Configuring Interface Buffers

This chapter describes how to configure buffer credits for the Fibre Channel interfaces. This chapter includes the following topics:

- Information About Interface Buffers, page 6-1
- Configuring Interface Buffers, page 6-19

Information About Interface Buffers

Fibre Channel interfaces use buffer credits to ensure all packets are delivered to their destination. This section includes the following topics:

- Buffer-to-Buffer Credits, page 6-1
- Performance Buffers, page 6-2
- Buffer Pools, page 6-2
- BB_Credit Buffers for Switching Modules, page 6-5
- BB_Credit Buffers for Fabric Switches, page 6-14
- Extended BB_Credits, page 6-16
- Buffer-to-Buffer Credit Recovery, page 6-18
- Buffer-to-Buffer State Change Number, page 6-18
- Receive Data Field Size, page 6-19

Buffer-to-Buffer Credits

Buffer-to-buffer credits (BB_credits) are a flow-control mechanism to ensure that Fibre Channel switches do not run out of buffers, so that switches do not drop frames. BB_credits are negotiated on a per-hop basis.

The receive BB_credit (fcrxbbcredit) value may be configured for each Fibre Channel interface. In most cases, you do not need to modify the default configuration.

The receive BB_credential values depend on the module type and the port mode, as follows:

- For 16-port switching modules and full rate ports, the default value is 16 for Fx mode and 255 for E or TE modes. The maximum value is 255 in all modes. This value can be changed as required.
Information About Interface Buffers

- For 32-port switching modules and host-optimized ports, the default value is 12 for Fx, E, and TE modes. These values cannot be changed.
- For Generation 2 and Generation 3 switching modules, see the “Buffer Pools” section on page 6-2.

Note

In the Cisco MDS 9100 Series switches, the groups of ports on the left outlined in white are in dedicated rate mode. The other ports are host-optimized. Each group of 4 host-optimized ports have the same features as for the 32-port switching module.

Note

Because Generation 1 modules do not support as many buffer-to-buffer credits as Generation 4 modules supports, you cannot configure an ISL on E or TE ports between a Generation 1 module such as the 16-port 1-, 2-Gbps Fibre Channel Switching Module (DS-X9016) and a Generation 4 module such as the 32-port 8-Gbps Advanced Fibre Channel module (DS-X9232-256K9).

Performance Buffers

Regardless of the configured receive BB_credit value, additional buffers, called performance buffers, improve switch port performance. Instead of relying on the built-in switch algorithm, you can manually configure the performance buffer value for specific applications (for example, forwarding frames over FCIP interfaces).

Note

Performance buffers are not supported on the Cisco MDS 9148 Fabric Switch, Cisco MDS 9124 Fabric Switch, the Cisco Fabric Switch for HP c-Class BladeSystem, and the Cisco Fabric Switch for IBM BladeCenter.

For each physical Fibre Channel interface in any switch in the Cisco MDS 9000 Family, you can specify the amount of performance buffers allocated in addition to the configured receive BB_credit value. The default performance buffer value is 0. If you set the performance buffer value to 0, the built-in algorithm is used. If you do not specify the performance buffer value, 0 is automatically used.

Buffer Pools

In the architecture of Generation 2 and Generation 3 modules, receive buffers shared by a set of ports are called buffer groups. The receive buffer groups are organized into global and local buffer pools.

The receive buffers allocated from the global buffer pool to be shared by a port group are called a global receive buffer pool. Global receive buffer pools include the following buffer groups:

- Reserved internal buffers
- Allocated BB_credit buffers for each Fibre Channel interface (user configured or assigned by default)
- Common unallocated buffer pool for BB_credits, if any, to be used for additional BB_credits as needed
- Performance buffers (only used on 12-port 4-Gbps and 4-port 10-Gbps switching modules)
The 48-port and 24-port 8-Gbps modules have dual global buffer pools. Each buffer pool in the 48-port modules support 24 ports and in the 24-port modules each buffer pool supports 12 ports.

Figure 6-1 shows the allocation of BB_credit buffers on line cards (24-port and 48-port 4-Gbps line cards).

**Figure 6-1  Receive Buffers for Fibre Channel Ports in a Global Buffer Pool**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reserved Internal Buffers (not user configurable)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance Buffers (Shared Pool)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common unallocated buffer pool for BB_credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All ports shared (8 Gbps) 32 BB credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated 32 BB credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Gbps 250 BB credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Gbps 250 BB credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Gbps 250 BB credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 Gbps 250 BB credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 6-2 shows the default BB_credit buffer allocation model for 48-port 8-Gbps switching modules. The minimum BB_credits required to bring up a port is two buffers.

**Figure 6-2  BB_Credit Buffer Allocation in 48-Port 8-Gbps Switching Modules**
Figure 6-3 shows the default BB_credit buffer allocation model for 24-port 8-Gbps switching modules. The minimum BB_credits required to bring up a port is two buffers.

**Figure 6-3 BB_Credit Buffer Allocation in 24-Port 8-Gbps Switching Modules**

![Diagram showing BB_credit buffer allocation for 24-port 8-Gbps switching modules]

Figure 6-4 shows the default BB_credit buffer allocation model for 4/44-port 8-Gbps host-optimized switching modules. The minimum BB_credits required to bring up a port is two buffers.

**Figure 6-4 BB_Credit Buffer Allocation in 4/44-Port 8-Gbps Switching Modules**

![Diagram showing BB_credit buffer allocation for 4/44-port 8-Gbps switching modules]
Figure 6-5 shows the default BB_credit buffer allocation model for 24-port 4-Gbps switching modules. The minimum BB_credits required to bring up a port is two buffers.

**Figure 6-5 BB_Credit Buffer Allocation in 24-Port 4-Gbps Switching Modules**

The default BB_credit buffer allocation is the same for all port speeds.

---

### BB_Credit Buffers for Switching Modules

This section describes how buffer credits are allocated to Cisco MDS 9000 switching modules, and includes the following topics:

- 48-Port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-6
- 24-Port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-7
- 4/44-Port 8-Gbps Host-Optimized Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-8
- 48-Port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-9
- 24-Port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-10
- 18-Port Fibre Channel/4-Port Gigabit Ethernet Multiservice Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-11
- 4-Port 10-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-13
Information About Interface Buffers

Chapter 6 Configuring Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com

48-Port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-1 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for the 48-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module.

Table 6-1 48-Port 8-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>Dedicated Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>Shared Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL</td>
<td>Fx Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of BB_Credit Buffers per Module

- Ports 1 through 24: 6000
- Ports 25 through 48: 6000

The following guidelines apply to BB_credit buffers on 48-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers allocated for ports 1 through 24 and 25 through 48 can be a maximum of 6000 each so that the load is distributed.
- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 500 buffers for dedicated rate mode.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 500 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 32 buffers for shared rate mode.
- Performance buffers are not supported on this module.

Each port group on the 48-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module consists of six ports. The ports in shared rate mode in a port group can have a maximum bandwidth oversubscription of 10:1 considering that each port group has 12.8-Gbps bandwidth.

The following example configurations are supported by the 48-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- Six ports with shared rate mode and 8-Gbps speed (4:1 oversubscription) (default)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 8-Gbps speed plus five ports with shared rate mode and 8-Gbps speed (10:1 oversubscription)
- Two ports with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus four ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (4:1 oversubscription)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus three ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed plus two ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (4:1 oversubscription)
- Six ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed
Chapter 6 Configuring Interface Buffers

Information About Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com

24-Port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-2 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for the 24-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module.

Table 6-2 24-Port 8-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>Dedicated Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>Shared Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL</td>
<td>Fx Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>500(^1)</td>
<td>500(^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Number of BB_Credit Buffers per Module

| Ports 1 through 12          | 6000    |
| Ports 13 through 24         | 6000    |

1. When connected to Generation 1 modules, reduce the maximum BB_credit allocation to 250.

The following guidelines apply to BB_credit buffers on 24-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers allocated for ports 1 through 12 and 13 through 24 can be a maximum of 6000 each so that the load is distributed.
- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 500 buffers for dedicated rate mode.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 500 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 32 buffers for shared rate mode.
- Performance buffers are not supported on this module.

Each port group on the 24-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module consists of three ports. The ports in shared rate mode in a port group can have a maximum bandwidth oversubscription of 10:1 considering that each port group has 12.8-Gbps bandwidth.

The following example configurations are supported by the 24-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- Three ports with shared rate mode and 8-Gbps speed (2:1 oversubscription) (default)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 8-Gbps speed plus two ports with shared rate mode and 8-Gbps speed (4:1 oversubscription)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 8-Gbps speed plus one port with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus one port with shared rate mode and 8-Gbps speed (10:1 oversubscription)
- Two ports with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus one port with shared rate mode and 8-Gbps speed (2:1 oversubscription)
- Three ports with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed
4/44-Port 8-Gbps Host-Optimized Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-3 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for the 4/44-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module.

Table 6-3 4/44-Port 8-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>ISL Dedicated Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>ISL Shared Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>Fx Port Dedicated Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>Fx Port Shared Rate Mode 8-Gbps Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of BB_credit buffers per module</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following guidelines apply to BB_credit buffers on 4/44-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 500 buffers for dedicated rate mode.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 32 buffers for shared rate mode.
- Performance buffers are not supported on this module.

Each port group on the 24-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module consists of 12 ports. The ports in shared rate mode in a port group can have a maximum bandwidth oversubscription of 10:1 considering that each port group has 12.8-Gbps bandwidth.

The following example configurations are supported by the 4/44-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- Twelve ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (5:1 oversubscription) (default)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 8-Gbps speed plus eleven ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (10:1 oversubscription)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus three ports with dedicated rate mode and 3-Gbps speed plus eight ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (2:1 oversubscription)
- Twelve ports with dedicated rate mode and 1-Gbps speed
Information About Interface Buffers

Chapter 6  Configuring Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com

48-Port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-4 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 48-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules.

Table 6-4  48-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>Dedicated Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>Shared Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL1</td>
<td>Fx Port</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of BB_credit buffers per module</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.

The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 48-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- Performance buffers are not supported on this module.

Each port group on the 48-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module consists of 12 ports. The ports in shared rate mode have bandwidth oversubscription of 2:1 by default. However, some configurations of the shared ports in a port group can have maximum bandwidth oversubscription of 4:1 (considering that each port group has 12.8-Gbps bandwidth).

The following example configurations are supported by the 48-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- Twelve ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (4:1 oversubscription) (default)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus 11 ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (5:1 oversubscription)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus 11 ports with shared rate mode and 2-Gbps speed (2.5:1 oversubscription)
- Two ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed plus 10 ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (5:1 oversubscription)
- Two ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed plus 10 ports with shared rate mode and 2-Gbps speed (2.5:1 oversubscription)
- Twelve ports with dedicated rate mode and 1-Gbps speed
- Three ports with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus four ports with shared rate mode and 1-Gbps speed plus five ports put out-of-service (see Figure 6-6)
Information About Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com

Figure 6-6  Example Speed and Rate Configuration on a 48-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module

- Six ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed plus
  four ports with shared rate mode and 1-Gbps speed plus
  two ports put out-of-service (see Figure 6-7)

Figure 6-7  Example Speed and Rate Configuration on a 48-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module

24-Port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel Module BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-5 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 24-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules.

Table 6-5  24-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dedicated Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 24-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- **BB_credit buffers for ISL connections** can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- **BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections** can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- **Performance buffers** are not supported on this module.

Each port group on the 24-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching module consists of six ports. The ports in shared rate mode have a bandwidth oversubscription of 2:1 by default. However, some configurations of the shared ports in a port group can have a maximum bandwidth oversubscription of 4:1 (considering that each port group has 12.8-Gbps bandwidth).

The following example configurations are supported by the 24-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- Six ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (2:1 oversubscription) (default)
- Two ports with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus four ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (with 4:1 oversubscription)
- One port with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus three ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed plus two ports with shared rate mode and 4-Gbps speed (4:1 oversubscription)
- Six ports with dedicated rate mode and 2-Gbps speed
- Three ports with dedicated rate mode and 4-Gbps speed plus three ports with shared rate mode and 1-Gbps speed (see Figure 6-8)

### Table 6-5 24-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>Dedicated Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</th>
<th>Shared Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credits buffers</td>
<td>ISL 1 Fx Port 250</td>
<td>ISL 1 Fx Port 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of BB_credits buffers per module</td>
<td>6000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.

Table 6-5 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 18-port 4-Gbps multiservice modules.
Information About Interface Buffers

The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 18-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- Performance buffers are not supported on this module.

**12-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffers**

Table 6-7 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 12-port 4-Gbps switching modules.

**Table 6-6 18-Port 4-Gbps Multiservice Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dedicated Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of BB_credit buffers per module</td>
<td>4509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. ISL = E port or TE port.

The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 12-port 4-Gbps Fibre Channel switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured. The minimum is 2 buffers and the maximum of 250 buffers for dedicated rate mode or 16 buffers for shared rate mode.
- Performance buffers are not supported on this module.

**Table 6-7 12-Port 4-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffer Allocation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Type</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dedicated Rate Mode 4-Gbps Speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL ¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Performance buffers</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of BB_credit buffers per module</td>
<td>5488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of performance buffers per module</td>
<td>512 (shared)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹. ISL = E port or TE port.

The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 12-port 4-Gbps switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 250 buffers.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 250 buffers.
By default, 512 performance buffers are preallocated and are shared by all the ports. These buffers are configurable and the buffers are assigned to the port based on the availability of the buffers in the shared pool.

There are 2488 extra buffers available as extended BB_credit buffers after allocating all the default BB_credit buffers for all the ports in ISL mode (5488 - (250 * 12)).

Extended BB_credits are allocated across all ports on the switch. That is, they are not allocated by port group.

By default, the ports in the 12-port 4-Gbps switching modules come up in 4-Gbps dedicated rate mode but can be configured as 1-Gbps and 2-Gbps dedicated rate mode. Shared mode is not supported.

### 4-Port 10-Gbps Switching Module BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-8 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 4-port 10-Gbps switching modules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Type</th>
<th>Dedicated Rate Mode 10-Gbps Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ISL¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum BB_credit buffers on one of the ports with Enterprise license</td>
<td>4095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of BB_credit buffers per module</td>
<td>5488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default Performance buffers</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of performance buffers per module</td>
<td>512 (shared)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.
2. Ports on the 4-port 10-Gbps cannot operate in FL port mode.

The ports in the 4-port 10-Gbps switching module only support 10-Gbps dedicated rate mode. FL port mode and shared rate mode are not supported.

The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 4-port 10-Gbps switching modules:

- BB_credit buffers for ISL connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 750 buffers.
- BB_credit buffers for Fx port mode connections can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 750 buffers.
Information About Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com

- By default, 512 performance buffers are preallocated and are shared by all the ports. These buffers are configurable and the buffers are assigned to the port based on the availability of the buffers in the shared pool.

- There are 2488 extra buffers available as extended BB_credits after allocating all the default BB_credit buffers for all the ports in ISL mode (5488 - (750 * 4)).

Note: Extended BB_credits are allocated across all ports on the switch. That is, they are not allocated by port group.

BB_Credit Buffers for Fabric Switches

This section describes how buffer credits are allocated to Cisco MDS 9000 Fabric switches, and includes the following topics:

- Cisco MDS 9148 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-14
- Cisco MDS 9148 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-14
- Cisco MDS 9124 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-15
- Cisco MDS 9222i Multiservice Modular Switch BB_Credit Buffers, page 6-15

Cisco MDS 9148 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-9 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 48-port 8-Gbps Fibre Channel switches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Type</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port Group</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum configurable BB_credit buffers on 8-Gbps mode</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.

The following considerations apply to BB_credit buffers on 48-port 8-Gbps Fabric Switches:

- BB_credit buffers can be configured from a minimum of 1 buffer to a maximum of 32 buffers per port when the ports are in F or FL mode.

- BB_credit buffers can be configured from a minimum of 2 buffers to a maximum of 32 buffers per port when the ports are in E or TE mode.

Cisco MDS 9134 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-10 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for MDS 9134 Fabric Switches.
Table 6-10  MDS 9134 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffer Allocation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Type</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port Group</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum user-configurable BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum user-configurable BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers on 10-Gbps mode</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers on 4-Gbps mode</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.

Cisco MDS 9124 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-11 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for MDS 9124 Fabric Switches.

Table 6-11  MDS 9124 Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Defaults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Type</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port Group</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port Defaults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum user-configurable BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum user-configurable BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.

Cisco MDS 9222i Multiservice Modular Switch BB_Credit Buffers

Table 6-12 lists the BB_credit buffer allocation for 18-port 4-Gbps Multiservice Modular switches.

Table 6-12  18-Port 4-Gbps Fabric Switch BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Defaults

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BB_Credit Buffer Allocation Type</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port Group</th>
<th>BB_Credit Buffers Per Port Defaults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User-configurable BB_credit buffers</td>
<td>4509</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ISL = E port or TE port.
Extended BB_Credits

To facilitate BB_credits for long-haul links, the extended BB_credits feature allows you to configure the receive buffers above the maximum value on all Generation 2 and Generation 3 switching modules. When necessary, you can reduce the buffers on one port and assign them to another port, exceeding the default maximum. The minimum extended BB_credits per port is 256 and the maximum is 4095.

Extended BB_credits are not supported on the Cisco MDS 9148 Fabric Switch, Cisco MDS 9134 Fabric Switch, Cisco MDS 9124 Fabric Switch, the Cisco Fabric Switch for HP c-Class BladeSystem, and the Cisco Fabric Switch for IBM BladeCenter.

In general, you can configure any port in a port group to dedicated rate mode. To do this, you must first release the buffers from the other ports before configuring larger extended BB_credits for a port.

The ENTERPRISE_PKG license is required to use extended BB_credits on Generation 2 and Generation 3 switching modules. Also, extended BB_credits are not supported by ports in shared rate mode.

All ports on the Generation 2 and Generation 3 switching modules support extended BB_credits. There are no limitations for how many extended BB_credits you can assign to a port (except for the maximum and minimum limits). If necessary, you can take interfaces out of service to make more extended BB_credits available to other ports.

You can use the extended BB_credits flow control mechanism in addition to BB_credits for long-haul links.

This section includes the following topics:

- Extended BB_credits on Generation 1 Switching Modules, page 6-16
- Extended BB_credits on Generation 2 and Generation 3 Switching Modules, page 6-17

Extended BB_credits on Generation 1 Switching Modules

The BB_credits feature allows you to configure up to 255 receive buffers on Generation 1 switching modules. To facilitate BB_credits for long haul links, you can configure up to 3,500 receive BB_credits on a Fibre Channel port on a Generation 1 switching module.

To use this feature on Generation 1 switching modules, you must meet the following requirements:

- Obtain the ENTERPRISE_PKG license. See the Cisco MDS 9000 Family NX-OS Licensing Guide.
- Configure this feature in any port of the full-rate 4-port group in either the Cisco MDS 9216i Switch or in the MPS-14/2 module (see Figure 6-9).

Figure 6-9 Port Group Support for the Extended BB_Credits Feature

The port groups that support extended credit configurations are as follows:
Any one port in ports 1 to 4 (identified as Group 1).

Any one port in ports 5 to 8 (identified as Group 2).

Any one port in ports 9 to 12 (identified as Group 3).

**Note** The last two Fibre Channel ports (port 13 and port 14) and the two Gigabit Ethernet ports do not support the extended BB_credits feature.

- Explicitly enable this feature in the required Cisco MDS switch.
- Disable the remaining three ports in the 4-port group if you need to assign more than 2,400 BB_credits to the first port in the port group.
  - If you assign less than 2,400 extended BB_credits to any one port in a port group, the remaining three ports in that port group can retain up to 255 BB_credits based on the port mode.

**Note** The receive BB_credit value for the remaining three ports depends on the port mode. The default value is 16 for the Fx mode and 255 for E or TE modes. The maximum value is 255 in all modes. This value can be changed as required without exceeding the maximum value of 255 BB_credits.

- If you assign more than 2,400 (up to a maximum of 3,500) extended BB_credits to the port in a port group, you must disable the other three ports.
- If you change the BB_credit value the port is disabled, and then reenabled.
  - Disable (explicitly) this feature if you need to nondisruptively downgrade to Cisco SAN-OS Release 1.3 or earlier. When you disable this feature, the existing extended BB_credit configuration is completely erased.

**Extended BB_credits on Generation 2 and Generation 3 Switching Modules**

To use this feature on Generation 2 or Generation 3 switching modules, you must meet the following requirements:

- Display the interface configuration in the Information pane.
- Obtain the Enterprise package (ENTERPRISE_PKG) license (see the **NX-OS Family Licensing Guide**).
- Configure this feature in any port on a Generation 2 switch module. See the “Extended BB_Credits” section on page 6-16 for more information on extended BB_credits on Generation 2 switching modules.

**Note** Extended BB_credits are not supported on the Cisco MDS 9124 Fabric Switch, Cisco MDS 9134 Fabric Switch, the Cisco Fabric Switch for HP c-Class BladeSystem, and the Cisco Fabric Switch for IBM BladeCenter.
Buffer-to-Buffer Credit Recovery

Although the Fibre Channel standards require low bit error rates, bit errors do occur. Over time, the corruption of receiver-ready messages, known as R_RDY primitives, can lead to a loss of credits, which can eventually cause a link to stop transmitting in one direction. The Fibre Channel standards provide a feature for two attached ports to detect and correct this situation. This feature is called buffer-to-buffer credit recovery.

Buffer-to-buffer credit recovery functions as follows: the sender and the receiver agree to send checkpoint primitives to each other, starting from the time that the link comes up. The sender sends a checkpoint every time it has sent the specified number of frames, and the receiver sends a checkpoint every time it has sent the specified number of R_RDY primitives. If the receiver detects lost credits, it can retransmit them and restore the credit count on the sender.

The buffer-to-buffer credit recovery feature can be used on any non arbitrated loop link. This feature is most useful on unreliable links, such as MANs or WANs, but can also help on shorter, high-loss links, such as a link with a faulty fiber connection.

Note

The buffer-to-buffer credit recovery feature is not compatible with the distance extension (DE) feature, also known as buffer-to-buffer credit spoofing. If you use intermediate optical equipment, such as DWDM transceivers or Fibre Channel bridges, on ISLs between switches that use DE, then buffer-to-buffer credit recovery on both sides of the ISL needs to be disabled.

Buffer-to-Buffer State Change Number

The BB_SC_N field (word 1, bits 15-12) specifies the buffer-to-buffer state change (BB_SC) number. The BB_SC_N field indicates that the sender of the port login (PLOGI), fabric login (FLOGI), or ISLs (E or TE ports) frame is requesting $2^{SC_BB_N}$ number of frames to be sent between two consecutive BB_SC send primitives, and twice the number of R_RDY primitives to be sent between two consecutive BB_SC receive primitives.

For Generation 2 and Generation 3 modules, the BB_SCN on ISLs (E or TE ports) is enabled by default. This can fail the ISLs if used with optical equipment using distance extension (DE), also known as buffer-to-buffer credit spoofing.

On Gen-2 module, one port will not come up for the following configuration for all ports:
- Port Mode: auto or E for all the ports
- Rate Mode: dedicated
- Buffer Credits: Default value

On Gen-3 module, one or two ports will not come up for the following configuration for first half of the ports, the second half of the ports or all ports:
- Port Mode: auto or E for the first half of the ports, the second half of the ports, or for all of the ports
- Rate Mode: dedicated
- Buffer Credits: default value

When you configure port mode to auto or E and rate-mode to dedicated for all ports in the global buffer pool, you need to reconfigure buffer credits on one or more ports (other than default).
Note

If you use distance extension (buffer-to-buffer credit spoofing) on ISLs between switches, the BB_SCN parameter on both sides of the ISL needs to be disabled.

Receive Data Field Size

You can also configure the receive data field size for Fibre Channel interfaces. If the default data field size is 2112 bytes, the frame length will be 2148 bytes.

Configuring Interface Buffers

This section includes the following topics:

- Configuring Buffer-to-Buffer Credits, page 6-19
- Configuring Performance Buffers, page 6-19
- Configuring Extended BB_credits, page 6-20
- Enabling Buffer-to-Buffer Credit Recovery, page 6-21
- Configuring Receive Data Field Size, page 6-21

Configuring Buffer-to-Buffer Credits

Detailed Steps

To configure BB_credits for a Fibre Channel interface using DCNM-SAN, follow these steps:

Step 1 Expand Switches > Interfaces, and then select FC Physical. You see the interface configuration in the Information pane.

Step 2 Click the Bb Credit tab.

You see the buffer credits.

Step 3 Set any of the buffer-to-buffer credits for an interface.

Step 4 Click Apply Changes.

Configuring Performance Buffers

Detailed Steps

To configure performance buffers for a Fibre Channel interface using DCNM-SAN, follow these steps:

Step 1 Expand Switches > Interfaces, and then select FC Physical.

You see the interface configuration in the Information pane.
Configuring Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com

Step 2  Click the BB Credit tab.
        You see performance buffer information in the Perf Bufs Admin and Perf Bufs Oper columns.
Step 3  Set the performance buffers for an interface.
Step 4  Click Apply Changes.

Configuring Extended BB_credits

Detailed Steps

To configure extended BB_credits for an MDS-14/2 interface, for a Generation 2 switching module interface, or for an interface in a Cisco MDS 9216i switch using DCNM-SAN, follow these steps:

Step 1  Expand Switches > Interfaces, and then select FC Physical. You see the interface configuration in the Information pane.
Step 2  Click the BB Credit tab.
Step 3  In the Extended column, set the extended BB_credits for the selected interface.
Step 4  Click Apply Changes.
Enabling Buffer-to-Buffer Credit Recovery

Buffer-to-buffer credit recovery on ISLs (E or TE ports) is enabled by default.

Configuring Receive Data Field Size

Detailed Steps

To configure the receive data field size using DCNM-SAN, follow these steps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Expand <strong>Switches &gt; FC Interfaces</strong>, and then select <strong>FC Physical</strong>. You see the interface configuration in the Information pane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Click the <strong>Other</strong> tab and set the RxDataFieldSize field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>(Optional) Set other configuration parameters using the other tabs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 4</td>
<td>Click <strong>Apply Changes</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 6  Configuring Interface Buffers

Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com
Send documentation comments to dcnm-san-docfeedback@cisco.com