



# Configuring CEM

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This module describes how to configure Circuit Emulation (CEM).

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## Overview of Circuit Emulation

Circuit Emulation (CEM) is a technology that provides a protocol-independent transport over IP/MPLS networks. It enables proprietary or legacy applications to be carried transparently to the destination, similar to a leased line.

CEM provides a bridge between a Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM) network and Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) network. The chassis encapsulates the TDM data in the MPLS packets and sends the data over a CEM pseudowire to the remote Provider Edge (PE) chassis. As a result, CEM functions as a physical communication link across the packet network.

The chassis supports the pseudowire type that utilizes CEM transport: Structure-Agnostic TDM over Packet (SAToP).

L2VPN over IP/MPLS is also supported on the interface modules.

The RSP switchover with physical SSO is above 50 ms as follows:

- R0 to R1 is 5 seconds
- R1 to R0 is 10 seconds

## Structure-Agnostic TDM over Packet

Structure-Agnostic TDM over Packet (SAToP) encapsulates Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) bit-streams as pseudowires over public switched networks. It disregards any structure that may be imposed on streams, in particular the structure imposed by the standard TDM framing.

The protocol used for emulation of these services does not depend on the method in which attachment circuits are delivered to the Provider Edge (PE) chassis. For example, a T1 attachment circuit is treated the same way for all delivery methods, including copper, multiplex in a T3 circuit, a virtual tributary of a SONET circuit, or unstructured Circuit Emulation Service (CES).

In SAToP mode, the interface is considered as a continuous framed bit stream. The packetization of the stream is done according to IETF RFC 4553. All signaling is carried out transparently as a part of a bit stream.

## CEM PW Scale

Effective from the 16.12.1 release,

- 21504 CEM Pseudowire (PWs) without protection (with SONET)
- 10752 CEM PWs with protection

will be supported on the Cisco router.

Currently the Cisco A900-IMA1Z8S-CX support a maximum of 5376 CEM PWs.

4 Interface Modules can be used on the ASR 903 and NCS 4206 routers to achieve the 21K CEM PWs.

This can be achieved by:

- Configuring CEM circuits on all the 192 STS on the 9th port of the Cisco A900-IMA3G-IMSG which supports OC192.
- Configuring CEM circuits on all the 4 OC48 ports of the Cisco A900-IMA3G-IMSG which supports OC192.




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**Note** The 21K CEM PW's can be achieved on the ASR 907/921 and NCS 4216 by using the combination of the Cisco A900-IMA1Z8S-CX and A900-IMA3G-IMSG IMs in multiple slot combinations.

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### Restrictions for PW Scale Increase

- When you configure the 21505th T1 PW command, your configuration may fail even though no error message is prompted

## Configuring CEM

This section provides information about how to configure CEM. CEM provides a bridge between a Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) network and a packet network, MPLS. The chassis encapsulates the TDM data in the MPLS packets and sends the data over a CEM pseudowire to the remote Provider Edge (PE) chassis.

The following sections describe how to configure CEM.

### Configuring CEM Restriction

Not all combinations of payload size and dejitter buffer size are supported. If you apply an incompatible payload size or dejitter buffer size configuration, the chassis rejects it and reverts to the previous configuration.




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**Note** CEM interface does *not* support `idle-cas` parameter.

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## Configuring CEM Classes

A CEM class allows you to create a single configuration template for multiple CEM pseudowires. Follow these steps to configure a CEM class:



- 
- Note**
- The CEM parameters can be configured either by using CEM class or on CEM interface directly.
  - The CEM parameters at the local and remote ends of a CEM circuit must match; otherwise, the pseudowire between the local and remote PE chassis does not come up.
- 

```
enable
configure terminal
class cem mycemclass
payload-size 512
dejitter-buffer 12
exit
interface cem 0/4/0
cem 0
cem class mycemclass
xconnect 10.10.10.10 200 encapsulation mpls
exit
```

## Configuring CEM Parameters

The following sections describe the parameters you can configure for CEM circuits.

### Configuring Payload Size (Optional)

To specify the number of bytes encapsulated into a single IP packet, use the `payload-size` command. The size argument specifies the number of bytes in the payload of each packet. The range is from 32 to 1312 bytes.

Default payload sizes for an unstructured CEM channel are as follows:

- T1 = 192 bytes

Default payload sizes for a structured CEM channel depend on the number of time slots that constitute the channel. Payload size (L in bytes), number of time slots (N), and packetization delay (D in milliseconds) have the following relationship:  $L = 8 * N * D$ . The default payload size is selected in such a way that the packetization delay is always 1 millisecond.

The payload size must be an integer of the multiple of the number of time slots for structured CEM channels.

### Setting the Dejitter Buffer Size

To specify the size of the dejitter-buffer used to compensate for the network filter, use the `dejitter-buffer` command. The configured dejitter-buffer size is converted from milliseconds to packets and rounded up to

the next integral number of packets. Use the size argument to specify the size of the buffer, in milliseconds. The range is from 1 to 32; the default is 5.

## Shutting Down a CEM Channel

To shut down a CEM channel, use the **shutdown** command in CEM configuration mode. The **shutdown** command is supported only under CEM mode and not under the CEM class.

## Configuring DS1 CT3 SAToP Mode on OCx Ports

To configure DS1 CT3 SAToP mode on OCx ports, use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
rate oc12
sts-1 1
mode ct3
t1 1 cem-group 100 unframed
t1 1 framing unframed
interface cem 0/4/16
cem 100
xconnect 2.2.2.2 10 encapsulation mpls
end
```

## Configuring VT DS1 SAToP Mode

To configure VT DS1 SAToP mode, use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
rate oc12
sts-1 1
mode vt-15
vtg 1 t1 1 framing unframed
vtg 1 t1 1 cem-group 0 unframed
end
```

## Configuring STS-Nc CEP

To configure STS-Nc CEP, use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
rate oc12
sts-1 1 - 3 mode sts-3c
cem-group 100 cep
interface cem 0/4/16
cem 100
xconnect 2.2.2.2 10 encapsulation mpls
end
```

## Configuring CEP

To configure CEP, use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
sts-1 1
mode unframed
cem-group 100 cep
end
```

## Configuring VT-15 CEP

To configure VT-15 CEP, use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
rate oc12
sts-1 1
mode vt-15
vtg 1 vt 1 cem-group 100 cep
end
```

## Configuring DS3 SAToP

To configure DS3 SAToP, the STS-1 needs to be configured in mode T3::

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
rate oc12
sts-1 1
mode t3
cem-group 100 unframed
interface cem 0/4/16
cem 100
xconnect 2.2.2.2 10 encapsulation mpls
end
```

## Configuring Unidirectional APS

To configure unidirectional ACR (SONET Framing), use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller sonet 0/4/16
clock source internal
aps group acr 1
aps working 1
aps unidirectional
exit
controller sonet 0/4/16
aps group acr 1
aps protect 1 10.7.7.7
```

```
aps revert 3
aps adm
end
```




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**Note** To restore the system to its default condition, use the **no** form of the command.

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### Configuring Bi-directional ACR (SONET Framing)

To configure bi-directional ACR (SONET Framing), use the following commands:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller sonet 0/4/16
clock source internal
aps group acr 1
aps working 1
exit
controller sonet 0/4/16
aps group acr 1
aps protect 1 10.7.7.7
end
```




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**Note** To restore the system to its default condition, use the **no** form of the command.

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### Configuring CEM APS

To configure CEM APS:

```
enable
configure terminal
controller MediaType 0/4/16
mode sonet
controller sonet 0/4/16
controller sonet-acr acr_no
sts-1 1
vtg 1 t1 1 cem-group 100 unframed
end
```

## Pseudowire Scale Support

*Table 1: Feature History*

Feature Name	Release	Description
Pseudowire Scale Support	Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.3.1	A maximum of <b>26,880</b> CEM Pseudowires are supported on the Cisco RSP3 chassis using combination of the 1-Port OC-192 or 8-Port Low Rate CEM interface module.

Feature Name	Release	Description
Pseudowire Scale Support	Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.1	A maximum of <b>21,504</b> Psuedowires are supported on the Cisco RSP3 chassis using combination of the 1-Port OC-192 or 8-Port Low Rate CEM interface module.

Effective **Cisco IOS XE 17.3.1** the Cisco router supports,

- 26,880 CEM Psuedowires (PWs) without protection (with SONET)
- 13,440 CEM PWs with protection

Effective Cisco **IOS XE 16.12.1** the Cisco router supports,

- 21,504 CEM Psuedowire (PWs) without protection (with SONET)
- 10,752 CEM PWs with protection

will be supported on the Cisco router.



#### Note

These 26,880 and 21,504 CEM PWs can be achieved on the router by using the combination of the 1-port OC-192 Interface module or 8-port Low Rate Interface Module and 1-port OC148/ STM-16 or 4-port OC-12/OC-3 / STM-1/STM-4 + 12-Port T1/E1 + 4-Port T3/E3 CEM Interface Module IMs with the 48-port T3/E3 CEM Interface Module and 48-port T1/E1 CEM Interface Module (ASR 900 48-port T1/E1 Interface Module) in multiple slot combinations.

#### Restrictions for PW Scale

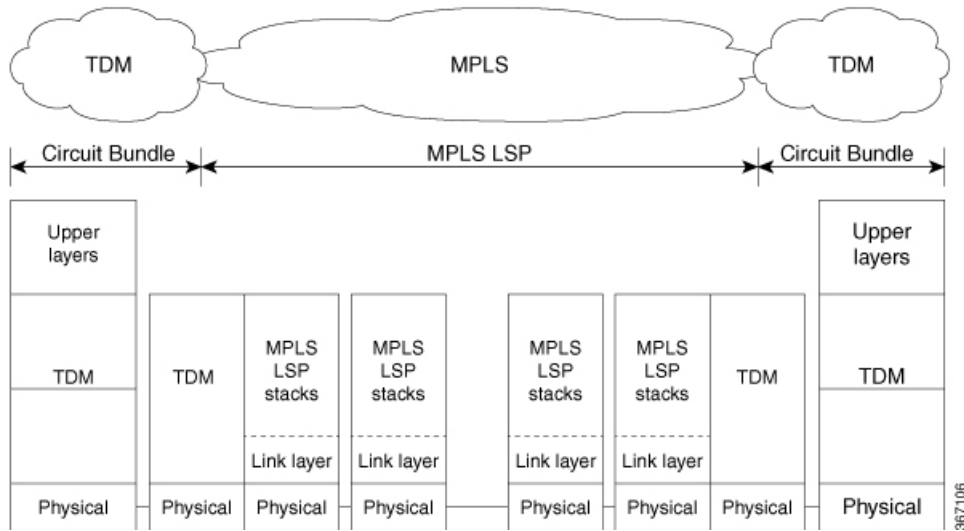
- CEM PW scale is supported in **only** in the SONET mode.
- When configured for scale beyond the maximum CEM PW scale, a syslog is generated as *Cannot allocate CEM group*, maximum CEM group exceeded, but the configurations will not be rejected.
- While performing ISSU with the specified CEM PW scales, sufficient interface-module-delay must be provided for each IM. This provision enables all PWs to program after the IM OIR. The minimum 'time for delay' in case of 1-port OC-192 Interface module or 8-port Low Rate Interface Module (ASR 900 Combo 8 port SFP GE and 1 port 10GE IM with CEM, 10G) is 1800 seconds.
- After SSO and successful bulk sync, run the **show platform software tdm-combo cem ha-stray-entries** command. If the output of this command displays no entries, then the next SSO can be performed. You must wait until **show platform software tdm-combo cem ha-stray-entries** has no entries.

To configure CEM PWs see the [Carrier Ethernet Configuration Guide \(Cisco ASR 900 Series\)](#).

## Overview of DS3 CEP

Effective Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1, DS3 CEP feature is introduced to achieve CEP configuration on DS3 ports of the interface module. Here, T3 or E3 is mapped to STS-1 or VC4 that is emulated on a packet network.

Figure 1: Network Reference Model and Protocol Layers for TDM-MPLS User Plane Interworking

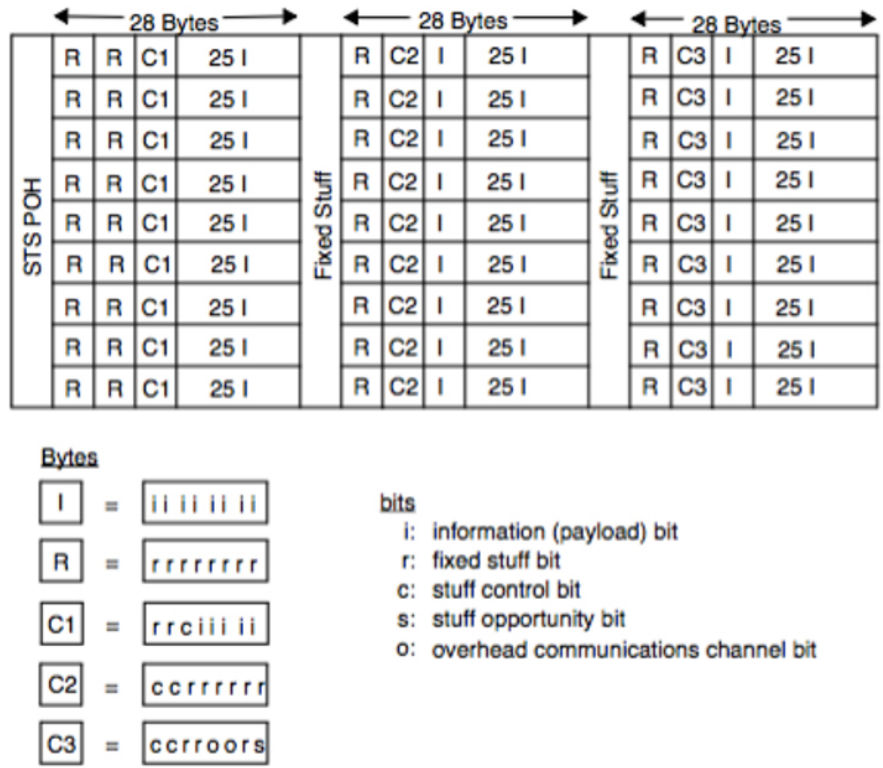


## Asynchronous Mapping for DS3 CEP

An asynchronous mapping for a DS3 in the payload capacity of an STS-1 signal is defined for clear-channel transport of DS3 signals that meet the DS3 requirements in GR-499-CORE. The asynchronous DS3 mapping consists of nine subframes each of 125  $\mu$ s. Each subframe contains 621 information (I) bits, a set of five stuff control (C) bits, one stuff opportunity (S) bit, and two overhead communication channel (O) bits. The remaining bits of the STS-1 payload capacity are fixed stuff (R) bits. The O-bits are reserved for future overhead communication purposes. The values of the R and O bits are undefined. In each subframe, the set of five C-bits are used to control the S-bit. CCCCC = 00000 is used to indicate that the S-bit is an information bit, while CCCCC = 11111 is used to indicate that the S-bit is a stuff bit. The value of the S-bit (if it is stuff bit) is undefined.



Figure 2: Asynchronous Mapping for DS3 CEP



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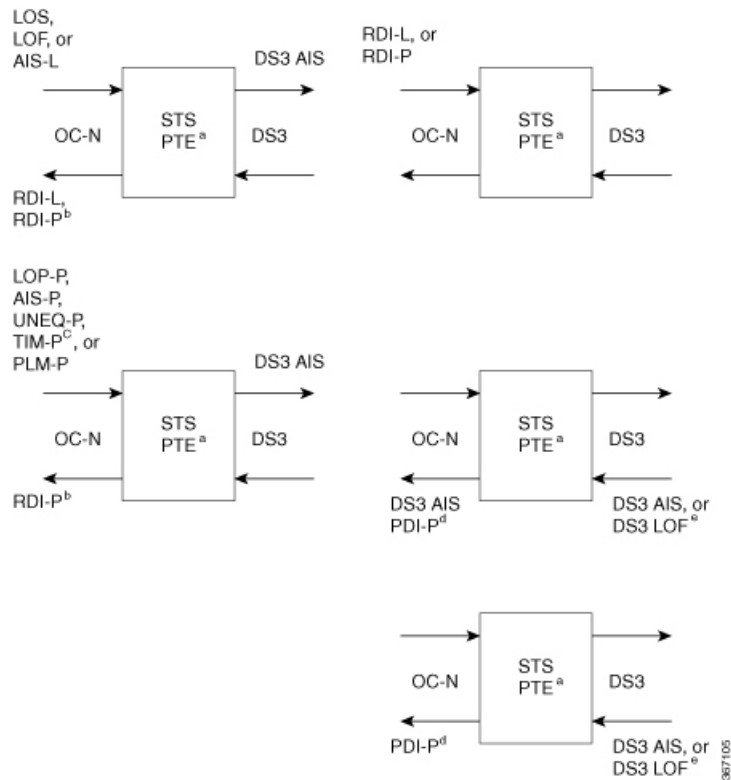
## Restrictions

- BERT for both line and system directions is *not* supported.
- Card Protection is *not* supported.
- E3 CEP is not supported on optical or SDH controller.

## Alarms

If an alarm is detected in the DS3 end, the C2 bytes are used to inform the remote Provider Edge (PE). For this, the alarm mapping table has to be followed as shown in the figure below.

Figure 3: Alarm Mapping Table



## Configuring DS3 CEP

### Pre-requisites:

The default mode is channelized mode. Use **no channelized** command to change to non-channelized mode.

To configure DS3 CEP for mode T3:

```
enable
controller MediaType 0/4/15
mode t3
controller t3 0/4/15
no channelized
cem-group 0 cep
```

To configure DS3 CEP for mode E3:

```
enable
controller MediaType 0/4/15
mode e3
controller e3 0/4/15
no channelized
cem-group 0 cep
```

### Configuration of Overhead C2 and J1 Bytes:

You can configure overhead C2 and J1 bytes after you configure DS3 CEP.

```
enable
controller MediaType 0/4/15
```

```

mode e3
controller e3 0/4/15
threshold sd-ber 6
threshold sf-ber 3
no channelized
framing g751
cablelength short
cem group 0 cep
overhead j1 tx length 16
overhead j1 expected length 16
    
```

For loopback configuration, see *Loopback on T3/E3 Interfaces* section.

## Verification of DS3 CEP Configuration

Use `show controller t3 0/4/15 path` to verify DS3 CEP configuration:

```

router#show controller t3 0/4/15 path

T3 0/1/20 PATH 1.

Asynchronous Mapping for DS3 into STS-1

TX : TDM to PSN direction
RX : PSN to TDM direction

Clock Source is internal

      AIS = 0          RDI = 0          REI = 349          BIP(B3) = 22
      LOP = 0          PSE = 0          NSE = 0           NEWPTR = 0
      LOM = 0          PLM = 0          UNEQ = 0

Active Defects: None
Detected Alarms: None
Asserted/Active Alarms: None
Alarm reporting enabled for: None

TCA threshold: B3 = 10e-6
Rx: C2 = FF
Tx: C2 = 01

Tx J1 Length : 64
Tx J1 Trace

 72 74 72 32 20 30 2F 31 2F 32 30 2E 31 00 00 00      rtr2 0/1/20.1...
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....

Expected J1 Length : 64
Expected J1 Trace

 72 74 72 32 20 30 2F 31 2F 32 30 2E 31 00 00 00      rtr2 0/1/20.1...
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....

PATH TRACE BUFFER : UNSTABLE

Rx J1 Length : 64
Rx J1 Trace

 72 73 70 32 20 30 2F 35 2F 31 32 2E 31 00 00 00      rsp2 0/5/12.1...
 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00      .....
    
```

```
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
```

```
router#
```



**Note** The verification output does not provide the details for alarms.

## Associated Commands

The following commands are used to configure CEM:

Commands	URL
<b>cem</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp2184138077">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp2184138077</a>
<b>cem group</b> <i>cem-group-number</i> <b>unframed</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp2440628600">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp2440628600</a>
<b>cem-group</b> <i>cem-group-number</i> <b>cep</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp2440628600">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp2440628600</a>
<b>class</b> <b>cem</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp7199841750">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c1.html#wp7199841750</a>
<b>controller</b> <b>t1</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c2.html#wp1472647421">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-c2.html#wp1472647421</a>
<b>mode</b> <b>ct3</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-l2.html#wp5913349630">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-l2.html#wp5913349630</a>
<b>mode</b> <b>t3</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-l2.html#wp5688885940">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-l2.html#wp5688885940</a>
<b>mode</b> <b>vt-15</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-l2.html#wp1137973905">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-l2.html#wp1137973905</a>
<b>payload-size</b> <b>dejitter-buffer</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-o1.html#wp3946673156">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-o1.html#wp3946673156</a>
<b>rate</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-o1.html#wp4442889730">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-o1.html#wp4442889730</a>

Commands	URL
<b>show cem circuit</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-s2.html#wp1086825073">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-s2.html#wp1086825073</a>
<b>sts-1</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-s6.html#wp2423232697">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-s6.html#wp2423232697</a>
<b>t1 t1-line-number cem-group</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t1.html#wp2399838226">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t1.html#wp2399838226</a>
<b>t1 t1-line-number framing</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t1.html#wp2623191253">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t1.html#wp2623191253</a>
<b>t1 t1-line-number clock source</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t1.html#wp3480850667">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t1.html#wp3480850667</a>
<b>vtg vtg-number vt vt-line-number cem-group cem-group-number cep</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t2.html#wp3494199143">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t2.html#wp3494199143</a>
<b>xconnect</b>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t2.html#wp8578094790">http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-t2.html#wp8578094790</a>
<b>show controllers t3</b>	<a href="https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-s3.html#wp1987423547">https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/interface/command/ir-cr-book/ir-s3.html#wp1987423547</a>

## Additional References for Configuring CEM

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	<i>Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases</i>

### Standards

Standards	Title
—	There are no standards for this feature.

**MIBs**

MIB	MIBs Link
—	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: <a href="http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs">http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs</a>

**RFCs**

RFCs	Title
—	There are no RFCs for this feature.

**Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
<p>The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.</p> <p>To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.</p> <p>Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.</p>	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>