

# 排除Cisco IOS XE中的双向转发检测故障

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## 简介

本文档介绍如何对Cisco IOS® XE中的双向转发检测(BFD)问题进行故障排除。

## 先决条件

### 要求

本文档没有任何特定的要求。

### 使用的组件

本文档不限于特定的软件或硬件版本。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您的网络处于活动状态，请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。

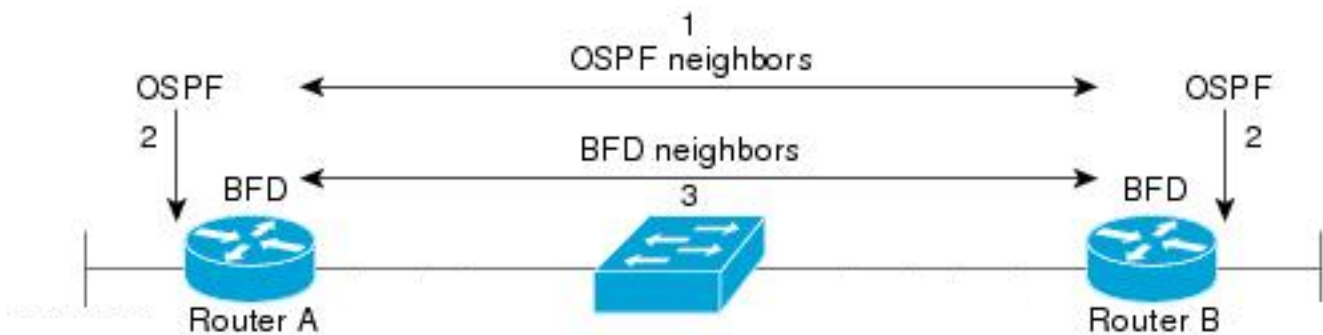
## BFD概述

双向转发检测是一种检测协议，旨在为所有媒体类型、封装、拓扑和路由协议提供快速转发路径故

障检测时间。除了快速转发路径故障检测外，BFD还为网络管理员提供一致的故障检测方法。由于网络管理员可以使用BFD以统一速率检测转发路径故障，而不是使用不同路由协议hello机制的可变速率检测，因此网络配置文件和计划更简单，并且重新收敛时间一致且可预测。

一对系统通过两个系统之间的每条路径定期发送BFD数据包，并且如果系统停止接收BFD数据包的时间足够长，则假定通往相邻系统的特定双向路径中的某些组件发生故障。在某些情况下，系统可以协商不发送定期BFD数据包以减少开销。然而，更新数量和频率的减少可能会影响BFD的灵敏度。

该图显示了简单网络中的BFD建立，其中两台路由器配置了OSPF和BFD。当OSPF发现邻居(1)时，它会向本地BFD进程发送请求，以启动与OSPF邻居路由器(2)的BFD邻居会话。与OSPF邻居路由器建立BFD邻居会话(3)。启用BFD时，其他路由协议也会使用相同的过程。



## BFD操作模式

**BFD回声模式** — 回声模式默认启用，并以异步BFD运行。它可以在一侧禁用以不对称运行，或在邻居的两侧运行。Echo数据包由转发引擎发送，然后沿同一路径转发回。回应数据包的设置包括接口本身的源地址和目的地址，以及目的UDP端口3785。邻居将回声反射回发送方，这会最小化数据包的处理负载，并增加BFD的可能灵敏度。通常，为了减少延迟和CPU负载，不会将回声转发到邻居的控制平面。

**BFD异步模式** — 异步模式通过两个邻居之间交换控制数据包来跟踪邻居可用性，这需要两端静态配置BFD。

## 排除BFD故障

### BFD关闭

BFD关闭日志消息对于隔离关闭会话至关重要。可以看出几个不同的原因：

**DETECT TIMER EXPIRED** — 路由器不再接收BFD keepalive流量并超时。

**ECHO FAILURE** — 路由器不再收到来自另一端的BFD应答。

**RX DOWN** — 路由器收到邻居发来的故障通知。

**RX ADMINDOWN** — 已在邻居设备上禁用BFD。

```

*Mar 31 19:35:51.809: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4111 handle:3,is going Down R
*Mar 31 19:35:51.811: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.2 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Mar 31 19:35:51.812: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Down BFD adjacency down
*Mar 31 19:35:51.813: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Mar 31 19:35:51.813: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed, Id:4111 neigh proc

```

```

*Mar 31 19:36:33.377: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4113 handle:1,is going Down R
*Mar 31 19:36:33.380: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed, Id:4113 neigh proc
*Mar 31 19:36:33.381: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.30.30.30 on GigabitEthernet3 from FULL to DOWN,

```

```

*Mar 31 19:35:59.483: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4110 handle:2,is going Down R
*Mar 31 19:36:02.220: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.2 proc:BGP

```

在确认BFD会话中断的原因和问题的方向性之后，您可以开始隔离可能的原因：

- 单向介质故障
- 配置更改
- 路径中阻止了BFD
- 一台设备的CPU或转发故障

## BFD邻居摆动

### 数据包丢失导致的邻居抖动

频繁的BFD抖动通常可能是由于链路丢失导致BFD控制数据包或回波丢失。如果有多个不同的会话中断原因，这更可能表示数据包丢失。

```

*Apr 4 17:18:25.931: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4097 handle:1,is going Down R
*Apr 4 17:18:25.933: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.2 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Apr 4 17:18:25.934: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Down BFD adjacency down
*Apr 4 17:18:25.934: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Apr 4 17:18:25.934: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed, Id:4097 neigh proc
*Apr 4 17:18:27.828: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_UP: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4097 handle:1 is going UP
*Apr 4 17:18:32.304: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.2 proc:BGP
*Apr 4 17:18:32.304: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Up
*Apr 4 17:18:34.005: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_UP: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4100 handle:1 is going UP
*Apr 4 17:18:34.418: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4100 handle:1,is going Down R
*Apr 4 17:18:34.420: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.2 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Apr 4 17:18:34.422: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Down BFD adjacency down
*Apr 4 17:18:34.422: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Apr 4 17:18:34.422: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed, Id:4100 neigh proc
*Apr 4 17:18:42.529: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.2 proc:BGP
*Apr 4 17:18:42.529: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Up
*Apr 4 17:18:43.173: %BFD FSM-6-BFD_SESS_UP: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session Id:4100 handle:1 is going UP

```

为了隔离数据包丢失，对相关接口进行嵌入式数据包捕获非常有用。

基本命令如下：

```
monitor capture <name> interface <interface> <in|out|both>
monitor capture <name> match ipv4 protocol udp any any eq <3784|3785>
```

您还可以使用访问列表进行过滤，以匹配BFD控制和回应数据包。

```
config t
ip access-list extended <ACLname>
permit udp any any eq 3784
permit udp any any eq 3785
结束
monitor capture <name> interface <interface> <in|out|both>
monitor capture <name> access-list <ACLname>
```

在本示例中，入站接口上的捕获显示BFD控制数据包始终接收，但回声是间歇性的。从5秒到15秒的时间戳，没有返回本地系统10.1.1.1的回应数据包。这表示从BFD路由器到其邻居存在丢失。

```
BFDrouter#show run | section access-list extended
ip access-list extended BFDcap
 10 permit udp any any eq 3784
 20 permit udp any any eq 3785
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD interface Gi1 in
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD access-list BFDcap
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD start
Started capture point : BFD
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD stop
Stopped capture point : BFD
BFDrouter#show mon cap BFD buffer brief
```

| #   | size | timestamp | source   | destination | dscp   | protocol |
|-----|------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------|----------|
| ... |      |           |          |             |        |          |
| 212 | 54   | 4.694016  | 10.1.1.1 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 213 | 54   | 4.733016  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.2 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 214 | 54   | 4.735014  | 10.1.1.1 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 215 | 54   | 4.789012  | 10.1.1.1 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 216 | 54   | 4.808009  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.2 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 217 | 54   | 4.838006  | 10.1.1.1 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 218 | 66   | 4.857002  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 219 | 66   | 5.712021  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 220 | 66   | 6.593963  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 221 | 66   | 7.570970  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 222 | 66   | 8.568971  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 223 | 66   | 9.354977  | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 224 | 66   | 10.250979 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 225 | 66   | 11.154991 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 226 | 66   | 11.950000 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 227 | 66   | 12.925007 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 228 | 66   | 13.687013 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 229 | 66   | 14.552965 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 230 | 66   | 15.537967 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 231 | 66   | 15.641965 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 232 | 66   | 15.656964 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 233 | 54   | 15.683015 | 10.1.1.1 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 234 | 54   | 15.702011 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.2 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 235 | 54   | 15.731017 | 10.1.1.1 | -> 10.1.1.1 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |
| 236 | 54   | 15.752012 | 10.1.1.2 | -> 10.1.1.2 | 48 CS6 | UDP      |

由于参数设置太低而导致邻居摆动

在低速链路上，必须注意适当的BFD参数。间隔和最小接收值是以毫秒为单位设置的。如果邻居之间的延迟等于或接近这些值，则由流量条件引起的正常延迟会触发BFD摆动。例如，如果邻居之间的正常端到端延迟为100 ms，并且BFD间隔设置为最小的50 ms，乘数为3，则单个丢失的BFD数据包将触发邻居关闭事件，因为接下来的两个数据包仍在传输中。

您可以在两个邻居IP地址之间通过简单ping来验证到邻居的延迟。

此外，每个平台支持的最小计时器会有所不同，在BFD配置之前必须进行确认。

未配置严格模式时，BFD不会进行故障转移

请注意，当未启用BFD严格模式时，没有BFD会话不会阻止相关路由协议的建立。

这样可以在不需要的情形下重新收敛。在本例中，BFD成功拆除BGP，但由于TCP通信仍然成功，邻居重新打开。

```
*Mar 31 18:53:08.997: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session 1d:4097 handle:1, is going Down R
*Mar 31 18:53:08.999: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.1 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Mar 31 18:53:09.000: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Down BFD adjacency down
*Mar 31 18:53:09.000: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
BGPpeer#
*Mar 31 18:53:09.000: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed, 1d:4097 neigh proc
*Mar 31 18:53:10.044: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
BGPpeer#
*Mar 31 18:53:15.245: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.1 proc:BGP
*Mar 31 18:53:15.245: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Up
BGPpeer#show bfd neighbor
```

| IPv4 Sessions |        |       |       |     |
|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-----|
| NeighAddr     | LD/RD  | RH/RS | State | Int |
| 10.1.1.1      | 4097/0 | Down  | Down  | Gi1 |

由于BGP在BFD邻居连接之前处于启用状态，因此网络会重新收敛。如果BFD保持关闭状态，邻居断开连接的唯一方法是两分钟保持计时器超时，这会延迟故障切换。

```
*Mar 31 18:59:01.539: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 10.1.1.1 4/0 (hold time expired) 0 bytes
*Mar 31 18:59:01.540: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.1 reset (BGP Notification sent)
*Mar 31 18:59:01.541: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Down BGP Notification sent
*Mar 31 18:59:01.541: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Mar 31 18:59:01.541: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed, 1d:4097 neigh proc
```

有用的 show 命令

## 显示BFD邻居详细信息

此命令提供如下所示的已配置BFD邻居的详细信息。 这包括独立于当前状态的所有邻居。

```
BFDrouter#show bfd neighbor details
```

### IPv4 Sessions

| NeighAddr | LD/RD     | RH/RS | State | Int |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|
| 10.1.1.2  | 4104/4097 | Up    | Up    | Gi1 |

Session state is UP and using echo function with 50 ms interval.  
Session Host: Software  
OurAddr: 10.1.1.1  
Handle: 3  
Local Diag: 0, Demand mode: 0, Poll bit: 0  
MinTxInt: 1000000, MinRxInt: 1000000, Multiplier: 3  
Received MinRxInt: 1000000, Received Multiplier: 3  
Holddown (hits): 0(0), Hello (hits): 1000(36)  
Rx Count: 38, Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 2/1001/827 last: 493 ms ago  
Tx Count: 39, Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 4/988/809 last: 402 ms ago  
Echo Rx Count: 534, Echo Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 23/68/45 last: 26 ms ago  
Echo Tx Count: 534, Echo Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 39/63/45 last: 27 ms ago  
Elapsed time watermarks: 0 0 (last: 0)  
Registered protocols: BGP CEF  
Uptime: 00:00:24  
Last packet: Version: 1  
State bit: Up  
Poll bit: 0  
C bit: 0  
Multiplier: 3  
My Discr.: 4097  
Min tx interval: 1000000  
Min Echo interval: 50000  
- Diagnostic: 0  
- Demand bit: 0  
- Final bit: 0  
- Length: 24  
- Your Discr.: 4104  
- Min rx interval: 1000000

### IPv4 Sessions

| NeighAddr | LD/RD     | RH/RS | State | Int |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|
| 10.2.2.2  | 4102/4097 | Up    | Up    | Gi2 |

Session state is UP and using echo function with 50 ms interval.  
Session Host: Software  
OurAddr: 10.2.2.1  
Handle: 2  
Local Diag: 0, Demand mode: 0, Poll bit: 0  
MinTxInt: 1000000, MinRxInt: 1000000, Multiplier: 3  
Received MinRxInt: 1000000, Received Multiplier: 3  
Holddown (hits): 0(0), Hello (hits): 1000(2637)  
Rx Count: 2639, Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 3/1012/879 last: 10 ms ago  
Tx Count: 2639, Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 2/1006/879 last: 683 ms ago  
Echo Rx Count: 51504, Echo Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/98/45 last: 32 ms ago  
Echo Tx Count: 51504, Echo Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 39/98/45 last: 34 ms ago  
Elapsed time watermarks: 0 0 (last: 0)  
Registered protocols: EIGRP CEF  
Uptime: 00:38:37  
Last packet: Version: 1  
State bit: Up  
Poll bit: 0  
C bit: 0  
Multiplier: 3  
My Discr.: 4097  
Min tx interval: 1000000  
Min Echo interval: 50000  
- Diagnostic: 0  
- Demand bit: 0  
- Final bit: 0  
- Length: 24  
- Your Discr.: 4102  
- Min rx interval: 1000000

```

IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr          LD/RD          RH/RS      State      Int
10.3.3.2           4100/4097      Up         Up         Gi3
Session state is UP and using echo function with 50 ms interval.
Session Host: Software
OurAddr: 10.3.3.1
Handle: 1
Local Diag: 0, Demand mode: 0, Poll bit: 0
MinTxInt: 1000000, MinRxInt: 1000000, Multiplier: 3
Received MinRxInt: 1000000, Received Multiplier: 3
Holddown (hits): 0(0), Hello (hits): 1000(10120)
Rx Count: 10137, Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/2761/878 last: 816 ms ago
Tx Count: 10136, Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/2645/877 last: 904 ms ago
Echo Rx Count: 197745, Echo Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/4126/45 last: 15 ms ago
Echo Tx Count: 197745, Echo Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 39/4227/45 last: 16 ms ago
Elapsed time watermarks: 0 0 (last: 0)
Registered protocols: CEF OSPF
Uptime: 00:38:39
Last packet: Version: 1          - Diagnostic: 0
              State bit: Up      - Demand bit: 0
              Poll bit: 0        - Final bit: 0
              C bit: 0
              Multiplier: 3      - Length: 24
              My Discr.: 4097    - Your Discr.: 4100
              Min tx interval: 1000000 - Min rx interval: 1000000
              Min Echo interval: 50000

```

关键字段：

|                              |                                                           |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 会话主机                         | 此字段指定会话是在软件中托管还是卸载到硬件。在某些平台上提供硬件卸载功能，可防止由于CPU拥塞而导致BFD不稳定。 |
| MinTxInt/MinRxInt/Multiplier | 最小发送和接收间隔和乘数的本地值。                                         |
| 接收的MinRxInt/接收乘数             | 最小接收间隔和倍数的对等值。                                            |
| Rx/Tx计数                      | 已发送和已接收BFD数据包的计数器。                                        |
| 回声Rx/Tx计数                    | 已发送和已接收BFD回显的计数器。                                         |
| 已注册的协议                       | BFD会话使用的路由协议。                                             |
| 正常运行时间                       | 会话正常运行时间                                                  |
| LD/RD                        | 会话的本地鉴别器和远程鉴别器。                                           |
| RH/RS                        | 远程侦听和远程状态                                                 |

显示BFD摘要

show bfd summary命令提供活动客户端协议、IP协议会话或硬件与软件托管BFD会话的多个快速输出。当完整详细信息的输出较长且难以处理时，此信息非常有用。

```
BFDrouter#show bfd summary client
```

| Client | Session | Up | Down |
|--------|---------|----|------|
| BGP    | 1       | 1  | 0    |
| EIGRP  | 1       | 1  | 0    |
| OSPF   | 1       | 1  | 0    |
| CEF    | 3       | 3  | 0    |

Total 3 3 0

BFDrouter#show bfd summary session

| Protocol | Session | Up | Down |
|----------|---------|----|------|
| IPV4     | 3       | 3  | 0    |

Total 3 3 0

BFDrouter#show bfd summary host

| Host     | Session | Up | Down |
|----------|---------|----|------|
| Software | 3       | 3  | 0    |
| Hardware | 0       | 0  | 0    |

Total 3 3 0

## Show BFD Drops

此命令显示本地设备上丢弃的BFD数据包及其原因。 如果本地丢弃增加，则可能导致会话抖动。

BFDrouter#show bfd drops

BFD Drop Statistics

|                        | IPV4 | IPV6 | IPV4-M | IPV6-M | MPLS_PW | MPLS_TP_LSP | MPLS_TE_GAL_LSP | MPLS_TE_SR |
|------------------------|------|------|--------|--------|---------|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| Invalid TTL            | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| BFD Not Configured     | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| No BFD Adjacency       | 12   | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Invalid Header Bits    | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Invalid Discriminator  | 3    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Session AdminDown      | 2222 | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Authen invalid BFD ver | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Authen invalid len     | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Authen invalid seq     | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Authen failed          | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Dampenend Down         | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| SBFD Srcip Invalid     | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Invalid SBFD_SPORT     | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |
| Source Port not valid  | 0    | 0    | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0           | 0               | 0          |

## 显示BFD邻居历史记录

此命令显示每个邻居的最新BFD日志及其当前状态。

BFDrouter# show bfd neighbors history

## IPv4 Sessions

| NeighAddr | LD/RD     | RH/RS | State | Int |
|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-----|
| 10.1.1.2  | 4101/4097 | Down  | Init  | Gi1 |

## History information:

```
[Apr  4 15:56:21.346] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:20.527] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:19.552] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:18.776] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:17.823] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:16.816] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:15.886] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:14.920] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:14.023] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:13.060] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:12.183] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:11.389] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:10.600] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:09.603] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:08.750] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:07.808] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:06.825] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:05.877] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
```

## IPv4 Sessions

| NeighAddr             | LD/RD                                                   | RH/RS | State | Int |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| [Apr  4 15:56:04.917] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:56:03.920] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT |       |       |     |

|          |          |    |    |     |
|----------|----------|----|----|-----|
| 10.2.2.2 | 104/4097 | Up | Up | Gi2 |
|----------|----------|----|----|-----|

## History information:

```
[Apr  4 15:10:41.820] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:10:41.803] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:10:41.784] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.2.2.2, ld:104, handle:1, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: notify client(EIGRP) IP:10.2.2.2, ld:104, handle:1, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.2.2.2, ld:104, handle:1, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: resetting timestamps ld:104 handle:1
[Apr  4 15:10:41.768] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX INIT state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:10:41.751] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:Session create state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:10:41.751]
bfd_session_created, proc:EIGRP, idb:GigabitEthernet2 handle:1 act
```

|          |           |    |    |     |
|----------|-----------|----|----|-----|
| 10.3.3.2 | 4198/4097 | Up | Up | Gi3 |
|----------|-----------|----|----|-----|

## History information:

## IPv4 Sessions

| NeighAddr             | LD/RD                                                                | RH/RS | State | Int |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-----|
| [Apr  4 15:26:01.779] | Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,  |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:26:01.779] | Event: notify client(OSPF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP, |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:26:01.778] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX UP state:UP                  |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:26:01.777] | Event: notify client(OSPF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP, |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:26:01.777] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX INIT state:DOWN              |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:26:01.776] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:Session create state:ADMIN DOWN |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:25:59.309] | Event:                                                               |       |       |     |
|                       | bfd_session_destroyed, proc:CEF, handle:2 act                        |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:25:59.309] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:Session delete state:UP         |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:25:59.308] | Event:                                                               |       |       |     |
|                       | bfd_session_destroyed, proc:OSPF, handle:2 act                       |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:22:48.912] | Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX UP state:UP                  |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:22:48.911] | Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,  |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:22:48.911] | Event: notify client(OSPF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP, |       |       |     |
| [Apr  4 15:22:48.911] | Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,  |       |       |     |

## IPv4 Sessions

| NeighAddr | LD/RD | RH/RS | State | Int |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-----|

```
[Apr  4 15:22:48.911] Event: V1 FSM 1d:4198 handle:2 event:RX INIT state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:22:48.910] Event: V1 FSM 1d:4198 handle:2 event:Session create state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:22:48.909]
bfd_session_created, proc:OSPF, idb:GigabitEthernet3 handle:2 act
```

## 相关信息

- [Cisco IOS BFD参考](#)
- [BFD配置指南, Cisco IOS XE 17.x](#)
- [用于BFD的IETF RFC 5880](#)
- [思科技术支持和下载](#)

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