 264 add $cpmap_bw $_string_result
action 266 syslog msg "266: cpmap_bw: $_result, bw_demand: $bw_demand"
action 268 set cpmap_bw "$_result"
action 274 add $pri_bw $bw_demand
action 282 set match1 "police $bw_demand"
action 283 set match2 "police $bw_demand"
action 284 set class-type "1"
action 286 end
action 288 regexp "(bandwidth) percent (.*)" "$var" line cmd ef_bw_perc
action 290 if $_regexp_result eq "1"
action 291 string trimright "$ef_bw_perc"
action 294 divide $nb_bps 100
action 296 multiply $_result $_string_result
action 298 set bw_demand "$_result"
action 300 add $cpmap_bw $_result
action 302 syslog msg "266: cpmap_bw: $_result, bw_demand: $bw_demand"
action 304 set cpmap_bw "$_result"
action 306 syslog msg "269: cpmap_bw sub-sum: $cpmap_bw"
action 308 set match1 "$match"
action 310 set match2 "bandwidth percent 1"
action 312 set class-type "2"
action 314 end
action 316 if $class-type eq "1"
action 318 append cfg_out1 "priority"
action 320 append cfg_out1 "$match1 \n"
action 322 append cfg_out2 "priority"
action 324 append cfg_out2 "$match2 \n"
action 325 set class-type "0"
action 326 elseif $class-type eq 2
action 328 append cfg_out1 "$match1 \n"
action 330 append cfg_out2 "$match2 \n"
action 331 set class-type "0"
action 332 else
action 334 append cfg_out1 "$var \n"

```

```

action 336     append cfg_out2 "$var \n"
action 338     end
action 340     syslog msg "310: cpmmap_bw sum: $cpmmap_bw"
action 342     if $cpmmap_bw lt "$cb_bps"
action 344         set cfg_out "$cfg_out1"
action 346     elseif $pri_bw lt $cb_bps
action 348         set cfg_out "$cfg_out2"
action 350     else
action 352         set metric "1000000"
action 354         set ifcfg "0"
action 356     end
action 358     if $ifcfg eq "1"
action 360         foreach var "$cfg_out" "\n"
action 362             cli command "$var"
action 364         end
action 366     end
action 367     end
action 368     cli command "policy-map $s1$pmap"
action 370     syslog msg "config 334: policy-map $s1$pmap"
action 372     cli command "class class-default"
action 374     cli command "shape average $cb_bps"
action 376     cli command "service-policy $s1$cpmmap"
action 378     cli command "int $_ethernet_intf_name"
action 380     cli command "no service-policy output $pmap"
action 382     cli command "service-policy output $s1$pmap"
action 384     end
action 400     if $_eem_mode ge "1"
action 402         multiply $n $cb
action 404         divide $_result $nb
action 406         syslog msg "406: cb: $cb nb: $nb result: $_result"
action 408         set m "$_result"
action 410         syslog msg "m: $m"
action 412         increment n
action 414         subtract $n $m
action 416         multiply $_result $olc
action 418         if $ifcfg eq "0"
action 420             set dlc "$metric"
action 422         else
action 424             set dlc "$_result"
action 426         end
action 428         syslog msg "428: n:$n m:$m olc:$olc dlc:$dlc result:$_result intf: $ifname"
action 434         cli command "int $ifname"
action 436         cli command "do show run int $ifname"
action 438         string first "ip router isis" "$_cli_result"
action 440         if $_string_result ne "-1"
action 442             cli command "isis metric $dlc"
action 444             cli command "do show ip ospf int | i $ifname"
action 446             string first "$ifname" "$_cli_result"
action 448             elseif $_string_result ne -1
action 450                 cli command "ip ospf cost $dlc"
action 452         end
action 454     end
action 456     syslog msg "The EEM script executed"
action 458     cli command "event manager applet ACM62"
action 460     cli command "event tag event_sd ethernet microwave sd interface
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 threshold $nb"
action 462     if $ppmap eq "0"
action 464         if $_eem_mode le "1"
action 466             cli command "action 116 set ppmap $pmap"
action 468         end
action 470     end
Router#

```

Example: Configuring Event Handler

The following is a sample configuration of Event Handler.

```
event manager applet mw_ring_sd1
  event ethernet microwave sd interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1 threshold 400
  action 1 switch ring g8032 ringA instance 1
interface gigabitethernet 0/0/1
  ethernet event microwave hold-off 30
  ethernet event microwave loss-threshold 100
  ethernet event microwave wtr 45
```