

# 验证在CEF的ASR9000 VQI分配

## 目录

[简介](#)

[背景信息](#)

[验证VQI分配](#)

## 简介

本文在聚合服务路由器9000 (ASR9K)的思科快速转发(CEF)描述如何验证虚拟队列索引(VQIs)和适当地分配他们。

## 背景信息

为了信息包能转发从一个接口到另一个在ASR9K，信息包必须横断结构。没有在ASR9K的本地交换。信息包如何从一个接口虽则有别的？这通过分配到每个接口的使用是实现的VQIs。这样结构知道哪个线路卡(LC)和路由信息包的网络处理器(NP)。

有时虽则，和一旦[CSCvc83681](#)，错误的VQI也许分配，并且数据流可以是黑洞在路由器里面。

## 验证VQI分配

请参见此部分为了验证VQI分配。

首先，请识别入口，并且流、来源和目的地网络协议(IP)地址的输出接口，与显示detail命令CEF的<prefix>。

这帮助确定哪LCs需要查看对VQI分配。

这是源地址：

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show cef 123.29.62.12 detail
Tue May  1 10:54:50.356 EDT
123.29.62.12/32, version 325561, internal 0x1000001 0x0 (ptr 0x76a07a40) [1], 0x0 (0x73ffbf50),
0xa28 (0x75e3133c)
Updated May  1 10:26:51.592
remote adjacency to TenGigE0/1/0/5
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
gateway array (0x74bff484) reference count 3, flags 0x68, source lsd (5), 1 backups
      [2 type 5 flags 0x8401 (0x7216f3d0) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
LW-LDI[type=5, refc=3, ptr=0x73ffbf50, sh-ldi=0x7216f3d0]
gateway array update type-time 1 May  1 10:26:51.592
LDI Update time May  1 10:26:51.592
LW-LDI-TS May  1 10:26:51.592
  via 10.94.1.182/32, TenGigE0/1/0/5, 6 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
    path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x7181cfc4 0x0]
    next hop 10.94.1.182/32
    remote adjacency
      local label 24088      labels imposed {86}
```

```
via 10.94.1.150/32, TenGigE0/1/0/7, 6 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
  path-idx 1 NHID 0x0 [0x7181d018 0x0]
  next hop 10.94.1.150/32
  remote adjacency
    local label 24088      labels imposed {86}
```

Load distribution: 0 1 (refcount 2)

Hash	OK	Interface	Address
0	Y	TenGigE0/1/0/5	remote
1	Y	TenGigE0/1/0/7	remote

这是目的地地址：

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show cef 123.29.62.1 detail
Tue May  1 10:53:14.531 EDT
123.29.62.1/32, version 334286, internal 0x1000001 0x0 (ptr 0x74bf1a04) [1], 0x0 (0x73ffbeb0),
0xa20 (0x75e310d4)
Updated May  1 10:53:12.459
remote adjacency to TenGigE0/0/0/2
Prefix Len 32, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 1
  gateway array (0x74c025ec) reference count 27, flags 0x68, source lsd (5), 1 backups
    [19 type 4 flags 0x8401 (0x7216f390) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
  LW-LDI[type=1, refc=1, ptr=0x73ffbeb0, sh-ldi=0x7216f390]
  gateway array update type-time 1 Apr 30 17:03:05.246
LDI Update time Apr 30 17:03:05.246
LW-LDI-TS Apr 30 17:03:05.247
  via 10.94.0.10/32, TenGigE0/0/0/2, 4 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
    path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x7181ce20 0x7181d06c]
    next hop 10.94.0.10/32
    remote adjacency
      local label 24012      labels imposed {ImplNull}
  via 10.94.2.9/32, TenGigE0/0/0/3, 4 dependencies, weight 0, class 0 [flags 0x0]
    path-idx 1 NHID 0x0 [0x7181ce74 0x7181d0c0]
    next hop 10.94.2.9/32
    remote adjacency
      local label 24012      labels imposed {ImplNull}
```

Load distribution: 0 1 (refcount 19)

Hash	OK	Interface	Address
0	Y	TenGigE0/0/0/2	remote
1	Y	TenGigE0/0/0/3	remote

从这些输出，您看到LC 1是入口LC和LC 0是出口LC，两个有两个端口为了负载平衡数据流。

其次，您需要识别多少NPs是在入口和出口LC与show controller np端口所有位置<LC>命令。

入口LC有8 NPs：

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show controller np ports all loc 0/1/CPU0
Tue May  1 10:56:57.996 EDT
```

Node: 0/1/CPU0:

```
-----
NP Bridge Fia                               Ports
-----
0  --      0  TenGigE0/1/0/0 - TenGigE0/1/0/2
```

```

1 -- 0 TenGigE0/1/0/3 - TenGigE0/1/0/5
2 -- 1 TenGigE0/1/0/6 - TenGigE0/1/0/8
3 -- 1 TenGigE0/1/0/9 - TenGigE0/1/0/11
4 -- 2 TenGigE0/1/0/12 - TenGigE0/1/0/14
5 -- 2 TenGigE0/1/0/15 - TenGigE0/1/0/17
6 -- 3 TenGigE0/1/0/18 - TenGigE0/1/0/20
7 -- 3 TenGigE0/1/0/21 - TenGigE0/1/0/23

```

出口LC有2 NPs :

```

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show controller np ports all loc 0/0/cPU0
Tue May 1 10:55:27.661 EDT

```

Node: 0/0/CPU0:

```

-----
NP Bridge Fia                      Ports
-----
0 -- 0 TenGigE0/0/0/0 - TenGigE0/0/0/3
1 -- 1 TenGigE0/0/1/0 - TenGigE0/0/1/3

```

其次，请用显示CEF <destination prefix>硬件入口详细资料位置<ingress lc>检查入口LC|我vqi命令和出口LC与显示CEF <dst prefix>硬件出口选派位置<egress lc>我vqi命令。

此信息提供我们关于每位NP如何的信息被编程到达输出接口。在这种情况下，因为有八NPs在入口LC和两条等价多重通道的(ECMP)链路在出口LC，那里是16个条目。前八个条目是为第一条ECMP链路，并且下八个条目是为第二条ECMP链路。每套八应该配比，并且意味着每位NP被编程执行同样。每集应该是不同的，虽然有两个独立接口。如果他们是相同的，则您也许击中VQI CEF错误程序设计问题。

```

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show cef 123.29.62.1 hardware ingress loc 0/1/CPU0 | i vqi
Tue May 1 10:56:27.064 EDT

```

```

sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59

```

检查出口LC保证适当地被编程。在这种情况下，有两NPs，并且两条ECMP链路那么那里是需要被编程的两套两VQIs。

```

RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show cef 123.29.62.1 hardware egress loc 0/0/CPU0 | i vqi
Tue May 1 10:57:29.221 EDT

```

```

out_lbl_invalid: 0          match: 0          vqi/lag-id: 0x0
out_lbl_invalid: 0          match: 0          vqi/lag-id: 0x0
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
sfp/vqi      : 0x58
out_lbl_invalid: 0          match: 0          vqi/lag-id: 0x0
out_lbl_invalid: 0          match: 0          vqi/lag-id: 0x0

```

```
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
sfp/vqi      : 0x59
```

检查的最后事是在接口的VQI分配。

这里，您能检查可变的switch\_fabric\_port和从十进制转换到十六进制。88是58和89是59，这些值与从意味着的这些命令的VQI分配配比CEF为VQI传输适当地被编程在ASR9K。

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show controller pm interface ten 0/0/0/2
Tue May  1 10:58:52.024 EDT
```

```
Ifname(1): TenGigE0_0_0_2, ifh: 0x4000140 :
iftype          0x1e
egress_uidb_index 0x7, 0x7
ingress_uidb_index 0x7, 0x7
port_num        0x2
subslot_num     0x0
ifsubinst       0x0
ifsubinst port  0x2
phy_port_num    0x2
channel_id      0x0
channel_map     0x0
lag_id          0x0
virtual_port_id 0x0
switch_fabric_port 88
in_tm_qid_fid0  0x20002
in_tm_qid_fid1  0xffffffff
in_qos_drop_base 0x690001
out_tm_qid_fid0  0x20022
out_tm_qid_fid1  0xffffffff
np_port         0x6

out_qos_drop_base 0x6900a1
bandwidth         10000000 kbps
ing_stats_ptrs   0x53016a, 0x0
egr_stats_ptrs   0x53017b, 0x0
l2_transport     0x0
ac_count         0x0
parent_ifh       0x0
parent_bundle_ifh 0x0
L2 protocols bmap 0x1000000
Cluster interface 0
```

```
RP/0/RSP0/CPU0:ASR9006-H#show controller pm interface ten 0/0/0/3
Tue May  1 10:59:08.886 EDT
```

```
Ifname(1): TenGigE0_0_0_3, ifh: 0x4000180 :
iftype          0x1e
egress_uidb_index 0x8, 0x8
ingress_uidb_index 0x8, 0x8
port_num        0x3
subslot_num     0x0
ifsubinst       0x0
ifsubinst port  0x3
phy_port_num    0x3
channel_id      0x0
channel_map     0x0
lag_id          0x0
virtual_port_id 0x0
switch_fabric_port 89
in_tm_qid_fid0  0x30002
in_tm_qid_fid1  0xffffffff
```

in_qos_drop_base	0x6e0001
out_tm_qid_fid0	0x30022
out_tm_qid_fid1	0xffffffff
np_port	0x7
out_qos_drop_base	0x6e00a1
bandwidth	10000000 kbps
ing_stats_ptrs	0x530183, 0x0
egr_stats_ptrs	0x530194, 0x0
l2_transport	0x0
ac_count	0x0
parent_ifh	0x0
parent_bundle_ifh	0x0
L2 protocols bmap	0x1000000
Cluster interface	0