

MDS à configuração básica MDS com FCIP

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[Introdução](#)

Este documento fornece uma configuração de exemplo para a conexão básica do Fibre Channel Over TCP/IP (FCIP) Multilayer Director Switch (MDS) ao MDS.

Esta configuração de exemplo é relevante para 1.2 e 1.3 liberações de SAN-OS. Alguns parâmetros mudam na liberação 2.0 de SAN-OS. Proveja o manual de configuração e Release Note 2.0 SAN-OS.

O FCIP descreve os mecanismos que permitem que a interconexão de ilhas de redes de área de armazenamento do Fibre Channel (FC) (sem) sobre redes baseada em IP forme um SAN unificado em uma única tela FC. O FCIP confia em serviços de rede baseada em IP para fornecer a Conectividade entre as ilhas SAN sobre redes de área local, redes da área metropolitana, ou redes de longa distância.

Fibre Channel sem conectado pelo FCIP

O FCIP usa o Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) na porta 3225 como um transporte da camada de rede.

[Pré-requisitos](#)

[Requisitos](#)

O backbone IP deve ser operacional e entregando a largura de banda requerida para apoiar os aplicativos que são executado através da relação FCIP esta poderia ser uma camada 2 (L2) ou mergulhar 3 a topologia (L3). Se o L3, os roteadores intermediários ou os switch multicamada

devem ser setup e configurado para enviar apropriadamente o tráfego IP entre endereços IP de origem e de destino dos túneis FCIP. Se o Qualidade de Serviço (QoS) ou o modelagem de tráfego são reforçados em qualquer dispositivo de rede no trajeto entre os pares FCIP, a gerente de rede que administra a infraestrutura de IP deve ser consultada para obter os detalhes necessários antes de configurar algum parâmetro relacionado e características TCP nos perfis MDS FCIP.

Componentes Utilizados

As informações deste documento são baseadas nas seguintes versões de software e de hardware:

- MDS9509 com versão running do módulo de serviço do armazenamento IP (IPS) (DS-X9308-SMIP) 1.2.(2a)
- MDS9216 com versão running do módulo de serviço IPS (DS-X9308-SMIP) 1.2.(2a)
- Win2003 Server (HPQ Pro-Liant-P4) com Emulex LP9K HBA
- Arranjo de armazenamento IBM (ESS-2105-F20)

As informações neste documento foram criadas a partir de dispositivos em um ambiente de laboratório específico. Todos os dispositivos utilizados neste documento foram iniciados com uma configuração (padrão) inicial. Se a sua rede estiver ativa, certifique-se de que entende o impacto potencial de qualquer comando.

Convenções

Para obter mais informações sobre convenções de documento, consulte as [Convenções de dicas técnicas Cisco](#).

Informações de Apoio

O FCIP consiste nas seguintes especificações:

ANSI T11

1. O FC-SW-2 descreve o funcionamento e a interação do Switches FC que inclui E_Port e operação de fábrica.
2. O FC-BB-2 é um mapeamento que se refira a extensão de redes comutadas FC através de um backbone de rede TCP, e define os modelos de referência que apoiam E_Port e B_Port.

Grupo em funcionamento do IETF IPS

1. O FC sobre o TCP cobre as exigências TCP/IP para transportar quadros FC sobre uma rede IP.
2. O encapsulamento do quadro FC define o formato de encapsulamento do filamento comum. Uma interconexão entre duas Switches SAN ou telas através do FCIP é chamada um link FCIP, e pode conter umas ou várias conexões de TCP. Cada extremidade de um link FCIP é associada com uma porta virtual E (VE_port) ou um B_port, segundo a aplicação. O FC-BB e o FC-BB-2 estão descrevendo as diferenças entre ambas as aproximações. O módulo dos Serviços IP (DS-X9308-SMIP) apoia ambos os modos, mas opta-os o VE_Port, que é igualmente o modo

recomendado a ser executado se todos os pares relevantes são módulos DS-X9308-SMIP. A funcionalidade de VE_Port em plataformas MDS igualmente apoia a funcionalidade de porta TE, que faz capaz do tráfego do entroncamento dos VSAN múltiplos através de um exemplo FCIP.

Configurar

No MDS, você precisa de familiarizar-se com os manuais de configuração IPS para ambas as Plataformas. A maioria de versão atual do manual [está configurando o armazenamento IP](#).

Diagrama de Rede

Este documento utiliza a instalação de rede mostrada no diagrama abaixo.

Este diagrama mostra a uma instalação de laboratório típica onde nenhum equipamento de rede de comunicação adicional é conectado entre ambas as relações do gigabit Ethernet de ambo o Switches MDS. Este é o formulário o mais simples de um MDS FCIP instala, e é usado tipicamente nos laboratórios de cliente para verificar a funcionalidade básica. Em VSAN 600, o Emulex LightPulse 9000 HBA conecta o server de Windows 2003 ao Bisonte chamado MDS9509, e um arranjo de armazenamento IBM conectado ao MDS9216 chamou Canterbury, onde os LUN para o server de Windows 2003 são configurados.

O dispositivo do teste de Agilent SAN é usado como um emulador para povoar VSAN 601 com dois dispositivos, assim como para gerar o tráfego de background substancial FC-2 NON-FCP. Este equipamento periférico é adicionado para fazer a configuração mais realística e para ter entradas substanciais no Nome do servidor distribuído de ambo o Switches de participação. O foco deste documento não é conectividade de ponta a ponta, e nenhum screen shot do server ou do arranjo de armazenamento é incluído. O equipamento periférico não é conhecedor sobre o FCIP, e comporta-se como se o link EISL entre ambos os MDS estava sendo executado através de um link normal FC.

Configurações

Este documento utiliza as configurações mostradas abaixo.

- [MDS9509 \(bisonte\) com o módulo IPS-8](#)
- [MDS9216 \(Canterbury\) com o módulo IPS-8](#)

```
MDS9509 (bisonte) com o módulo IPS-8
bison# sh ver Cisco Storage Area Networking Operating
System (SAN-OS) Software TAC support:
http://www.cisco.com/tac Copyright (c) 2002-2003 by
Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. The copyright
for certain works contained herein are owned by Andiamo
Systems, Inc. and/or other third parties and are used
and distributed under license. Software BIOS: version
1.0.8 loader: version 1.2(2) kickstart: version 1.2(2a)
system: version 1.2(2a) BIOS compile time: 08/07/03
kickstart image file is: bootflash:/k122a kickstart
compile time: 9/23/2003 11:00:00 system image file is:
bootflash:/s122a system compile time: 10/8/2003 18:00:00
Hardware RAM 1024584 kB bootflash: 500736 blocks (block
size 512b) slot0: 0 blocks (block size 512b) bison
uptime is 1 days 15 hours 45 minute(s) 44 second(s) Last
```

```
reset Reason: Unknown System version: 1.2(2a) Service:
bison# sh run Building Configuration ... fcip profile 1
ip address 100.100.100.1 !--- FCIP profile 1 is bound to
the local relevant IPS interface. In this !--- example,
it is the IP address of interface Gig4/1. vsan database
vsan 600 vsan 601 fcdomain priority 1 vsan 1 fcdomain
domain 1 preferred vsan 1 fcdomain domain 1 preferred
vsan 600 fcdomain domain 1 preferred vsan 601 interface
fcip1 no shutdown switchport trunk allowed vsan 600-601
use-profile 1 peer-info ipaddr 100.100.100.2 !---
Interface FCIP 1 is configured to act as an EISL port
carrying traffic !--- for both VSAN 600 and VSAN 601
across the tunnel. The FCIP interface, !--- in most
respects, is configured identical then any normal FC
interface !--- acting as ISL or EISL. Bind this
interface to FCIP profile 1, and define !--- the peer-ip
address 100.100.100.2, which is the address of the
MDS9216's !--- Gig 2/1 interface in the example. vsan
database vsan 600 interface fc3/1 vsan 601 interface
fc3/2 vsan 601 interface fc3/8 vsan 600 interface fc3/16
zone name z-fcip2 vsan 600 member pwwn
50:05:07:63:00:d0:94:4c member pwwn
10:00:00:00:c9:32:a6:e3 zone name Zone_a1 vsan 601
member pwwn 10:00:00:00:00:01:00:00 member pwwn
10:00:00:00:00:05:00:00 zoneset distribute full vsan 600
zoneset name zs-fcip2 vsan 600 member z-fcip2 zoneset
name Agilent_1 vsan 601 member Zone_a1 zoneset activate
name zs-fcip2 vsan 600 zoneset activate name Agilent_1
vsan 601 interface GigabitEthernet4/1 ip address
100.100.100.1 255.255.255.252 no shutdown !--- Note that
Gig4/1 in the default state is configured with an MTU
size of !--- 1500 bytes, if the network topology allows
for larger end-to-end frame !--- sizes known as jumbo
frames. !--- The default value may be changed to a
higher value. A good value is !--- 3000 bytes, because
this would avoid the fragmentation of full 2048 FC !---
frames into multiple TCP segments. Not all networking
equipment can handle !--- jumbo frames, so the default
value of 1500 bytes is a conservative !--- approach to
avoid connectivity issues while bringing up the FCIP
tunnel.
```

MDS9216 (Canterbury) com o módulo IPS-8

```
canterbury# sh ver Cisco Storage Area Networking
Operating System (SAN-OS) Software TAC support:
http://www.cisco.com/tac Copyright (c) 2002-2003 by
Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. The copyright
for certain works contained herein are owned by Andiamo
Systems, Inc. and/or other third parties and are used
and distributed under license. Software BIOS: version
1.0.8 loader: version 1.2(2) kickstart: version 1.2(2a)
system: version 1.2(2a) BIOS compile time: 08/07/03
kickstart image file is: bootflash:/k122a kickstart
compile time: 9/23/2003 11:00:00 system image file is:
bootflash:/s122a system compile time: 10/8/2003 18:00:00
Hardware RAM 960072 kB bootflash: 500736 blocks (block
size 512b) slot0: 0 blocks (block size 512b) canterbury
uptime is 6 days 22 hours 35 minute(s) 37 second(s) Last
reset at 995484 usecs after Wed Nov 5 15:05:04 2003
Reason: Reset by installer System version: 1.2(1a)
Service: canterbury# sh run Building Configuration ...
fcip profile 1 ip address 100.100.100.2 !--- At this
side of the tunnel, choose the same profile number that
you !--- used on the peer to make management easier.
```

```
This is not mandatory, !--- and you can choose another value between 1 and 255. vsan database vsan 600 vsan 601 fcdomain domain 2 preferred vsan 600 fcdomain domain 2 preferred vsan 601 interface fcip1 no shutdown switchport trunk allowed vsan 600-601 use-profile 1 peer-info ipaddr 100.100.100.1 !--- FCIP interface 1 is chosen for arbitrary reasons. You can choose another !--- FCIP number and still tunnel to the peer FCIP 1 instance. !--- It is important that you bind the correct profile-id to your FCIP interface !--- of choice. Allow the same VSANS that you allowed on the peer FCIP interface, !--- which is good practice in general for normal EISL trunks. The peer ip-address !--- is the IP address of the MDS9505s interface Gig4/1 !--- in the Network Diagram above. vsan database vsan 600 interface fc1/1 vsan 601 interface fc1/8 vsan 600 interface fc1/16 zone name z-fcip2 vsan 600 member pwnn 50:05:07:63:00:d0:94:4c member pwnn 10:00:00:00:c9:32:a6:e3 zone default-zone permit vsan 777 zoneset distribute full vsan 600 zoneset name z-fcip2 vsan 600 member z-fcip2 zoneset activate name z-fcip2 vsan 600 zoneset activate name Agilent_1 vsan 601 interface GigabitEthernet2/1 ip address 100.100.100.2 255.255.255.252 no shutdown
```

Verificar

Esta seção fornece informações que você pode usar para confirmar se sua configuração está funcionando adequadamente.

- *x/y do show interface gig* — Indica o estado da interface de gigabit relevante limitada ao perfil FCIP.
- *mostre o x/y do int gig tcp dos ips stat* — Estatísticas e conexões ativa dos indicadores TCP para a interface de gigabit relevante.
- *mostre o x/y do ips arp int gig* — Indica todas as entradas do Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) para a interface de gigabit relevante; o salto seguinte ou o par estar presente nesta lista.
- *mostre o x/y do int gig da rota IP IP* — Indica as rotas específicas que vão através da interface de gigabit relevante.
- *mostre o fcip x da relação* — Indica o status de interface de FCIP e tudo detalha relacionado a este túnel FCIP.
- *mostre o fcip x do perfil* — Indica o endereço IP de Um ou Mais Servidores Cisco ICM NT a que o perfil é parâmetros TCP encadernados e todos os configurados.
- *mostre contadores do fcip x int* — Usado para verificar se há algum quadro que atravessa o túnel FCIP.
- *mostre a fcdomain x vsan* — Alista todos os detalhes domínio-relacionados; usado para verificar que a tela está formada através dos túneis FCIP.
- *mostre aos fcns a Dinamarca x vsan* — Indica todo o pwnn, FC4-Types, e FCID do VSAN relevante; usado para verificar que todas as entradas previstas estão distribuídas através dos túneis FCIP.

Troubleshooting

Seja certo emitir os **comandos show** acima das épocas múltiplas construir uma história contrária. Os contadores que não são relacionados a um ponto a tempo e são recolhidos somente são uma vez na maior parte inúteis.

Utilize as configurações mostradas abaixo para mais Troubleshooting.

- [MDS9509 \(bisonte\)](#)
- [MDS9216 \(Canterbury\)](#)

MDS9509 (bisonte)

```
GigabitEthernet4/1 is up
  Hardware is GigabitEthernet, address is
0005.3000.a85a
  Internet address is 100.100.100.1/30
  MTU 1500 bytes  !...default value
  Port mode is IPS
  Speed is 1 Gbps
  Beacon is turned off
  Auto-Negotiation is turned on
  5 minutes input rate 320 bits/sec, 40 bytes/sec, 0
frames/sec
  5 minutes output rate 312 bits/sec, 39 bytes/sec, 0
frames/sec
  933169199 packets input, 998306879592 bytes
    12 multicast frames, 0 compressed
    0 input errors, 0 frame, 0 overrun 0 fifo
  337209366 packets output, 214303313560 bytes, 0
underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 fifo
    0 carrier errors

  bison# sh ips stats tcp int gig 4/1 TCP Statistics for
port GigabitEthernet4/1 Connection Stats 272 active
openings, 107 accepts 206 failed attempts, 0 reset
received, 163 established Segment stats 932985717
received, 337201993 sent, 7 retransmitted 0 bad segments
received, 103 reset sent TCP Active Connections Local
Address Remote Address State Send-Q Recv-Q
100.100.100.1:3225 100.100.100.2:65128 ESTABLISH 0 0
100.100.100.1:3225 100.100.100.2:65130 ESTABLISH 0 0
100.100.100.1:3225 0.0.0.0:0 LISTEN 0 0 !--- By default,
MDS establishes two TCP connections per FCIP tunnel
instance. bison# sh ips stats tcp int gig 4/1 de TCP
Statistics for port GigabitEthernet4/1 TCP send stats
337202017 segments, 222637392068 bytes 130562402 data,
205533417 ack only packets 503 control (SYN/FIN/RST), 0
probes, 1105737 window updates 7 segments retransmitted,
2208 bytes 4 retransmitted while on ethernet send queue,
40061909 packets split 250922624 delayed acks sent TCP
receive stats 932985742 segments, 921498012 data packets
in sequence, 936715052100 bytes in sequence 770241
predicted ack, 856752348 predicted data 0 bad checksum,
0 multi/broadcast, 0 bad offset 0 no memory drops, 0
short segments 0 duplicate bytes, 16 duplicate packets 0
partial duplicate bytes, 0 partial duplicate packets
53128 out-of-order bytes, 165 out-of-order packets 0
packet after window, 0 bytes after window 5 packets
after close 76225562 acks, 192030009160 ack bytes, 0 ack
toomuch, 5851 duplicate acks 0 ack packets left of
snd_una, 0 non-4 byte aligned packets 9124012 window
updates, 0 window probe 1381 pcb hash miss, 984 no port,
```

```

103 bad SYN, 0 paws drops TCP Connection Stats 272
attempts, 107 accepts, 163 established 511 closed, 3
drops, 206 conn drops 3 drop in retransmit timeout, 20
drop in keepalive timeout 0 drop in persist drops, 0
connections drained TCP Miscellaneous Stats 61792500
segments timed, 76225541 rtt updated 124 retransmit
timeout, 0 persist timeout 5760 keepalive timeout, 5740
keepalive probes TCP SACK Stats 0 recovery episodes, 0
data packets, 0 data bytes 0 data packets retransmitted,
0 data bytes retransmitted 0 connections closed, 0
retransmit timeouts TCP SYN Cache Stats 107 entries, 107
connections completed, 0 entries timed out 0 dropped due
to overflow, 0 dropped due to RST 0 dropped due to ICMP
unreach, 0 dropped due to bucket overflow 0 abort due to
no memory, 0 duplicate SYN, 0 no-route SYN drop 0 hash
collisions, 0 retransmitted TCP Active Connections Local
Address Remote Address State Send-Q Recv-Q
100.100.100.1:3225 100.100.100.2:65128 ESTABLISH 0 0
100.100.100.1:3225 100.100.100.2:65130 ESTABLISH 0 0
100.100.100.1:3225 0.0.0.0:0 LISTEN 0 0 bison# bison# sh
ips stats tcp int gig 4/1 de TCP Statistics for port
GigabitEthernet4/1 TCP send stats 337202017 segments,
222637392068 bytes 130562402 data, 205533417 ack only
packets 503 control (SYN/FIN/RST), 0 probes, 1105737
window updates 7 segments retransmitted, 2208 bytes 4
retransmitted while on ethernet send queue, 40061909
packets split 250922624 delayed acks sent TCP receive
stats 932985742 segments, 921498012 data packets in
sequence, 936715052100 bytes in sequence 770241
predicted ack, 856752348 predicted data 0 bad checksum,
0 multi/broadcast, 0 bad offset 0 no memory drops, 0
short segments 0 duplicate bytes, 16 duplicate packets 0
partial duplicate bytes, 0 partial duplicate packets
53128 out-of-order bytes, 165 out-of-order packets 0
packet after window, 0 bytes after window 5 packets
after close 76225562 acks, 192030009160 ack bytes, 0 ack
toomuch, 5851 duplicate acks 0 ack packets left of
snd_una, 0 non-4 byte aligned packets 9124012 window
updates, 0 window probe 1381 pcb hash miss, 984 no port,
103 bad SYN, 0 paws drops TCP Connection Stats 272
attempts, 107 accepts, 163 established 511 closed, 3
drops, 206 conn drops 3 drop in retransmit timeout, 20
drop in keepalive timeout 0 drop in persist drops, 0
connections drained TCP Miscellaneous Stats 61792500
segments timed, 76225541 rtt updated 124 retransmit
timeout, 0 persist timeout 5760 keepalive timeout, 5740
keepalive probes TCP SACK Stats 0 recovery episodes, 0
data packets, 0 data bytes 0 data packets retransmitted,
0 data bytes retransmitted 0 connections closed, 0
retransmit timeouts TCP SYN Cache Stats 107 entries, 107
connections completed, 0 entries timed out 0 dropped due
to overflow, 0 dropped due to RST 0 dropped due to ICMP
unreach, 0 dropped due to bucket overflow 0 abort due to
no memory, 0 duplicate SYN, 0 no-route SYN drop 0 hash
collisions, 0 retransmitted TCP Active Connections Local
Address Remote Address State Send-Q Recv-Q
100.100.100.1:3225 100.100.100.2:65128 ESTABLISH 0 0
100.100.100.1:3225 100.100.100.2:65130 ESTABLISH 0 0
100.100.100.1:3225 0.0.0.0:0 LISTEN 0 0 bison# !--- Most
of the TCP details displayed above can be used to
determine the !--- health of your FCIP tunnel, provided
that there is a one-to-one relationship !--- between the
FCIP tunnel and the physical interface. Note that for
this !--- particular FCIP instance, both TCP connections

```

were initiated from this peer, !--- which you can derive from the local address x.x.x.x:3225 statement. bison# **sh ips arp interface gig 4/1** Protocol Address Age (min)
Hardware Addr Type Interface Internet 100.100.100.2 9
0005.3000.ade6 ARPA GigabitEthernet4/1 bison# bison# **sh ips ip route int gig 4/1** Codes: C - connected, S - static
No default gateway C 100.100.100.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet4/1 bison# *!--- The FCIP tunnel is connected in a back-to-back fashion. Issue the !--- sh ips ip route command to get the directly connected IP subnet. !--- In a more realistic situation, where you would need to configure a !--- next-hop to reach the FCIP peer ip-address, this command would show !--- the configured routes through the relevant interfaces.* bison# **sh fcip profile 1** FCIP Profile 1
Internet Address is 100.100.100.1 (interface GigabitEthernet4/1) Listen Port is 3225 TCP parameters
SACK is enabled PMTU discovery is enabled, reset timeout is 3600 sec Keep alive is 60 sec Minimum retransmission timeout is 200 ms
Maximum number of re-transmissions is 4 Send buffer size is 0 KB Maximum allowed bandwidth is 1000000 kbps
Minimum available bandwidth is 15000 kbps Estimated round trip time is 1000 usec Congestion window monitoring is enabled,
burst size is 10 KB *!--- The profile parameters are an easy way to directly verify your !--- configured TCP parameters per FCIP instance.*
bison# **sh int fcip 1** fcip1 is trunking Hardware is GigabitEthernet Port WWN is 20:c2:00:05:30:00:7a:de Peer port WWN is 20:42:00:0c:30:6c:24:40
Admin port mode is auto, trunk mode is on Port mode is TE vsan is 1 Trunk vsans (allowed active) (600-601) Trunk vsans (operational) (600-601)
Trunk vsans (up) (600-601) Trunk vsans (isolated) () Trunk vsans (initializing) () Using Profile id 1 (interface GigabitEthernet4/1) Peer Information
Peer Internet address is 100.100.100.2 and port is 3225 Special Frame is disabled Maximum number of TCP connections is 2 Time Stamp is disabled
QOS control code point is 0 QOS data code point is 0 B-port mode disabled TCP Connection Information 2 Active TCP connections Control connection: Local
100.100.100.1:3225, Remote 100.100.100.2:65128 Data connection: Local 100.100.100.1:3225, Remote 100.100.100.2:65130 272 Attempts for active connections,
58 close of connections TCP Parameters **Path MTU 1500 bytes** Current retransmission timeout is 200 ms Round trip time: Smoothed 2 ms,
Variance: 1 **Advertised window: Current: 118 KB, Maximum: 118 KB, Scale: 1 Peer receive window: Current: 118 KB, Maximum: 118 KB, Scale: 1**
Congestion window: Current: 10 KB, Slow start threshold: 112 KB 5 minutes input rate 120 bits/sec, 15 bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec
5 minutes output rate 120 bits/sec, 15 bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec 72182460 frames input, 135382910244 bytes 34626 Class F frames input,
3190588 bytes 72147834 Class 2/3 frames input, 135379719656 bytes 0 Error frames timestamp error 0 47823751 frames output,
97610768920 bytes 34632 Class F frames output, 3194464 bytes 47789119 Class 2/3 frames output, 97607574456 bytes 0 Error frames
373 reass frames *!--- You can see the specific details per FCIP interface, as they are taken !--- into account by a running FCIP instance. You can also derive the TCP !--- parameters of the peer with this output.* bison# **sh fcdomain vsan 600**
The local switch is the Principal Switch. Local switch run time information: State: Stable Local switch WWN:

```

22:58:00:05:30:00:7a:df Running fabric name:
22:58:00:05:30:00:7a:df Running priority: 2 Current
domain ID: 0x01(1) Local switch configuration
information: State: Enabled FCID persistence: Disabled
Auto-reconfiguration: Disabled Contiguous-allocation:
Disabled Configured fabric name: 20:01:00:05:30:00:28:df
Configured priority: 128 Configured domain ID: 0x01(1)
(preferred) Principal switch run time information:
Running priority: 2 Interface Role RCF-reject -----
----- fcip1 Downstream
Disabled -----
bison# sh fcdomain vsan 601 The local switch is the
Principal Switch. Local switch run time information:
State: Stable Local switch WWN: 22:59:00:05:30:00:7a:df
Running fabric name: 22:59:00:05:30:00:7a:df Running
priority: 2 Current domain ID: 0x01(1) Local switch
configuration information: State: Enabled FCID
persistence: Disabled Auto-reconfiguration: Disabled
Contiguous-allocation: Disabled Configured fabric name:
20:01:00:05:30:00:28:df Configured priority: 128
Configured domain ID: 0x01(1) (preferred) Principal
switch run time information: -----
----- fcip1 Downstream Disabled -----
----- bison# sh fcdomain vsan
601 The local switch is the Principal Switch. Local
switch run time information: State: Stable Local switch
WWN: 22:59:00:05:30:00:7a:df Running fabric name:
22:59:00:05:30:00:7a:df Running priority: 2 Current
domain ID: 0x01(1) Local switch configuration
information: State: Enabled FCID persistence: Disabled
Auto-reconfiguration: Disabled Contiguous-allocation:
Disabled Configured fabric name: 20:01:00:05:30:00:28:df
Configured priority: 128 Configured domain ID: 0x01(1)
(preferred) Principal switch run time information:
Running priority: 2 Interface Role RCF-reject -----
----- fcip1 Downstream
Disabled -----
bison# !--- Similar to normal (E)ISL troubleshooting,
verify that !--- your fabric is formed as expected.
bison# sh fcns da vsan 600-601 VSAN 600: -----
-----
--- FCID TYPE PWWN (VENDOR) FC4-TYPE:FEATURE -----
-----
----- 0x010001 N 10:00:00:00:c9:32:a6:e3 (Emulex)
scsi-fcp:init 0x020001 N 50:05:07:63:00:d0:94:4c (IBM)
scsi-fcp:target fc.. Total number of entries = 2 VSAN
601: -----
----- FCID TYPE PWWN (VENDOR) FC4-
TYPE:FEATURE -----
----- 0x010001 N
10:00:00:00:c9:32:a6:e2 (Emulex) scsi-fcp:init 0x010100
N 10:00:00:00:00:05:00:00 0x020100 N
10:00:00:00:00:01:00:00 Total number of entries = 3

```

MDS9216 (Canterbury)

```

canterbury# sh int gig 2/1 GigabitEthernet2/1 is up
Hardware is GigabitEthernet, address is 0005.3000.ade6
Internet address is 100.100.100.2/30 MTU 1500 bytes Port
mode is IPS Speed is 1 Gbps Beacon is turned off Auto-
Negotiation is turned on 5 minutes input rate 312
bits/sec, 39 bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec 5 minutes output
rate 312 bits/sec, 39 bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec 337277325
packets input, 214308964948 bytes 12 multicast frames, 0
compressed 0 input errors, 0 frame, 0 overrun 0 fifo

```

```
932989688 packets output, 998294817662 bytes, 0
underruns 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 fifo 0
carrier errors canterbury# sh ips arp int gig 2/1
Protocol Address Age (min) Hardware Addr Type Interface
Internet 100.100.100.1 7 0005.3000.a85a ARPA
GigabitEthernet2/1 canterbury# canterbury# sh ips ip
route int gig 2/1 Codes: C - connected, S - static No
default gateway C 100.100.100.0/30 is directly
connected, GigabitEthernet2/1 canterbury# canterbury# sh
ips stats tcp int gig 2/1 de TCP Statistics for port
GigabitEthernet2/1 TCP send stats 932982227 segments,
1022389174048 bytes 921498559 data, 11061499 ack only
packets 401 control (SYN/FIN/RST), 0 probes, 421342
window updates 454 segments retransmitted, 972180 bytes
291 retransmitted while on ethernet send queue,
223642028 packets split 76162595 delayed acks sent TCP
receive stats 337204879 segments, 130561386 data packets
in sequence, 192030387428 bytes in sequence 156457374
predicted ack, 65996627 predicted data 0 bad checksum, 0
multi/broadcast, 0 bad offset 0 no memory drops, 0 short
segments 48 duplicate bytes, 3542 duplicate packets 48
partial duplicate bytes, 1 partial duplicate packets
4336 out-of-order bytes, 131 out-of-order packets 0
packet after window, 0 bytes after window 0 packets
after close 268794983 acks, 936715866930 ack bytes, 0
ack toomuch, 4152 duplicate acks 0 ack packets left of
snd_una, 0 non-4 byte aligned packets 50179371 window
updates, 0 window probe 1251 pcb hash miss, 1061 no
port, 0 bad SYN, 0 paws drops TCP Connection Stats 204
attempts, 73 accepts, 155 established 357 closed, 64
drops, 70 conn drops 4 drop in retransmit timeout, 10
drop in keepalive timeout 0 drop in persist drops, 0
connections drained TCP Miscellaneous Stats 233047332
segments timed, 268794618 rtt updated 105 retransmit
timeout, 0 persist timeout 105 keepalive timeout, 94
keepalive probes TCP SACK Stats 3 recovery episodes,
25938540 data packets, 71110030772 data bytes 180 data
packets retransmitted, 272884 data bytes retransmitted 1
connections closed, 388 retransmit timeouts TCP SYN
Cache Stats 93 entries, 73 connections completed, 0
entries timed out 0 dropped due to overflow, 18 dropped
due to RST 0 dropped due to ICMP unreachable, 0 dropped due
to bucket overflow 0 abort due to no memory, 6 duplicate
SYN, 0 no-route SYN drop 0 hash collisions, 8
retransmitted TCP Active Connections Local Address
Remote Address State Send-Q Recv-Q 100.100.100.2:65128
100.100.100.1:3225 ESTABLISH 0 0 100.100.100.2:65130
100.100.100.1:3225 ESTABLISH 0 0 100.100.100.2:3225
0.0.0.0:0 LISTEN 0 0 0.0.0.0:3260 0.0.0.0:0 LISTEN 0 0
canterbury# !--- This MDS initiated both TCP connections
for FCIP 1. Although no passive !--- statement was
configured on the peer MDS, MDS9216 Canterbury has the
!--- highest IP address configured on the tunnel. This
makes the other side !--- disconnect its TCP connection.
canterbury# sh fcip profile 1 FCIP Profile 1 Internet
Address is 100.100.100.2 (interface GigabitEthernet2/1)
Listen Port is 3225 TCP parameters SACK is enabled PMTU
discovery is enabled, reset timeout is 3600 sec Keep
alive is 60 sec Minimum retransmission timeout is 200 ms
Maximum number of re-transmissions is 4 Send buffer size
is 0 KB Maximum allowed bandwidth is 1000000 kbps
Minimum available bandwidth is 15000 kbps Estimated
round trip time is 1000 usec Congestion window
monitoring is enabled, burst size is 10 KB canterbury#
```

```
sh interface fcip 1 fcip1 is trunking Hardware is
GigabitEthernet Port WWN is 20:42:00:0c:30:6c:24:40 Peer
port WWN is 20:c2:00:05:30:00:7a:de Admin port mode is
auto, trunk mode is auto Port mode is TE vsan is 1 Trunk
vsans (allowed active) (600-601) Trunk vsans
(operational) (600-601) Trunk vsans (up) (600-601) Trunk
vsans (isolated) () Trunk vsans (initializing) () Using
Profile id 1 (interface GigabitEthernet2/1) Peer
Information Peer Internet address is 100.100.100.1 and
port is 3225 Special Frame is disabled Maximum number of
TCP connections is 2 Time Stamp is disabled QOS control
code point is 0 QOS data code point is 0 B-port mode
disabled TCP Connection Information 2 Active TCP
connections Control connection: Local
100.100.100.2:65128, Remote 100.100.100.1:3225 Data
connection: Local 100.100.100.2:65130, Remote
100.100.100.1:3225 204 Attempts for active connections,
72 close of connections TCP Parameters Path MTU 1500
bytes Current retransmission timeout is 200 ms Round
trip time: Smoothed 2 ms, Variance: 1 Advertized window:
Current: 118 KB, Maximum: 118 KB, Scale: 1 Peer receive
window: Current: 118 KB, Maximum: 118 KB, Scale: 1
Congestion window: Current: 10 KB, Slow start threshold:
112 KB 5 minutes input rate 120 bits/sec, 15 bytes/sec,
0 frames/sec 5 minutes output rate 120 bits/sec, 15
bytes/sec, 0 frames/sec 91063905 frames input,
192030052404 bytes 41991 Class F frames input, 3931568
bytes 91021914 Class 2/3 frames input, 192026120836
bytes 0 Error frames timestamp error 0 753551524 frames
output, 936716093696 bytes 42028 Class F frames output,
3909128 bytes 753509496 Class 2/3 frames output,
936712184568 bytes 0 Error frames 40061908 reass frames
canterbury#
```

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

- [RFC 3821 – Canal de fibra por TCP/IP \(FCIP\)](#)
- [Página principal T11](#)
- [Suporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)