



Overview

Tracing is a function that logs internal events. Trace files containing trace messages are automatically created and saved to the tracelogs directory on the router's hard disk file system, specifically in the bootflash.

Trace files are useful for:

Purpose	Description
Troubleshooting	Helps locate and solve router issues. Trace files can be accessed in diagnostic mode even when other system issues are occur simultaneously.
Debugging	Provides a detailed view of system actions and operations.

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How tracing works

Tracing logs the contents of internal events on a router. Trace files containing all the trace output related to a module are periodically created, updated, and stored in the tracelog directory.

Recover space on the file system and maintain system performance by erasing trace files from this directory. Copy trace files to destinations using file transfer functions like FTP or TFTP. Open them with a plain text editor.



Note The tracing feature is always enabled on routers.

Use these commands to view trace information and set tracing levels:

- **show logging process module**—Shows the most recent trace information for a specific module. This command can be used in privileged EXEC and diagnostic modes. When used in diagnostic mode, this command can gather trace log information during a Cisco IOS XE failure.
- **set platform software trace**—Sets a tracing level that determines the types of messages that are stored in the output. For detailed information on tracing levels, see [#unique_164](#).

Example of using packet trace

This example provides a scenario in which packet trace is used to troubleshoot packet drops in a NAT configuration.

This example shows how users can effectively utilize the level of detail provided by the packet trace feature to gather information about an issue, isolate it, and find a solution.

In this scenario, you can detect that there are issues, but are not sure where to start troubleshooting. You should therefore consider accessing the packet trace summary for a number of incoming packets.

```
Router# debug platform condition ingress
Router# debug platform packet-trace packet 2048 summary-only
Router# debug platform condition start
Router# debug platform condition stop
Router# show platform packet-trace summary
Pkt   Input                Output                State  Reason
0     Gi0/0/0                Gi0/0/0              DROP   402 (NoStatsUpdate)
1     internal0/0/rp:0       internal0/0/rp:0      PUNT   21  (RP<->QFP keepalive)
2     internal0/0/recycle:0  Gi0/0/0              FWD
```

The output shows that packets are dropped due to NAT configuration on the Gigabit Ethernet interface 0/0/0, which enables you to understand that an issue is occurring on a specific interface. Using this information, you can limit which packets to trace, reduce the number of packets for data capture, and increase the level of inspection.

```
Router# debug platform packet-trace packet 256
Router# debug platform packet-trace punt
Router# debug platform condition interface Gi0/0/0
Router# debug platform condition start
Router# debug platform condition stop
Router# show platform packet-trace summary
Router# show platform packet-trace 15
Packet: 15                CBUG ID: 238
Summary
  Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
  Output     : internal0/0/rp:1
  State      : PUNT 55  (For-us control)
  Timestamp
    Start    : 1166288346725 ns (06/06/2016 09:09:42.202734 UTC)
    Stop     : 1166288383210 ns (06/06/2016 09:09:42.202770 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPV4
    Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 198.51.100.1
    Destination : 224.0.0.102
    Protocol   : 17 (UDP)
    SrcPort    : 1985
    DstPort    : 1985
IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 15    CBUG ID: 238
```

```

Feature: INFRA
  Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Rcvd From CPP
Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  Source      : 198.51.100.11
  Destination : 198.51.100.100
Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Enqueued in IP layer
  Source      : 198.51.100.11
  Destination : 198.51.100.100
  Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Feature: UDP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  src          : 198.51.100.11(1053)
  dst          : 198.51.100.100(1947)
  length       : 48

```

Router#**show platform packet-trace packet 10**

Packet: 10 CBUG ID: 10

Summary

```

Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Output     : internal0/0/rp:0
State      : PUNT 55   (For-us control)

```

Timestamp

```

Start      : 274777907351 ns (01/10/2020 10:56:47.918494 UTC)
Stop       : 274777922664 ns (01/10/2020 10:56:47.918509 UTC)

```

Path Trace

Feature: IPv4 (Input)

```

Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Output     : <unknown>
Source     : 198.51.100.21
Destination : 224.0.0.102
Protocol   : 17 (UDP)
  SrcPort   : 1985
  DstPort   : 1985

```

IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 10 CBUG ID: 10

Feature: INFRA

Pkt Direction: IN

Packet Rcvd From DATAPLANE

Feature: IP

```

Pkt Direction: IN
Packet Enqueued in IP layer
Source      : 198.51.100.21
Destination : 224.0.0.102
Interface   : GigabitEthernet0/0/0

```

Feature: UDP

```

Pkt Direction: IN DROP
Pkt : DROPPED
UDP: Discarding silently
src      : 881 198.51.100.21(1985)
dst      : 224.0.0.102(1985)
length   : 60

```

Router#**show platform packet-trace packet 12**

Packet: 12 CBUG ID: 767

Summary

```

Input      : GigabitEthernet3
Output     : internal0/0/rp:0
State      : PUNT 11   (For-us data)

```

Timestamp

Example of using packet trace

```

      Start   : 16120990774814 ns (01/20/2020 12:38:02.816435 UTC)
      Stop    : 16120990801840 ns (01/20/2020 12:38:02.816462 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPV4(Input)
    Input      : GigabitEthernet3
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 192.0.2.1
    Destination : 192.0.2.2
    Protocol   : 6 (TCP)
    SrcPort    : 46593
    DstPort    : 23
IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 12      CBUG ID: 767
  Feature: INFRA
    Pkt Direction: IN
    Packet Rcvd From DATAPLANE

  Feature: IP
    Pkt Direction: IN
    Packet Enqueued in IP layer
    Source       : 192.0.2.1
    Destination  : 192.0.2.2
    Interface    : GigabitEthernet3

  Feature: IP
    Pkt Direction: IN
    FORWARDEDTo transport layer
    Source       : 192.0.2.1
    Destination  : 192.0.2.2
    Interface    : GigabitEthernet3

  Feature: TCP
    Pkt Direction: IN
    tcp0: I NoTCB 192.0.2.1:46593 192.0.2.2:23 seq 1925377975 OPTS 4 SYN WIN 4128

```

Router# **show platform packet-trace summary**

Pkt	Input	Output	State	Reason
0	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
1	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
2	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
3	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
4	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
5	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
6	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
7	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
8	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
9	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
10	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
11	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
12	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
13	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
14	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
15	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
16	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	

This example displays the packet trace data statistics.

Router#show platform packet-trace statistics

```

Packets Summary
  Matched  3
  Traced   3
Packets Received
  Ingress  0
  Inject   0
Packets Processed
  Forward  0

```

```

Punt      3
  Count      Code  Cause
    3        56    RP injected for-us control
Drop      0
Consume   0

          PKT_DIR_IN
          Dropped      Consumed      Forwarded
INFRA      0            0            0
TCP         0            0            0
UDP         0            0            0
IP          0            0            0
IPV6        0            0            0
ARP         0            0            0

          PKT_DIR_OUT
          Dropped      Consumed      Forwarded
INFRA      0            0            0
TCP         0            0            0
UDP         0            0            0
IP          0            0            0
IPV6        0            0            0
ARP         0            0            0

```

This example displays packets that are injected and punted to the forwarding processor from the control plane.

```

Router#debug platform condition ipv4 203.0.113.1/24 both
Router#Router#debug platform condition start
Router#debug platform packet-trace packet 200
Packet count rounded up from 200 to 256

```

```

Router#show platform packet-tracer packet 0
show plat pack pa 0
Packet: 0          CBUG ID: 674
Summary
  Input       : GigabitEthernet1
  Output      : internal0/0/rp:0
  State       : PUNT 11 (For-us data)
  Timestamp
    Start     : 17756544435656 ns (06/29/2020 18:19:17.326313 UTC)
    Stop      : 17756544469451 ns (06/29/2020 18:19:17.326346 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPV4(Input)
    Input      : GigabitEthernet1
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 203.0.113.1
    Destination : 198.51.100.38
    Protocol   : 17 (UDP)
    SrcPort    : 2640
    DstPort    : 500

```

```

IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 0    CBUG ID: 674
Feature: INFRA
Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Rcvd From DATAPLANE

Feature: IP
Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Enqueued in IP layer
  Source       : 203.0.113.1
  Destination  : 198.51.100.38
  Interface    : GigabitEthernet1

Feature: IP
Pkt Direction: IN

```

```

FORWARDED To transport layer
  Source      : 203.0.113.1
  Destination : 198.51.100.38
  Interface   : GigabitEthernet1

Feature: UDP
Pkt Direction: IN
DROPPED
UDP: Checksum error: dropping
Source      : 203.0.113.1(2640)
Destination : 198.51.100.38(500)

Router#show platform packet-tracer packet 2
Packet: 2          CBUG ID: 2

IOSd Path Flow:
  Feature: TCP
  Pkt Direction: OUTtcp0: O SYNRCVD 198.51.100.38:22 198.51.100.55:52774 seq 3052140910
OPTS 4 ACK 2346709419 SYN WIN 4128

  Feature: TCP
  Pkt Direction: OUT
FORWARDED
TCP: Connection is in SYNRCVD state
ACK      : 2346709419
SEQ      : 3052140910
Source   : 198.51.100.38(22)
Destination : 198.51.100.55(52774)

  Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: OUTRoute out the generated packet.srcaddr: 198.51.100.38, dstaddr:
198.51.100.55

  Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: OUTInject and forward successful srcaddr: 198.51.100.38, dstaddr:
198.51.100.55

  Feature: TCP
  Pkt Direction: OUTtcp0: O SYNRCVD 198.51.100.38:22 198.51.100.55:52774 seq 3052140910
OPTS 4 ACK 2346709419 SYN WIN 4128
Summary
  Input      : INJ.2
  Output     : GigabitEthernet1
  State      : FWD
  Timestamp
    Start    : 490928006866 ns (06/29/2020 13:31:30.807879 UTC)
    Stop     : 490928038567 ns (06/29/2020 13:31:30.807911 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPV4(Input)
    Input      : internal0/0/rp:0
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 172.18.124.38
    Destination : 172.18.124.55
    Protocol   : 6 (TCP)
    SrcPort    : 22
    DstPort    : 52774
  Feature: IPSec
    Result     : IPSEC_RESULT_DENY
    Action     : SEND_CLEAR
    SA Handle  : 0
    Peer Addr  : 55.124.18.172
    Local Addr : 38.124.18.172

```

Levels of tracing

Tracing levels specify how much information is stored about a module in a trace buffer or file.

The table lists all available tracing levels and describes the types of messages displayed for each level.

Table 1: Tracing levels

Tracing levels	Level number	Description
Emergency	0	The message indicates a problem that makes the system causing the system to stop functioning.
Alert	1	The message demands that immediate action be taken.
Critical	2	The message concerns a critical condition. This is the default setting for every module on the router.
Error	3	The message is regarding a system error.
Warning	4	The message is regarding a system warning.
Notice	5	The message is regarding a significant issue, but the router is still working normally.
Informational	6	The message is useful for informational purposes only.
Debug	7	The message provides debug-level output.
Verbose	8	All possible tracing messages are sent.
Noise	—	All possible trace messages pertaining to a module are logged. The noise level always equals the highest possible tracing level. If a future enhancement introduces a higher level than verbose, the noise level will match the new level.

When you set a tracing level, the system collects messages from that level and all lower levels.

For example, setting the tracing level to 3 (error) means that the trace file will contain output messages for levels: 0 (emergencies), 1 (alerts), 2 (critical), and 3 (error).

If you set the trace level to 4 (warning), it results in output messages for levels: 0 (emergencies), 1 (alerts), 2 (critical), 3 (error), and 4 (warning).

The default tracing level for every module on the router is 5 (notice).

A tracing level is not set in configuration mode, which results in tracing-level settings being returned to default values after the router reloads.


Caution

Setting the tracing level of a module to debug level or higher can have a negative impact on the performance.


Caution

High tracing levels on a large number of modules can severely degrade the router's performance.

If a high tracing level is required in a specific context, it is almost always preferable to set the tracing level of a single module to a higher level rather than setting multiple modules to high levels.

View tracing level

All modules on your router are set to a default level of 5 (notice) unless you change them.

Enter the **show logging process** command in the privileged EXEC mode or the diagnostic mode to view the tracing level for a module on a router.

An example demonstrates how the **show logging process** command is used to view the tracing levels of the forwarding manager processes on an active RP:

```
Router# show logging process forwarding-manager rp active
```

Module Name	Trace Level
-----	-----
acl	Notice
binos	Notice
binos/brand	Notice
bipc	Notice
bsignal	Notice
btrace	Notice
cce	Notice
cdllib	Notice
cef	Notice
chasfs	Notice
chasutil	Notice
erspan	Notice
ess	Notice
ether-channel	Notice
evlib	Notice
evutil	Notice
file_alloc	Notice
fman_rp	Notice
fpm	Notice
fw	Notice
icmp	Notice
interfaces	Notice
iosd	Notice
ipc	Notice
ipclog	Notice
iphc	Notice
IPsec	Notice

mgmt-acl	Notice
mlp	Notice
mqipc	Notice
nat	Notice
nbar	Notice
netflow	Notice
om	Notice
peer	Notice
qos	Notice
route-map	Notice
sbc	Notice
services	Notice
sw_wdog	Notice
tcl_acl_config_type	Notice
tcl_acl_db_type	Notice
tcl_cdlcore_message	Notice
tcl_cef_config_common_type	Notice
tcl_cef_config_type	Notice
tcl_dpdb_config_type	Notice
tcl_fman_rp_comm_type	Notice
tcl_fman_rp_message	Notice
tcl_fw_config_type	Notice
tcl_hapi_tcl_type	Notice
tcl_icmp_type	Notice
tcl_ip_options_type	Notice
tcl_ipc_ack_type	Notice
tcl_IPsec_db_type	Notice
tcl_mcp_comm_type	Notice
tcl_mlp_config_type	Notice
tcl_mlp_db_type	Notice
tcl_om_type	Notice
tcl_ui_message	Notice
tcl_ui_type	Notice
tcl_urpf_config_type	Notice
tdllib	Notice
trans_avl	Notice
uihandler	Notice
uipeer	Notice
uistatus	Notice
urpf	Notice
vista	Notice
wccp	Notice

Set a tracing level

To set a tracing level for a module on a router, or for all the modules within a process on a router, enter the **set platform software trace** command in the privileged EXEC mode or diagnostic mode.

This example shows the tracing level for the ACL module in the Forwarding Manager of the ESP processor in slot 0 set to `info`:

Procedure

set platform software trace

Example:

```
Router# set platform software trace forwarding-manager F0 acl info
```

View the content of the Trace Buffer

Enter the **show logging process** command in privileged EXEC or diagnostic mode to view the trace messages in the trace buffer or file.

The trace messages for the Host Manager process in Route Processor slot 0 are viewed using the **show logging process** command in this example:

```
Router# show logging process host-manager R0
      08/23 12:09:14.408 [uipeer]: (info): Looking for a ui_req msg
      08/23 12:09:14.408 [uipeer]: (info): Start of request handling for con
0x100a61c8
      08/23 12:09:14.399 [uipeer]: (info): Accepted connection for 14 as 0x100a61c8
      08/23 12:09:14.399 [uipeer]: (info): Received new connection 0x100a61c8 on
descriptor 14
      08/23 12:09:14.398 [uipeer]: (info): Accepting command connection on listen
fd 7
      08/23 11:53:57.440 [uipeer]: (info): Going to send a status update to the
shell manager in slot 0
      08/23 11:53:47.417 [uipeer]: (info): Going to send a status update to the
shell manager in slot 0
```

Example of using packet trace

This example provides a scenario in which packet trace is used to troubleshoot packet drops in a NAT configuration.

This example shows how users can effectively utilize the level of detail provided by the packet trace feature to gather information about an issue, isolate it, and find a solution.

In this scenario, you can detect that there are issues, but are not sure where to start troubleshooting. You should therefore consider accessing the packet trace summary for a number of incoming packets.

```
Router# debug platform condition ingress
Router# debug platform packet-trace packet 2048 summary-only
Router# debug platform condition start
Router# debug platform condition stop
Router# show platform packet-trace summary
```

Pkt	Input	Output	State	Reason
0	Gi0/0/0	Gi0/0/0	DROP	402 (NoStatsUpdate)
1	internal0/0/rp:0	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	21 (RP<->QFP keepalive)
2	internal0/0/recycle:0	Gi0/0/0	FWD	

The output shows that packets are dropped due to NAT configuration on the Gigabit Ethernet interface 0/0/0, which enables you to understand that an issue is occurring on a specific interface. Using this information, you can limit which packets to trace, reduce the number of packets for data capture, and increase the level of inspection.

```
Router# debug platform packet-trace packet 256
Router# debug platform packet-trace punt
```

```

Router# debug platform condition interface Gi0/0/0
Router# debug platform condition start
Router# debug platform condition stop
Router# show platform packet-trace summary
Router# show platform packet-trace 15
Packet: 15          CBUG ID: 238
Summary
  Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
  Output     : internal0/0/rp:1
  State      : PUNT 55 (For-us control)
  Timestamp
    Start    : 1166288346725 ns (06/06/2016 09:09:42.202734 UTC)
    Stop     : 1166288383210 ns (06/06/2016 09:09:42.202770 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPv4
    Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 198.51.100.1
    Destination : 224.0.0.102
    Protocol   : 17 (UDP)
    SrcPort    : 1985
    DstPort    : 1985
IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 15    CBUG ID: 238
  Feature: INFRA
    Pkt Direction: IN
    Packet Rcvd From CPP
  Feature: IP
    Pkt Direction: IN
    Source       : 198.51.100.11
    Destination  : 198.51.100.100
  Feature: IP
    Pkt Direction: IN
    Packet Enqueued in IP layer
    Source       : 198.51.100.11
    Destination  : 198.51.100.100
    Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
  Feature: UDP
    Pkt Direction: IN
    src          : 198.51.100.11(1053)
    dst          : 198.51.100.100(1947)
    length       : 48

Router# show platform packet-trace packet 10
Packet: 10          CBUG ID: 10
Summary
  Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
  Output     : internal0/0/rp:0
  State      : PUNT 55 (For-us control)
  Timestamp
    Start    : 274777907351 ns (01/10/2020 10:56:47.918494 UTC)
    Stop     : 274777922664 ns (01/10/2020 10:56:47.918509 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPv4 (Input)
    Input      : GigabitEthernet0/0/0
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 198.51.100.21
    Destination : 224.0.0.102
    Protocol   : 17 (UDP)
    SrcPort    : 1985
    DstPort    : 1985
IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 10    CBUG ID: 10
  Feature: INFRA
    Pkt Direction: IN

```

```

Packet Rcvd From DATAPLANE
Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Enqueued in IP layer
  Source       : 198.51.100.21
  Destination  : 224.0.0.102
  Interface    : GigabitEthernet0/0/0

Feature: UDP
  Pkt Direction: IN DROP
  Pkt : DROPPED
  UDP: Discarding silently
  src      : 881 198.51.100.21(1985)
  dst      : 224.0.0.102(1985)
  length   : 60

Router#show platform packet-trace packet 12
Packet: 12          CBUG ID: 767
Summary
  Input       : GigabitEthernet3
  Output      : internal0/0/rp:0
  State       : PUNT 11 (For-us data)
  Timestamp
    Start     : 16120990774814 ns (01/20/2020 12:38:02.816435 UTC)
    Stop      : 16120990801840 ns (01/20/2020 12:38:02.816462 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPV4(Input)
  Input      : GigabitEthernet3
  Output     : <unknown>
  Source     : 192.0.2.1
  Destination : 192.0.2.2
  Protocol   : 6 (TCP)
  SrcPort    : 46593
  DstPort    : 23
IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 12    CBUG ID: 767
Feature: INFRA
  Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Rcvd From DATAPLANE

Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Enqueued in IP layer
  Source       : 192.0.2.1
  Destination  : 192.0.2.2
  Interface    : GigabitEthernet3

Feature: IP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  FORWARDEDTo transport layer
  Source       : 192.0.2.1
  Destination  : 192.0.2.2
  Interface    : GigabitEthernet3

Feature: TCP
  Pkt Direction: IN
  tcp0: I NoTCB 192.0.2.1:46593 192.0.2.2:23 seq 1925377975 OPTS 4 SYN WIN 4128

Router# show platform packet-trace summary

```

Pkt	Input	Output	State	Reason
0	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
1	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
2	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
3	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11 (For-us data)
4	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	
5	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD	

6	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
7	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
8	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
9	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
10	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD		
11	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD		
12	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD		
13	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
14	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
15	Gi1	internal0/0/rp:0	PUNT	11	(For-us data)
16	INJ.2	Gi1	FWD		

This example displays the packet trace data statistics.

```
Router#show platform packet-trace statistics
Packets Summary
  Matched  3
  Traced   3
Packets Received
  Ingress  0
  Inject   0
Packets Processed
  Forward  0
  Punt     3
    Count   Code  Cause
    3       56    RP injected for-us control
  Drop     0
  Consume  0
```

	PKT_DIR_IN Dropped	Consumed	Forwarded
INFRA	0	0	0
TCP	0	0	0
UDP	0	0	0
IP	0	0	0
IPV6	0	0	0
ARP	0	0	0

	PKT_DIR_OUT Dropped	Consumed	Forwarded
INFRA	0	0	0
TCP	0	0	0
UDP	0	0	0
IP	0	0	0
IPV6	0	0	0
ARP	0	0	0

This example displays packets that are injected and punted to the forwarding processor from the control plane.

```
Router#debug platform condition ipv4 203.0.113.1/24 both
Router#Router#debug platform condition start
Router#debug platform packet-trace packet 200
Packet count rounded up from 200 to 256

Router#show platform packet-tracer packet 0
show plat pack pa 0
Packet: 0          CBUG ID: 674
Summary
  Input       : GigabitEthernet1
  Output      : internal0/0/rp:0
  State       : PUNT 11 (For-us data)
  Timestamp
    Start     : 17756544435656 ns (06/29/2020 18:19:17.326313 UTC)
    Stop      : 17756544469451 ns (06/29/2020 18:19:17.326346 UTC)
Path Trace
```

```

Feature: IPV4(Input)
  Input      : GigabitEthernet1
  Output     : <unknown>
  Source     : 203.0.113.1
  Destination : 198.51.100.38
  Protocol   : 17 (UDP)
  SrcPort    : 2640
  DstPort    : 500

IOSd Path Flow: Packet: 0      CBUG ID: 674
Feature: INFRA
Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Rcvd From DATAPLANE

Feature: IP
Pkt Direction: IN
  Packet Enqueued in IP layer
  Source      : 203.0.113.1
  Destination : 198.51.100.38
  Interface   : GigabitEthernet1

Feature: IP
Pkt Direction: IN
FORWARDED To transport layer
  Source      : 203.0.113.1
  Destination : 198.51.100.38
  Interface   : GigabitEthernet1

Feature: UDP
Pkt Direction: IN
DROPPED
UDP: Checksum error: dropping
Source      : 203.0.113.1(2640)
Destination : 198.51.100.38(500)

Router#show platform packet-tracer packet 2
Packet: 2      CBUG ID: 2

IOSd Path Flow:
Feature: TCP
Pkt Direction: OUTtcp0: O SYNRCVD 198.51.100.38:22 198.51.100.55:52774 seq 3052140910
OPTS 4 ACK 2346709419 SYN WIN 4128

Feature: TCP
Pkt Direction: OUT
FORWARDED
TCP: Connection is in SYNRCVD state
ACK      : 2346709419
SEQ      : 3052140910
Source   : 198.51.100.38(22)
Destination : 198.51.100.55(52774)

Feature: IP
Pkt Direction: OUTRoute out the generated packet.srcaddr: 198.51.100.38, dstaddr:
198.51.100.55

Feature: IP
Pkt Direction: OUTInject and forward successful srcaddr: 198.51.100.38, dstaddr:
198.51.100.55

Feature: TCP
Pkt Direction: OUTtcp0: O SYNRCVD 198.51.100.38:22 198.51.100.55:52774 seq 3052140910
OPTS 4 ACK 2346709419 SYN WIN 4128

```

```
Summary
  Input      : INJ.2
  Output     : GigabitEthernet1
  State      : FWD
  Timestamp
    Start    : 490928006866 ns (06/29/2020 13:31:30.807879 UTC)
    Stop     : 490928038567 ns (06/29/2020 13:31:30.807911 UTC)
Path Trace
  Feature: IPv4(Input)
    Input      : internal0/0/rp:0
    Output     : <unknown>
    Source     : 172.18.124.38
    Destination : 172.18.124.55
    Protocol   : 6 (TCP)
    SrcPort    : 22
    DstPort    : 52774
  Feature: IPSec
    Result     : IPSEC_RESULT_DENY
    Action     : SEND_CLEAR
    SA Handle  : 0
    Peer Addr  : 55.124.18.172
    Local Addr : 38.124.18.172
```

