

# Troubleshoot OMP Route Instability in Failover Scenario

## Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Components Used](#)

[Scenario](#)

[Topology](#)

[Configuration](#)

[Edge Device Configurations](#)

[vSmart OMP Configuration](#)

[vSmart Policy](#)

[Problem](#)

[Solution](#)

[Related Information](#)

## Introduction

This document describes how to troubleshoot Overlay Management Protocol (OMP) routes and explains vSmart route selection order of operations.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of Cisco Software Defined Wide Area Network (SDWAN) solution.

### Components Used

This document is not restricted to hardware platforms. This article depicts a problem seen in a lab with vSmart on 20.6.3 and cEdge routers on 17.6.3, but can also be seen on other software versions.

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

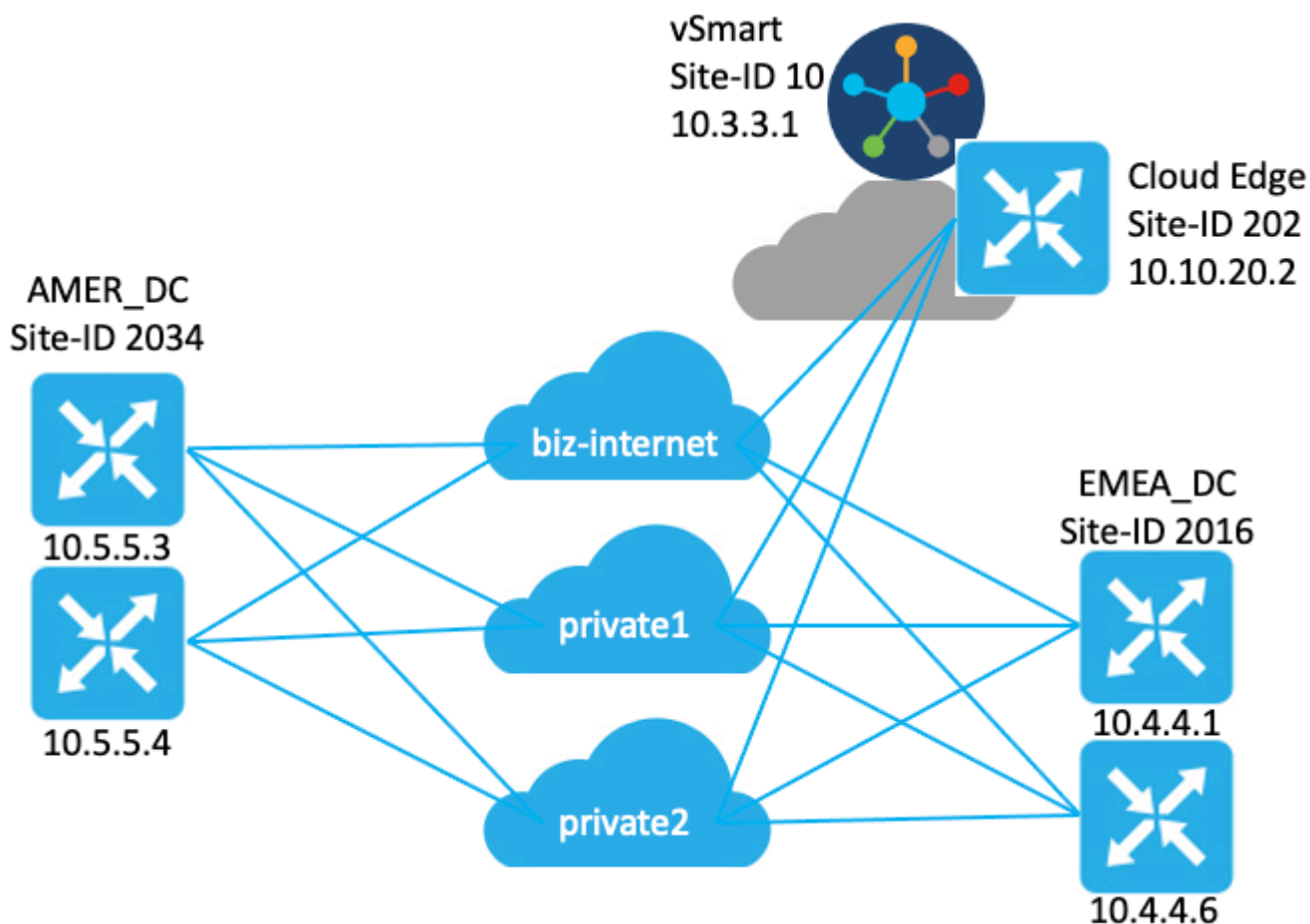
## Scenario

The scenario described in this document shows that two sites advertise a default route to vSmart. The vSmart chooses the best path and advertises that out to Edge devices. In this case, the AMER\_DC is chosen due to a control policy which blocks the EMEAR\_DC default route for the remote Edge, the Cloud Edge. The vSmart only has control connections on biz-internet with AMER\_DC Edges. When there is an outage on the AMER\_DC biz-internet, all control connections are lost and vSmart places all the routes learned from AMER\_DC into a "stale" state. This causes vSmart not to consider these a best path.

At this point, vSmart would normally choose the EMEA\_DC as the best-path and advertise that. However, the control policy blocks the default route from EMEA\_DC, and this is applied to the Cloud Edge. Without the OMP configuration of **send-backup-paths**, the vSmart does not send the stale routes which are the only default routes that are not rejected by the control policy. It is also necessary to increase the **send-path-limit** in vSmart OMP configuration in order to send more than the number of non-stale routes.

## Topology

In order to understand the problem better, here is a simple topology diagram that depicts the setup:



## Configuration

### Edge Device Configurations

A brief summary of the configuration:

- Site EMEA\_DC routers have Transport Locator (TLOC) colors **biz-internet**, **private1**, and **private2**.
  - **Max-control-connections 0** has been configured on the **private2** TLOC.
- Site AMER\_DC routers have TLOC colors **biz-internet**, **private1**, and **private2**.
  - **Max-control-connections 0** has been configured on the **private1** and **private2** TLOCs.
- Cloud router have TLOC colors **biz-internet**, **private1**, and **private2**.
  - **Max-control-connections 0** has been configured on the **private2** TLOC.
- All routers have the default OMP configuration.
- All EMEA\_DC and AMER\_DC routers advertise a default route.

- There are two devices (172.16.4.1 and 172.16.5.1) are part of the overlay, but not relevant to this problem. Thus, they are not mentioned in the topology or table.

hostname	site-id	system-ip
EMEA_DC1	2016	10.4.4.1
EMEA_DC2	2016	10.4.4.6
AMER_DC1	2034	10.5.5.3
AMER_DC2	2034	10.5.5.4
Cloud	202	10.10.20.2
vSmart	10	10.3.3.1

## vSmart OMP Configuration

The vSmart is configured with the default OMP configuration.

```
<#root>
vsmart1#
show running-config omp

omp
no shutdown
graceful-restart
!
vsmart1#
show running-config omp | details

omp
no shutdown
send-path-limit 4
no send-backup-paths
no discard-rejected
graceful-restart
timers
holdtime 60
advertisement-interval 1
graceful-restart-timer 43200
eor-timer 300
exit
!
```

---

**Tip:** In order to see the full configuration, default and non-default, include | **details** at the end of the **show running-config** command.

---

## vSmart Policy

The vSmart has a centralized control policy configured. The control policy is applied to the Cloud site, and has action reject configured for the default route from the EMEA\_DC site.

Here is the policy configuration:



FROM PEER	ID	LABEL	STATUS	KEY	TLOC IP	COLOR	ENCAP	PREFERENCE
10.3.3.1	81	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.3.3.1	97	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	-
10.3.3.1	98	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	-
10.3.3.1	99	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	-

The vSmart receives the default route on 3 TLOCs from all 4 DC routers. The vSmart has a total of 12 routes.

<#root>

vsmart1#

show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 received | tab

Code:

- C -> chosen
- I -> installed
- Red -> redistributed
- Rej -> rejected
- L -> looped
- R -> resolved
- S -> stale
- Ext -> extranet
- Inv -> invalid
- Stg -> staged
- IA -> On-demand inactive
- U -> TLOC unresolved

FROM PEER	PATH ID	LABEL	STATUS	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	TLOC IP	COLOR	ENCAP	PREFERENCE
10.4.4.1	68	1002	C,R	installed	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.4.4.1	81	1002	C,R	installed	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	-
10.4.4.1	82	1002	C,R	installed	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	-
10.4.4.6	68	1003	C,R	installed	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.4.4.6	81	1003	C,R	installed	10.4.4.6	private1	ipsec	-
10.4.4.6	82	1003	C,R	installed	10.4.4.6	private2	ipsec	-
10.5.5.3	68	1003	C,R	installed	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.5.5.3	81	1003	C,R	installed	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	-
10.5.5.3	82	1003	C,R	installed	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	-
10.5.5.4	68	1003	C,R	installed	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.5.5.4	81	1003	C,R	installed	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	-
10.5.5.4	82	1003	C,R	installed	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	-

In the event that there is an outage on the **biz-internet** circuit at the AMER\_DC site, the Cloud Edge device no longer receives a default route. You would expect it to lose the **biz-internet** route but keep the **private1** and **private2** routes. You can verify this with the commands **show sdwan omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0** and **show sdwan omp routes vpn 1**.

**Note:** If the prefix is not received by the device, the **show sdwan omp routes command** shows the CLI command error as shown here.

<#root>

Cloud#

```
show sdwan omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0
```

Generating output, this might take time, please wait ...

```
show omp best-match-route family ipv4 entries vpn 1 0.0.0.0 | tab
show omp best-match-route family ipv4 entries vpn
syntax error: unknown argument
Error executing command: CLI command error -
```

Cloud#

```
show sdwan omp routes
```

Generating output, this might take time, please wait ...

Code:

```
C -> chosen
I -> installed
Red -> redistributed
Rej -> rejected
L -> looped
R -> resolved
S -> stale
Ext -> extranet
Inv -> invalid
Stg -> staged
IA -> On-demand inactive
U -> TLOC unresolved
```

VPN	PREFIX	FROM PEER	PATH ID	LABEL	STATUS	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	TLOC IP	COLOR
1	10.5.100.0/24	10.3.3.1	72	1003	Inv,U	installed	10.5.5.3	biz-in
		10.3.3.1	73	1003	C,I,R	installed	10.5.5.3	privat
		10.3.3.1	74	1003	C,I,R	installed	10.5.5.3	privat

The vSmart goes into a graceful restart state with the AMER\_DC Edge devices, which you can see from **show omp peers** command.

<#root>

vsmart1#

```
show omp peers
```

```
R -> routes received
I -> routes installed
S -> routes sent
```

PEER	TYPE	DOMAIN ID	OVERLAY ID	SITE ID	STATE	UPTIME	R/I/S
172.16.4.1	vedge	1	1	101	up	0:13:13:02	9/0/22
172.16.5.1	vedge	1	1	104	up	0:13:13:03	3/0/28
10.4.4.1	vedge	1	1	2016	up	0:01:45:10	6/0/27
10.4.4.6	vedge	1	1	2016	up	0:02:13:27	6/0/27
10.5.5.3	vedge	1	1	2034	down-in-gr		6/0/0
10.5.5.4	vedge	1	1	2034	down-in-gr		6/0/0
10.10.20.2	vedge	1	1	202	up	0:12:40:09	3/0/24

The vSmart continues to receive all 12 routes, 3 for each DC device. This can be verified with the **show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 received | tab** command. The routes from the AMER\_DC sites show in stale state.

---

**Tip:** In order to see the output in a user friendly tabular format, include **| tab** at the end. Without it, the output of the command is in a different format.

---

<#root>

vsmart1#

**show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 received | tab**

Code:

**C** -> chosen

**I** -> installed

**Red** -> redistributed

**Rej** -> rejected

**L** -> looped

**R** -> resolved

**S** -> stale

**Ext** -> extranet

**Inv** -> invalid

**Stg** -> staged

**IA** -> On-demand inactive

**U** -> TLOC unresolved

FROM PEER	PATH ID	LABEL	STATUS	ATTRIBUTE TYPE	TLOC IP	COLOR	ENCAP	PREFERENC
10.4.4.1	68	1002	C,R	installed	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.4.4.1	81	1002	C,R	installed	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	-
10.4.4.1	82	1002	C,R	installed	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	-
10.4.4.6	68	1003	C,R	installed	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.4.4.6	81	1003	C,R	installed	10.4.4.6	private1	ipsec	-
10.4.4.6	82	1003	C,R	installed	10.4.4.6	private2	ipsec	-
10.5.5.3	68	1003	R,S	installed	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.5.5.3	81	1003	R,S	installed	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	-
10.5.5.3	82	1003	R,S	installed	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	-
10.5.5.4	68	1003	R,S	installed	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	-
10.5.5.4	81	1003	R,S	installed	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	-
10.5.5.4	82	1003	R,S	installed	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	-

In order to verify what routes the vSmart sends to the Edge device, you can run the command **show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 advertised detail | tab**.

A few things to make note of from the output:

1. Only the default routes from the EMEA\_DC Edge routers are sent to other Edge devices.
2. No default routes are advertised to the Cloud Edge router.

<#root>

```
vsmart1#
```

```
show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 advertised detail | tab
```

Code:

```
C -> chosen
I -> installed
Red -> redistributed
Rej -> rejected
L -> looped
R -> resolved
S -> stale
Ext -> extranet
Inv -> invalid
Stg -> staged
IA -> On-demand inactive
U -> TLOC unresolved
```

TO PEER	ADVERTISE ID	PATH		TLOC IP	COLOR	ENCAP	PROTOCOL
		ID	LABEL				
172.16.4.1	67	50	1003	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	78	56	1002	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	79	57	1002	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	static
	81	61	1002	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	static
172.16.5.1	67	56	1003	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	78	62	1002	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	79	63	1002	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	static
	81	67	1002	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	static
10.4.4.1	67	53	1003	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	68	54	1003	10.4.4.6	private1	ipsec	static
	69	55	1003	10.4.4.6	private2	ipsec	static
10.4.4.6	78	97	1002	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	79	98	1002	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	static
	81	102	1002	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	static

## Solution

This is the expected behavior given the current configuration in this environment. It happens because of the order of operations for OMP route selection on the vSmart.

1. The vSmart chooses the best routes to send to the device. By default, the vSmart has a **send-path-limit** of 4, so the 4 best routes are chosen. Stale routes are not chosen when other routes are available. For the Cloud Edge route, the default routes from the EMEA\_DC would be chosen as the best routes.
2. The outbound policy is applied, which rejects the routes from the EMEA\_DC routes. Therefore, no default routes are sent to the Cloud Edge router.

To correct the issue, the vSmart OMP configuration needs to be modified to send more than 4 routes and more than the best routes.

- The **omp send-backup-paths** configuration is for vSmarts only, and has OMP advertise backup routes to Edge routers. By default, OMP advertises only the best route or routes. If you configure the send-backup-paths command, OMP also advertises the first non-best route in addition to the best route or routes.
- The **omp send-path-limit** configuration determines the maximum number of equal-cost routes that an Edge router advertises to a vSmart or that a vSmart advertises to the Edge routers. The default value



is 4. The range is 1 to 16 for most SDWAN networks. If the vSmart is in a Hierarchical SD-WAN architecture in 20.8.x or higher, the range is from 1 to 32. For this use case, the value needs to be greater than the number of non-stale routes the vSmart has from the EMEA\_DC site, which is 6.

```
vsmart1# show running-config omp
omp
no shutdown
send-path-limit 16
send-backup-paths
graceful-restart
!
```

In order to verify that the vSmart OMP configuration change had the intended effect, you can run the command `show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 advertised detail | tab`.

A few things to make note of from the output:

1. Both EMEA\_DC and AMER\_DC default routers are advertised to some Edge routers in the network. Some routers are advertised on all 12 default routes.
2. The default routes from the AMER\_DC site are advertised to the Cloud Edge router.

<#root>

vsmart1#

```
show omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0 advertised detail | tab
```

Code:

```
C -> chosen
I -> installed
Red -> redistributed
Rej -> rejected
L -> looped
R -> resolved
S -> stale
Ext -> extranet
Inv -> invalid
Stg -> staged
IA -> On-demand inactive
U -> TLOC unresolved
```

TO PEER	ADVERTISE ID	PATH ID	LABEL	TLOC IP	COLOR	ENCAP	PROTOCOL
172.16.4.1	22	64	1003	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	23	65	1003	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	static
	24	66	1003	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	static
	28	67	1003	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	29	68	1003	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	static
	30	69	1003	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	static
	67	50	1003	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	68	62	1003	10.4.4.6	private1	ipsec	static
	69	63	1003	10.4.4.6	private2	ipsec	static
	78	56	1002	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	79	57	1002	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	static

172.16.5.1	81	61	1002	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	static	
	22	70	1003	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
	23	71	1003	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	static	
	24	72	1003	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	static	
	28	73	1003	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
	29	74	1003	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	static	
	30	75	1003	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	static	
	67	56	1003	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
	68	68	1003	10.4.4.6	private1	ipsec	static	
	69	69	1003	10.4.4.6	private2	ipsec	static	
	78	62	1002	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
	79	63	1002	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	static	
	81	67	1002	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	static	
	10.4.4.1	22	57	1003	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	static
		23	58	1003	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	static
24		59	1003	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	static	
28		60	1003	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
29		61	1003	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	static	
30		62	1003	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	static	
67		53	1003	10.4.4.6	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
68		54	1003	10.4.4.6	private1	ipsec	static	
69		55	1003	10.4.4.6	private2	ipsec	static	
10.4.4.6		22	103	1003	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	static
	23	104	1003	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	static	
	24	105	1003	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	static	
	28	106	1003	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
	29	107	1003	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	static	
	30	108	1003	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	static	
	78	97	1002	10.4.4.1	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
	79	98	1002	10.4.4.1	private2	ipsec	static	
	81	102	1002	10.4.4.1	private1	ipsec	static	
	10.10.20.2	22	112	1003	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec	static
23		113	1003	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec	static	
24		114	1003	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec	static	
28		115	1003	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec	static	
29		116	1003	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec	static	
30		117	1003	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec	static	

The Cloud Edge router receives the default route from the AMER\_DC site. This can be verified with the **show sdwan omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0** command. The **biz-internet** routes are in a **Inv, U** state as that circuit experienced an outage at the AMER\_DC site.

```
Cloud#show sdwan omp routes vpn 1 0.0.0.0/0
Generating output, this might take time, please wait ...
Code:
C -> chosen
I -> installed
Red -> redistributed
Rej -> rejected
L -> looped
R -> resolved
S -> stale
Ext -> extranet
Inv -> invalid
Stg -> staged
IA -> On-demand inactive
```

U -> TLOC unresolved

PATH		PSEUDO					
FROM PEER	ID	LABEL	STATUS	KEY	TLOC IP	COLOR	ENCAP PREFERENCE
10.3.3.1	112	1003	Inv,U	1	10.5.5.3	biz-internet	ipsec -
10.3.3.1	113	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.3	private1	ipsec -
10.3.3.1	114	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.3	private2	ipsec -
10.3.3.1	115	1003	Inv,U	1	10.5.5.4	biz-internet	ipsec -
10.3.3.1	116	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.4	private1	ipsec -
10.3.3.1	117	1003	C,I,R	1	10.5.5.4	private2	ipsec -

Only the **private1** and **private2** are installed into the routing table since they are in **C,I,R** state. The routes are installed into the table based on the output of the **show ip route vrf 1 0.0.0.0** command.

---

**Note:** In the **show sdwan omp** commands, the **vpn** keyword is used to see the service side routers. In the **show ip route** commands, the **vrf** keyword is used to see the service side routers.

---

Cloud# show ip route vrf 1 0.0.0.0

Routing Table: 1

Routing entry for 0.0.0.0/0, supernet

Known via "omp", distance 251, metric 0, candidate default path, type omp

Last update from 10.5.5.4 on Sdwan-system-intf, 00:17:07 ago

Routing Descriptor Blocks:

10.5.5.4 (default), from 10.5.5.4, 00:17:07 ago, via Sdwan-system-intf

Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

\* 10.5.5.3 (default), from 10.5.5.3, 00:17:07 ago, via Sdwan-system-intf

Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

## Related Information

[OMP Documentation](#)

[Technical Support & Documentation - Cisco Systems](#)