



VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ NIM Configuration Guide for Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Service Routers

[Configuring VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ NIM for Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Service Routers](#) **2**

[VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ NIM Variants](#) **3**

[DSL Feature Specifications](#) **5**

[Configuring DSL](#) **6**

[Features Supported in xDSL NIMs](#) **12**

[Show and Debug Commands](#) **28**

[Sample Configurations](#) **42**

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Configuring VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ NIM for Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Service Routers

VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ Cisco® 4000 Series Integrated Services Router Network Interface Modules (ISR NIMs) provide highly reliable WAN connections for remote sites. These interfaces offer cost-effective virtualized WAN connections in both point-to-point and point-to-multipoint designs. You can mix and match NIMs to tailor cost-effective solutions for common networking solutions for low- and high-density WAN aggregation.

Organization needs high speed digital data transmission to operate between their data equipment and central office, usually located at the telecom service provider premises. The Cisco multimode VDSL2 and ADSL1/2/2+ NIMs provide 1-port (2-pair) multimode VDSL2 and ADSL2+ WAN connectivity. This connectivity in combination with Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Service Routers, provides high-speed digital data transmission between customer premises equipment (CPE) and the central office.

This capability enables service providers and resellers to offer additional services, such as business-class security, voice, video, and data; differentiated classes of service (QoS), and managed network access over existing telephony infrastructure. These value-added features, along with the flexible manageability and reliability of Cisco IOS Software, provide the mission-critical networking features that businesses expect.

XDSL NIM Modules are supported from Cisco IOS XE Release 3.14.0S onwards on the Cisco® 4000 ISR series platforms.

For more information on DSLAM interoperability, refer to the [Cisco Multimode VDSL2 and ADSL2/2 Network Interface Module Data Sheet](#).

Figure 1: NIM Annex A

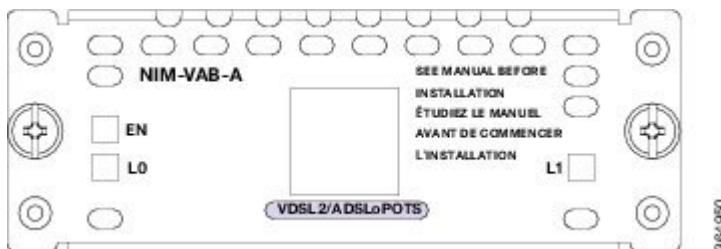


Figure 2: NIM Annex M

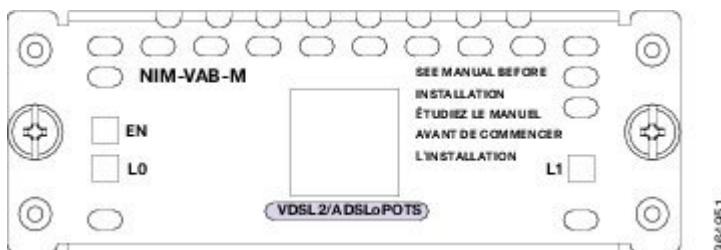
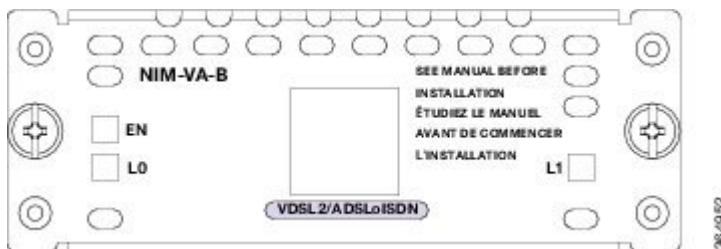


Figure 3: NIM Annex B



VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ NIM Variants

Table 1: VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+ NIM Variants

Product Number	Description
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NIM-VAB-A	<p>1-port (2-pair) VDSL2/ADSL2+ NIM over POTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VDSL2 over POTS Band Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ VDSL2 profiles: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 12a, 12b, 17a ◦ VDSL2 bonding (of pair 0 and pair 1) ◦ Profile 30a (over pair 1) ◦ Vectoring • ADSL1/2/2+ Annex A, ADSL2 Annex L, non-optimized ADSL2/2+ Annex M
NIM-VAB-M	<p>1-port (2-pair) VDSL2/ADSL2+ NIM over POTS with Annex M</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VDSL2 over POTS Band Plans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ VDSL2 profiles: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 12a, 12b, 17a ◦ VDSL2 bonding (of pair 0 and pair 1) ◦ Profile 30a (over pair 1) ◦ Vectoring • Optimized ADSL2/2+ Annex M • ADSL/ADSL2/2+ Annex A
NIM-VA-B	<p>1-port (1-pair) VDSL2/ADSL2+ NIM over ISDN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADSL1/2/2+ Annex B, non-optimized ADSL2/2+ Annex J • VDSL2 over ISDN Band Plans (8a to 17a) with Vectoring

DSL Feature Specifications

Table 2: DSL Feature Specifications

Multimode DSL (VDSL2 and ADSL2/2+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Broadcom chipset• One RJ-14 VDSL2 interface• Independent module firmware subpackage loading• Dying gasp• Support for double-ended line testing (DELT) diagnostics mode
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Table 3: VDSL2 Feature Specifications

VDSL2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ITU G.993.2 (VDSL2) and ITU G.993.5 (VDSL2)• 997 and 998 band plans• VDSL2 profiles: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 12a, 12b, and 17a• VDSL bonding, Profile 30a (NIM-VAB-A and NIM-VAB-M)• Vectoring• U0 band support (25 to 276 kHz)• Ethernet packet transfer mode (PTM) based only on IEEE 802.3ah 64/65 octet encapsulation
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Table 4: ADSL2/2+ Feature Specifications

ADSL2/2+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ADSL over POTS with Annex A and Annex B ITU G.992.1 (ADSL), G.992.3 (ADSL2), and G.992.5 (ADSL2+)• ADSL over POTS with Annex M (extended upstream bandwidth) G.992.3 (ADSL2) and G.992.5 (ADSL2+)• G.994.1 ITU G.hs• Reach-extended ADSL2 (G.992.3) Annex L for increased performance on loop lengths greater than 16,000 feet from central office• T1.413 ANSI ADSL DMT issue 2 compliance• DSL Forum TR-067, and TR-100 conformity• Impulse noise protection (INP) and extended INP• Downstream power backoff (DPBO)• Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) only• Maximum 8 PVCs per interface
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Configuring DSL

Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Services Routers (ISRs) support asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) 1/2/2+ and very high speed digital subscriber line 2 (VDSL2) transmission modes, also called multimode.

DSL Configuration Restrictions

- ADSL mode is supported only on Pair 0.
- VDSL2 bonding and 30a profile is supported only on NIM-VAB-A and NIM-VAB-M.
- Whenever operating mode is changed, the line-mode configuration is removed from the router. It should be configured again when the operating mode is re-configured.

Configuring ADSL

Perform the below mentioned steps to configure DSL controller.

Configuring Auto Mode

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	controller VDSL slot/subslot/port Example: router(config-controller)# controller vdsl 0/1/0	Enters configuration mode for the VDSL controller.
Step 4	operating mode auto Example: router(config-controller)# operating mode auto	Configures the auto operating mode.
Step 5	end Example: router(config-controller)# end	Exits controller configuration mode.

Configuring ADSL1 and ADSL2+ Annex A and Annex M Mode

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	controller VDSL slot/subslot/port Example: router(config-controller)# controller vdsl 0/1/0	Enters configuration mode for the VDSL controller.
Step 4	operating mode {adsl1 adsl2 annex a annex m adsl2+ annex a annex m]} Example: router(config-controller)# operating mode adsl2+ annex m	Configures the operating mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ADSL1—Configures operation in ITU G.992.1 Annex A full-rate mode. • ADSL2—Configures operation in ADSL2 operating mode-ITU G.992.3 Annex A, Annex L, and Annex M. If an Annex operating mode is not chosen, Annex A, Annex L, and Annex M are enabled. The final mode is decided by negotiation with the DSL access multiplexer (DSLAM). • ADSL2+—Configures operation in ADSL2+ mode-ITU G.992.5 Annex A and AnnexM. If an Annex A operating mode is not chosen, both Annex and Annex M is enabled. The final mode is decided by negotiation with DSLAM. • Annex A and M—(Optional) If the annex option is not specified, both Annex A and Annex M are enabled. The final mode is decided by negotiation with the Digital Synchronous Line Access Multiplexer (DSLAM).
Step 5	end Example: router(config-controller)# end	Exits controller configuration mode.

Configuring VDSL2

A single-wire pair enables you to configure profile 8a through 17a on line 0, and profile 8a through 30a on line 1. Very-high-bit-rate digital subscriber line 2 (VDSL2) bonding combines two copper wire pairs to increase the capacity or extend the copper network's reach. For a customer, this means enhanced data rate and operation on longer loops.

Configuring a Single-Wire Pair on Line 0

Perform the following steps to configure single-wire pair on line 0:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: router#configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode when using the console port.
Step 2	controller VDSL slot/subslot/port Example: router(config)# controller vdsl 0/1/0	Enters controller configuration mode.
Step 3	line-mode single-wire line line-number Example: router(config-controller)# line-mode single-wire line 0	Enables 8a through 17a profile and ADSL on line 0 in single-wire (nonbonding) mode.
Step 4	exit Example: router(config-controller)# exit	Exits controller configuration mode.

Configuring a Single-Wire Pair on Line 1

Perform the following steps to configure single-wire pair on line 1.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: router#configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode when using the console port.
Step 2	controller VDSL slot/subslot/port Example: router(config)# controller vdsl 0/1/0	Enters controller configuration mode.
Step 3	line-mode single-wire line line-number [profile 30a] Example: router(config-controller)# line-mode single-wire line 1 profile 30a	Enables profile 8a through 30a profile on line 1 in single-wire (non-bonding) mode. If profile 30a is not specified, profiles 8a to 17a are enabled on that line.
Step 4	exit Example: router(config-controller)# exit	Exits the controller mode.

Configuring Bonding in Auto Mode

You can configure bonding either in **auto** mode or **VDSL2**. The default configuration is **auto**.

Perform the following steps to configure bonding in **auto** mode:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: router#configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode when using the console port.
Step 2	controller VDSL slot/subslot/port Example: router(config)# controller vdsl 0/1/0	Enters controller configuration mode.
Step 3	operating mode mode Example: router(config)# operating mode auto	Specifies the operating mode. The operating mode is auto .
Step 4	line-mode bonding Example: router(config-controller)# line-mode bonding	Enables bonding mode in CPE.
Step 5	exit Example: router(config-controller)# exit	Exits controller configuration mode.

Configuring Bonding in VDSL2 Mode

Perform the following steps to configure bonding in VDSL2 mode.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal Example: router#configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode when using the console port.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	controller VDSL slot/subslot/port Example: router(config)# controller vdsl 0/1/0	Enters controller configuration mode.
Step 3	operating mode mode Example: router(config)# operating mode vds12	Specifies the operating mode. The operating mode is VDSL2.
Step 4	line-mode bonding Example: router(config-controller)# line-mode bonding	Enables bonding mode in CPE.
Step 5	exit Example: router(config-controller)# exit	Exits the controller mode.

DSL Interface Configuration Examples

In Cisco IOS XE, ATM PVCs can be configured under ATM sub-interfaces only. PVC configuration is not allowed under the main ATM interface. You can configure 8 point to point sub-interfaces either with one PVC configured under each point to point sub-interface or single multi-point sub-interface.

You do not need to configure the **tx-ring-limit** command in the Cisco® 4000 Series Integrated Services Routers, if you are migrating from classic Cisco IOS® and using **tx-ring-limit** command to reduce the latency. Because the DSL NIM modules buffers have been fine tuned for the optimal performance and latency.

The following example shows how to configure ATM interface:

```
interface ATM0/1/0
no ip address
no atm oversubscribe
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
no shut

interface ATM0/1/0.1 point-to-point
ip address 71.71.71.1 255.255.255.0
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
pvc 1/77
vbr-rt 400 400
```

The following example shows how to configure Ethernet interface.

```
interface Ethernet0/1/0
ip address 75.75.75.1 255.255.255.0
load-interval 30
no negotiation auto
```

If the trained mode is VDSL2 or VDSL2+, the TC mode should be in Packet Transfer Mode (PTM). In this case, the PTM Ethernet interface is in the **up** state. All other upper layer parameters such as PPP, IP, and so on should be configured under the Ethernet interface. If the trained mode is ADSL, ADSL2, or ADSL2+, the TC mode should be ATM and all the upper layer parameters should

be configured under the ATM Permanent Virtual Circuit (PVC). If you change the operating mode between ADSL and VDSL, you need not to reboot the router in order to activate the corresponding Ethernet or ATM interfaces. In case of PTM mode, check with your ISP if they are expecting Dot1q tag configuration on the CPE. ISP should provide Dot1q tag value.

```
Router(config)#interface Ethernet0/835
Router(config-subif)#encapsulation dot1Q 835
Router(config-subif)#pppoe-client dial-pool-member 1
```

Features Supported in xDSL NIMs

ATM Conditional Debug Support

Most ATM debugging commands are implemented either at the system level or at the interface level. The ATM Conditional Debug Support feature allows debugging to be limited specifically to an ATM interface, to a virtual channel identifier (VCI), or to a virtual path identifier/virtual channel identifier (VPI/VCI) pair, through use of the debug condition interface command.

For more information on configuring ATM conditional debug support feature, see the [ATM Conditional Debug Support](#) document.

ATM OAM Loopback Mode Detection

The Loopback Mode Detection Through OAM feature allows you to enable automatic detection of when a peer ATM interface is in loopback mode. When loopback is detected on an interface where end-to-end F5 Operation, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) is enabled, the impacted permanent virtual circuit (PVC) is moved to a DOWN state, and traffic is suspended. When the loopback condition in the peer ATM interface is removed, the PVC is moved back to an UP state.

For more information on configuring ATM OAM Loopback Mode Detection, see the [Loopback Mode Detection through OAM](#) document.

ATM Oversubscription for DSL

The ATM Oversubscription for DSL feature enables users to improve network utilization of otherwise underutilized shared networks by leveraging statistical multiplexing on ATM networks. Instead of supporting only unconditional reservation of network bandwidth to VBR PVCs, the Router offers PVC oversubscription to statistically guarantee bandwidth to VBR PVCs.

In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.14.0S or later, the ATM Oversubscription feature enables you to specify the amount of oversubscription (oversubscription factor) equal to twice the line rate. Following are the features of oversubscription:

- Oversubscription is allowed on VBR-rt and VBR-nrt.
- Under no over subscription condition, PVCs can be configured up to line rate. For example, if the line rate is 1000 Kbps. The SCR or PCR of a VBR PVC cannot be more than 1000 Kbps if there are no other PVCs. If there is a CBR PVC with PCR of 500Kbps, then the maximum SCR or PCR allowed on the VBR PVC is 500 Kbps.
- When over-subscription is enabled, multiple VBR-rt or VBR-nrt PVCs are allowed to be configured even if the sum of their SCRs exceeds the actual bandwidth available over the physical line. Suppose oversubscription is enabled and over subscription factor of 2 is set for a line rate of 1000k sum of SCRs of VBR-rt and VBR-nrt can be less than or equal to 2000k, this is excluding CBR PVCs bandwidth.
- If the user configures VBR-rt or VBR-nrt more than the configured oversubscription factor then PVC will be configured for the bandwidth available. If there is no oversubscription bandwidth left then VC will be downgraded to UBR. For example for

line rate of 1000k, with oversubscription factor 2: PVC1 is vbr-rt 400k 400k, PVC2 is vbr-nrt 1600k 1600k and PVC3 is vbr-rt 500k 500k. In this case the PVC1 and PVC2 will be configured to given pcr and scr, PVC3 will be downgraded to UBR class.

- If there is no bandwidth left, then some PVCs may be downgraded to UBR class.
- PCR & SCR of VBR PVC can never exceed the line rate even if there is enough available bandwidth for the configured PCR and SCR.

Oversubscription of the ATM interfaces is enabled by default and is subject to infinite oversubscription factor which is not supported on DSL NIM. User must enable oversubscription factor.

The following configuration enables the oversubscription 2. The only oversubscription factor supported is 2.

```
Router(config)#interface atm 0/1/0
Router(config-if)#atm oversubscription factor 2
Router(config-if)#exit
```

To disable oversubscription of the interface, use the no atm oversubscribe command.

For example, the following configuration disables oversubscription of the ATM 0/1/0 interface:

```
Router(config)#interface atm 0/1/0
Router(config-if)#no atm oversubscribe
Router(config-if)#exit
```

Example:

Below is the example for the sum of pvc rates less than the line rate of 1561kbps.

```
Router#show atm pvc
      VCD /          Peak Av/Min Burst
Interface Name VPI VCI Type Encaps SC Kbps Kbps Cells St
0/3/0.1 2      0 32 PVC SNAP CBR 300 UP
                (C) CBR 300
0/3/0.2 3      0 33 PVC SNAP CBR 100 UP
                (C) CBR 100
0/3/0.3 4      0 34 PVC SNAP VBR 400 200 10 UP
                (C) VBR 400 200 10
0/3/0.4 5      0 35 PVC SNAP VBR 600 300 10 UP
                (C) VBR 600 300 10
0/3/0.5 6      0 36 PVC SNAP VBR 300 150 10 UP
                (C) VBR 300 150 10
0/3/0.6 7      0 37 PVC SNAP VBR 700 450 10 UP
                (C) VBR 700 450 10
0/3/0.7 8      0 38 PVC SNAP UBR 1561 UP
                (C) UBR 0
0/3/0.8 1      0 39 PVC SNAP UBR 1000 UP
                (C) UBR 1000
```

When line rate gets downgraded to 294 kbps, CBR and VBR PVC rates gets adjusted dynamically as below.

```
Router#show atm pvc
      VCD /          Peak Av/Min Burst
Interface Name VPI VCI Type Encaps SC Kbps Kbps Cells St
0/3/0.1 2      0 32 PVC SNAP CBR 294 UP
                (C) CBR 300
0/3/0.2 3      0 33 PVC SNAP UBR 294 UP
                (C) CBR 100
0/3/0.3 4      0 34 PVC SNAP VBR 294 200 10 UP
                (C) VBR 400 200 10
0/3/0.4 5      0 35 PVC SNAP VBR 294 294 1 UP
                (C) VBR 600 300 10
0/3/0.5 6      0 36 PVC SNAP VBR 94 94 1 UP
                (C) VBR 300 150 10
0/3/0.6 7      0 37 PVC SNAP UBR 294 UP
                (C) VBR 700 450 10
```

```
0/3/0.7 8      0 38 PVC SNAP UBR 294 UP  
                (C) UBR 0  
0/3/0.8 1      0 39 PVC SNAP UBR 294 UP  
                (C) UBR 1000
```

ATM Routed Bridge Encapsulation (RBE)Concept

ATM routed bridge encapsulation (RBE) is used to route IP over bridged RFC 1483 Ethernet traffic from a stub-bridged LAN.

For more information on configuring ATM RBE, see the [Providing Connectivity Using ATM Routed Bridge Encapsulation over PVCs](#) document.

Default Route on a PPP Virtual Access Interface

If a Virtual-Template (VT) interface is configured to obtain its IP address by IPCP, the dynamically created Virtual-Access (VA) interface gets the IP address after PPP negotiation. Since the Virtual-access is created dynamically, we cannot configure mappings on the dynamic interface. Also, there is no way to configure a static route through the virtual-access interface; we need to insert a default route via the next-hop address for the virtual-access and this is achieved using "ppp ipcp route default".

For more information on the usage of the command, see the [ppp ipcp default route](#) command document.

Dynamic Bandwidth Change for ATM PVCs

The ATM Dynamic Bandwidth for ATM PVCs over DSL feature provides the ability to configure Cisco IOS-XE software to automatically adjust PVC bandwidth in response to changes in the total available interface bandwidth. This feature eliminates the manual intervention every time DSL line rate changes, and allows the available bandwidth to be used effectively at all times.

It is recommended to enable ATM Dynamic Bandwidth feature on ATM interfaces. For more information on enabling the ATM Dynamic Bandwidth feature, refer the section "Enabling ATM Dynamic Bandwidth".



Note

- When there is a change in line condition or DSL line flaps, ATM interface Bandwidth gets updated after line condition is stable. PVC Service Class bandwidth and Multilink Bundle bandwidth (if MLPPP is configured) gets adjusted dynamically. As a result, traffic flows according to the adjusted bundle bandwidth.
- When "bandwidth x" is configured under dialer and there is a change in line condition or DSL line flaps, ATM interface Bandwidth gets updated after line condition is stable. PVC Service Class bandwidth gets adjusted dynamically, but Multilink Bundle bandwidth (if MLPPP is configured) does not get updated dynamically because of fixed dialer bandwidth configuration. Because of this, throughput might not be achieved as expected. It is recommended not to configure "bandwidth x" under dialer interface for MLP ATM configurations to be in sync with ATM interface/Service Class bandwidth.

Restrictions for Implementing ATM Dynamic Bandwidth

- This feature is supported only for ATM permanent virtual circuits (PVCs).
- The algorithm used to implement this feature is applied only when dynamic changes to ATM interface occur. It is applied at VC creation on Router bootup as well.

- If the ATM Dynamic Bandwidth feature is enabled/disabled after a change in total bandwidth, feature would not work until line toggles.

Enabling ATM Dynamic Bandwidth

By default ATM dynamic bandwidth feature is enabled. If ATM dynamic bandwidth is disabled, perform the below steps to enable the feature:

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int atm0/1/0
Router(config-if)#atm bandwidth dynamic
Router(config-if)#end
Router#
```

Sample configuration:

```
!
interface ATM0/1/0
no ip address
load-interval 30
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
!
```

Show atm pvc output with atm dynamic bandwidth enabled.

Example 1:

```
Router#show atm pvc
      VCD /          Peak Av/Min Burst
Interface Name VPI VCI Type Encaps SC Kbps Kbps Cells St
0/1/0.1 1 8 37 PVC MUX UBR 1045 UP
                      (C) UBR 0
Router#
```

Example 2:

```
Router#show atm pvc
      VCD /          Peak Av/Min Burst
Interface Name VPI VCI Type Encaps SC Kbps Kbps Cells St
0/3/0.1 2 0 32 PVC SNAP CBR 294 UP
                      (C) CBR 300
```



Note (C) is the configured rates.

In example 2, CBR PVC was configured with PCR as 300 kbps. Due to line rate change, PCR rate has dynamically changed to 294 kbps.

Disabling ATM Dynamic Bandwidth

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#int atm0/1/0
Router(config-if)#no atm bandwidth dynamic
Router(config-if)#end
Router#
Router#sh run int atm0/1/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 110 bytes
!
interface ATM0/1/0
no ip address
```

```

load-interval 30
no atm bandwidth dynamic
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
end

Router#
Show atm pvc output with atm dynamic bandwidth feature disabled:

```

```

Router#show atm pvc | sec 0/1/0
0/1/0.1 1 8 37 PVC MUX UBR 1045 UP
Router#

```

How the ATM Dynamic Bandwidth Feature Works

When the total available bandwidth on a DSL interface changes, all of the PVCs configured under the ATM sub-interface(s) are re-created.

If necessary and applicable for a particular PVC based on its service class, new values are applied for the following parameters when PVCs are re-created:

- PCR—peak cell rate
- SCR—sustainable cell rate

The following steps are performed by the Cisco IOS-XE software to determine what value should be assigned to a parameter when a PVC is re-created in response to a change in total available bandwidth:

- A value is calculated for the parameter. The calculation takes into account the configured value for the parameter, the active value for the parameter (if it is different from the configured value), and the change in total available bandwidth.
- The calculated value is compared to the configured value of the parameter and to the maximum available cell rate, and a new value is determined. The new value is applied when the PVC is re-created.

The following sections describe how the new parameter values are determined when a PVC is re-created for supported QoS classes:

CBR PVCs

When the total available bandwidth changes, PVCs configured with CBR service class are recreated as follows:

- If the configured PCR value is less than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is recreated with the configured PCR value.
- If the configured PCR value is greater than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is recreated with the calculated value with no change in class.
- If there is no bandwidth left for the CBR PVC, then CBR PVCs will be downgraded to UBR class with a PCR value equal to the maximum available rate.

VBR PVCs

When the total available bandwidth changes, PVCs configured with VBR service class are re-created as follows:

- If the configured PCR value is less than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is recreated with the configured PCR value.
- If the configured PCR value is greater than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is recreated with a new PCR value. The new PCR value will be the lower of the following values:
 - The calculated PCR value
 - The maximum available cell rate

- If the configured SCR value is less than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is re-created with the configured SCR value.
- If the configured SCR value is greater than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is recreated with a new SCR value. The new SCR value will be the lower of the following values:
 - The calculated PCR value
 - The maximum available cell rate

UBR PVCs

When the total available bandwidth changes, PVCs configured with UBR service class are re-created as follows:

- If the PCR configuration is set to the default, the PVC is re-created with a PCR value equal to the new line rate.
- If the configured PCR value is less than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is re-created with the configured PCR value.
- If the configured PCR value is greater than the calculated PCR value, the PVC is recreated with a new PCR value. The new PCR value will be the lower of the following values:
 - The calculated PCR value
 - New line rate

Example:

Below is the example for the sum of pvc rates less than the line rate of 1561kbps.

```
Router#show atm pvc
VCD / Peak Av/Min Burst
Interface Name VPI VCI Type Encaps SC Kbps Kbps Cells St
0/3/0.1 2    0 32 PVC SNAP CBR 300 UP
              (C) CBR 300
0/3/0.2 3    0 33 PVC SNAP CBR 100 UP
              (C) CBR 100
0/3/0.3 4    0 34 PVC SNAP VBR 400 200 10 UP
              (C) VBR 400 200 10
0/3/0.4 5    0 35 PVC SNAP VBR 600 300 10 UP
              (C) VBR 600 300 10
0/3/0.5 6    0 36 PVC SNAP VBR 300 150 10 UP
              (C) VBR 300 150 10
0/3/0.6 7    0 37 PVC SNAP VBR 700 450 10 UP
              (C) VBR 700 450 10
0/3/0.7 8    0 38 PVC SNAP UBR 1561 UP
              (C) UBR 0
0/3/0.8 1    0 39 PVC SNAP UBR 1000 UP
              (C) UBR 1000
```

When line rate gets downgraded to 687kbps, CBR and VBR PVC rates gets adjusted dynamically as below.

```
Router#show atm pvc
VCD / Peak Av/Min Burst
Interface Name VPI VCI Type Encaps SC Kbps Kbps Cells St
0/3/0.1 2    0 32 PVC SNAP CBR 300 UP
              (C) CBR 300
0/3/0.2 3    0 33 PVC SNAP CBR 100 UP
              (C) CBR 100
0/3/0.3 4    0 34 PVC SNAP VBR 287 200 10 UP
              (C) VBR 400 200 10
0/3/0.4 5    0 35 PVC SNAP VBR 87 87 1 UP
              (C) VBR 600 300 10
0/3/0.5 6    0 36 PVC SNAP UBR 687 UP
              (C) VBR 300 150 10
0/3/0.6 7    0 37 PVC SNAP UBR 687 UP
```

```

0/3/0.7 8      (C) VBR 700 450 10
0 38 PVC SNAP UBR 687 UP
(C) UBR 0
0/3/0.8 1      0 39 PVC SNAP UBR 687 UP
(C) UBR 1000

```

Firmware Upgrade on xDSL NIMs

Before You Begin

Boot the router in packages.conf mode with the Cisco IOS XE image (super package) to avoid rebooting the router later after upgrading or downgrading the firmware.

Download the firmware subpackages for the firmware upgrade from the Cisco software downloads site. To upgrade the firmware on a xDSL Network Interface Module (NIM), perform these steps. Step 1 to 4 represent how to boot the router with `packages.conf` file before proceeding with Firmware Upgrade. Steps 5-8 represent the procedure to upgrade firmware on the NIM module.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<p>Copy Cisco IOS XE image into bootflash: mydir.</p> <p>Example: <code>Router# mkdir bootflash:mydir</code></p>	<p>Creates a directory to save the expanded software image.</p> <p>You can use the same name as the image to name the directory.</p>
Step 2	<p>request platform software package expand file <code>bootflash:/mydir/<IOS-XE image</code> to expand super package.</p> <p>Example: <code>Router# request platform software package expand file bootflash:/mydir/isr4400-universalk9.03.14.00.S.155-1.S-std.SPA.bin</code></p>	Expands the platform software package to super package.
Step 3	<p>Set bootmarker to load router with <code>packages.conf</code>.</p> <p>Example: <code>Router(config)# no boot system Router(config)# config-register 0x2102 Router(config)# boot system bootflash:mydir/packages.conf Router(config)# exit Router# write memory Building configuration... [OK] Router# reload</code></p>	
Step 4	<p>Once router boots and if there is an issue, verify if it is the correct firmware <Embedded with IOS>.</p> <p>Example: <code>router# show platform software subslot x/y module firmware</code></p>	
Step 5	<p>copy NIM firmware subpackage to the folder bootflash:mydir/.</p> <p>Example: <code>Router#copy bootflash:isr4400-firmware_nim_xdsl.2014-11-17_11.05_39n.SSA.pkg bootflash:mydir/</code></p>	Copies the NIM firmware subpackage into bootflash:mydir.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	request platform software package install rp 0 file bootflash:/mydir/<firmware subpackage>. Example: <pre>Router#request platform software package install rp 0 file bootflash:mydir/isr4400-firmware_nim_xdsl.2014-11-17_11.05_39n.SSA.pkg</pre>	Installs the software package.
Step 7	hw-module subslot x/y reload to boot the module with the new firmware. Example: <pre>Router#hw-module subslot 0/2 reload</pre>	Reloads the hardware module subslot and boots the module with the new firmware.
Step 8	show platform software subslot x/y module firmware to verify that the module is booted up with the new firmware. Example: <pre>Router# show platform software subslot 0/2 module firmware</pre>	Displays the version of the newly installed firmware.
Step 9	If new firmware is correctly displayed, repeat Step3 to make sure you see new firmware all the time.	

Examples

The following example shows how to perform firmware upgrade in a router module:

*Dec 12 09:26:09.874: %SYS-5-RELOAD: Reload requested by console. Reload Reason: Reload Command. Dec 12 09:26:25.156 R0/0: %PMAN-5-EXITACTION: Process manager is exiting.

process exit with reload chassis code

Initializing Hardware ...

```
System integrity status: 00000610
  Rom image verified correctly
  System Bootstrap, Version 15.3(3r)S1, RELEASE SOFTWARE
  Copyright (c) 1994-2013 by cisco Systems, Inc.
```

Current image running: Boot ROM0

Last reset cause: LocalSoft
Cisco ISR4451-X/K9 platform with 4194304 Kbytes of main memory

```
rommon 1 boot bootflash:mydir/packages.conf
```

```
File size is 0x000028f1
Located mydir/packages.conf
Image size
10481 inode num 632741, bks cnt 3 blk size 8*512
```

```
Package header rev 1 structure detected
Calculating SHA-1 hash...done
validate_package: SHA-1 hash:
calculated 8e966678:8afb08f4:8a88bb8f:fe591121:8bddf4b3
expected   8e966678:8afb08f4:8a88bb8f:fe591121:8bddf4b3
```

```
RSA Signed RELEASE Image Signature Verification Successful.  
Package Load Test Latency : 3799 msec  
Image validated  
Dec 12 09:28:50.338 R0/0: %FLASH_CHECK-3-DISK_QUOTA: Flash disk quota exceeded  
[free space is 61864 kB] - Please clean up files on bootflash.
```

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If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to export@cisco.com.

```
cisco ISR4451-X/K9 (2RU) processor with 1681388K/6147K bytes of memory.  
Processor board ID FTX1736AJUT  
2 Ethernet interfaces  
4 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces  
2 ATM interfaces  
32768K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.  
4194304K bytes of physical memory.  
7393215K bytes of flash memory at bootflash:..
```

Press RETURN to get started!

```
*Dec 12 09:28:58.922:  
%IOS LICENSE_IMAGE_APPLICATION-6-LICENSE_LEVEL:  
Module name = esg Next reboot level = appxk9 and License = appxk9  
*Dec 12 09:28:58.943:  
%IOS LICENSE_IMAGE_APPLICATION-6-LICENSE_LEVEL:  
Module name = esg Next reboot level = ipbasek9 and License = ipbasek9  
*Dec 12 09:28:58.981:  
  %ISR_THROUGHPUT-6-LEVEL: Throughput level has been set to 1000000 kbps  
*Dec 12 09:29:13.302: %SPANTREE-5-EXTENDED_SYSID: Extended SysId enabled for type vlan  
*Dec 12 09:29:14.142: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Lsmpio, changed state to up  
*Dec 12 09:29:14.142: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface EOBC0, changed state to up  
*Dec 12 09:29:14.142: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0, changed state to down  
*Dec 12 09:29:14.142: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface LIIN0, changed state to up  
*Dec 12 09:28:51.438: %CMRP-3-PFU_MISSING:cmand: The platform does not detect a power supply in slot 1  
*Dec 12 09:29:01.256: %CMLIB-6-THROUGHPUT_VALUE:cmand: Throughput license found, throughput set to 1000000  
kbps  
*Dec 12 09:29:03.223: %CPPHA-7-START:cpp_ha: CPP 0 preparing ucode  
*Dec 12 09:29:03.238: %CPPHA-7-START:cpp_ha: CPP 0 startup init  
*Dec 12 09:29:11.335: %CPPHA-7-START:cpp_ha: CPP 0 running init  
*Dec 12 09:29:11.645: %CPPHA-7-READY:cpp_ha: CPP 0 loading and initialization complete  
*Dec 12 09:29:11.711: %IOSXE-6-PLATFORM:cpp_cp:  
Process CPP_PFILTER_EA_EVENT__API_CALL__REGISTER  
*Dec 12 09:29:16.280:  
%IOSXE_MGMTVRF-6-CREATE_SUCCESS_INFO:  
Management vrf Mgmt-intf created with ID 1, ipv4 table-id 0x1, ipv6 table-id 0x1E000001  
*Dec 12 09:29:16.330:  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Lsmpio, changed state to up  
*Dec 12 09:29:16.330:  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface EOBC0, changed state to up  
*Dec 12 09:29:16.330:  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0, changed state to down  
*Dec 12 09:29:16.330:  
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface LIIN0, changed state to up  
*Dec 12 09:29:17.521: %SYS-5-LOG_CONFIG_CHANGE: Buffer logging disabled  
*Dec 12 09:29:18.867: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from memory by console  
*Dec 12 09:29:18.870:  
%IOSXE_OIR-6-REMSPA: SPA removed from subslot 0/0, interfaces disabled  
*Dec 12 09:29:18.870:  
%IOSXE_OIR-6-REMSPA: SPA removed from subslot 0/1, interfaces disabled  
*Dec 12 09:29:18.871:  
%IOSXE_OIR-6-REMSPA: SPA removed from subslot 0/2, interfaces disabled  
*Dec 12 09:29:18.873:
```

```

%SPA_OIR-6-OFFLINECARD: SPA (ISR4451-X-4x1GE) offline in subslot 0/0
*Dec 12 09:29:18.874: %SPA_OIR-6-OFFLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VA-B) offline in subslot 0/1
*Dec 12 09:29:18.874: %SPA_OIR-6-OFFLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VAB-A) offline in subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:29:18.876: %IOSXE_OIR-6-INSCARD: Card (fp) inserted in slot F0
*Dec 12 09:29:18.876: %IOSXE_OIR-6-ONLINECARD: Card (fp) online in slot F0
*Dec 12 09:29:18.882: %IOSXE_OIR-6-INSSPA: SPA inserted in subslot 0/0
*Dec 12 09:29:18.884: %IOSXE_OIR-6-INSSPA: SPA inserted in subslot 0/1
*Dec 12 09:29:18.884: %IOSXE_OIR-6-INSSPA: SPA inserted in subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:29:18.935: %SYS-5-RESTART: System restarted --
Cisco IOS Software, ISR Software (X86_64_LINUX_IOSD-UNIVERSALK9-M), Version 15.5(1)S,
RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc5)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2014 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Thu 20-Nov-14 18:28 by mcpred
*Dec 12 09:29:18.895: %SPA-3-ENVMON NOT_MONITORED:iodmd: Environmental monitoring
is not enabled for ISR4451-X-4x1GE[0/0]
*Dec 12 09:29:19.878: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0,
changed state to administratively down
*Dec 12 09:29:22.419: %SPA_OIR-6-ONLINECARD: SPA (ISR4451-X-4x1GE) online in subslot 0/0
*Dec 12 09:29:22.610: %SYS-6-BOOTTIME: Time taken to reboot after reload = 194 seconds
*Dec 12 09:29:24.354: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0,
changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:29:24.415: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2,
changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:29:24.417: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/3,
changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:29:30.919: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0,
changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:29:30.925: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2,
changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:29:30.936: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/3,
changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:29:31.919: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:29:31.930: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on
Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:29:31.936: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on
Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/3, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:29:34.147: %SSH-5-ENABLED: SSH 1.99 has been enabled
*Dec 12 09:30:29.152: %SPA_OIR-6-ONLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VA-B) online in subslot 0/1
*Dec 12 09:30:29.470: %SPA_OIR-6-ONLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VAB-A) online in subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:30:31.152: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/1/0, changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:30:31.152: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface ATM0/1/0, changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:30:31.470: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/2/0, changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:30:31.470: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface ATM0/2/0, changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:31:03.074: %CONTROLLER-5-UPDOWN: Controller VDSL 0/2/0, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:31:05.075: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/2/0, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:31:06.076: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Ethernet0/2/0,
changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:31:12.559: %CONTROLLER-5-UPDOWN: Controller VDSL 0/1/0, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:31:20.188: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface ATM0/1/0, changed state to up
*Dec 12 09:31:21.188: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface ATM0/1/0,
changed state to up
Router>
Router>en
Password:
Router#
Router#show controller vdsl 0/2/0
Controller VDSL 0/2/0 is UP

Daemon Status: UP

XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Chip Vendor ID: 'BDCM'      'BDCM'
Chip Vendor Specific: 0x0000  0xA41B
Chip Vendor Country: 0xB500   0xB500
Modem Vendor ID: 'CSCO'     ,
Modem Vendor Specific: 0x4602  0x0000
Modem Vendor Country: 0xB500   0x0000
Serial Number Near:      FOC18426DQ8 4451-X/K15.5(1)S
Serial Number Far:
Modem Version Near:      15.5(1)S

```

```
Modem Version Far:      0xa41b  
  
Modem Status(L1): TC Sync (Showtime!)  
DSL Config Mode: VDSL2  
Trained Mode(L1): G.993.2 (VDSL2) Profile 30a
```

TC Mode: PTM
Selftest Result: 0x00
DELT configuration: disabled
DELT state: not running

```
Failed full inits: 0  
Short inits: 0  
Failed short inits: 0
```

Modem FW Version: 4.14L.04
Modem PHY Version: A2pv6F039h.d24o rc1

Line 1:

```
XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Trellis: ON ON
SRA: disabled disabled
SRA count: 0 0
Bit swap: enabled enabled
Bit swap count: 9 0
Profile 30a: enabled
Line Attenuation: 3.5 dB 0.0 dB
Signal Attenuation: 0.0 dB 0.0 dB
Noise Margin: 30.9 dB 12.4 dB
Attainable Rate: 200000 kbytes/s 121186 kbytes/s
Actual Power: 13.3 dBm 7.2 dBm
Per Band Status: D1 D2 D3 U0 U1 U2 U3
Line Attenuation(dB): 0.9 1.5 5.5 N/A 0.1 0.9 3.8
Signal Attenuation(dB): 0.8 1.5 5.5 N/A 0.0 0.2 3.2
Noise Margin(dB): 31.1 31.0 30.9 N/A 12.3 12.4 12.5
Total FECC: 0 0
Total ES: 0 0
Total SES: 0 0
Total LOSS: 0 0
Total UAS: 51 51
Total LPRS: 0 0
Total LOFS: 0 0
Total LQLS: 0 0
```

DS Channel1	DS Channel0	US Channel1	US Channel0	
Speed (kbps):	NA	100014	NA	100014
SRA Previous Speed:	NA	0	NA	0
Previous Speed:	NA	0	NA	0
Reed-Solomon EC:	NA	0	NA	0
CRC Errors:	NA	0	NA	0
Header Errors:	NA	0	NA	0
Interleave (ms):	NA	9.00	NA	0.00
Actual INP.:	NA	4.00	NA	0.00

Training Log : Stopped
Training Log Filename : flash:ydsllog.bin

Router#

```
Router#request platform software package install rp 0 file  
bootflash:mydir/isr4400-firmware_nim_xds1.2014-11-17_11.05_39n.SSA.pkg  
--- Starting local lock acquisition on R0 ---
```

```

Finished local lock acquisition on R0

--- Starting file path checking ---
Finished file path checking

--- Starting image file verification ---
Checking image file names
Locating image files and validating name syntax
  Found isr4400-firmware_nim_xdsl.2014-11-17_11.05_39n.SSA.pkg
Verifying image file locations
Inspecting image file types
Processing image file constraints
Creating candidate provisioning file
Finished image file verification

--- Starting candidate package set construction ---
Verifying existing software set
Processing candidate provisioning file
Constructing working set for candidate package set
Constructing working set for running package set
Checking command output
Constructing merge of running and candidate packages
Checking if resulting candidate package set would be complete
Finished candidate package set construction

--- Starting ISSU compatibility verification ---
Verifying image type compatibility
Checking IPC compatibility with running software
Checking candidate package set infrastructure compatibility
Checking infrastructure compatibility with running software
Checking package specific compatibility
Finished ISSU compatibility verification

--- Starting impact testing ---
Checking operational impact of change
Finished impact testing

--- Starting list of software package changes ---
Old files list:
  Removed isr4400-firmware_nim_xdsl.03.14.00.S.155-1.S-std.SPA.pkg
New files list:
  Added isr4400-firmware_nim_xdsl.2014-11-17_11.05_39n.SSA.pkg
Finished list of software package changes

--- Starting commit of software changes ---
Updating provisioning rollback files
Creating pending provisioning file
Committing provisioning file
Finished commit of software changes

--- Starting analysis of software changes ---
Finished analysis of software changes

--- Starting update running software ---
Blocking peer synchronization of operating information
Creating the command set placeholder directory
  Finding latest command set
  Finding latest command shortlist lookup file
  Finding latest command shortlist file
  Assembling CLI output libraries
  Assembling CLI input libraries
  Skipping soft links for firmware upgrade
  Skipping soft links for firmware upgrade
    Assembling Dynamic configuration files
    Applying interim IPC and database definitions
rsync: getaddrinfo: cc2-0 873: Name or service not known rsync error:
error in socket IO (code 10) at /auto/mcpbuilds19/
release/03.14.00.S/BLD-V03_14_00_S_FC5/contrib/rsync/clientserver.c(104) [sender=2.6.9]
rsync: getaddrinfo: cc2-0 873: Name or service not known rsync error:
error in socket IO (code 10) at /auto/mcpbuilds19/
release/03.14.00.S/BLD-V03_14_00_S_FC5/contrib/rsync/clientserver.c(104) [sender=2.6.9]
rsync: getaddrinfo: cc2-0 873: Name or service not known rsync error:
error in socket IO (code 10) at /auto/mcpbuilds19/

```

```

/release/03.14.00.S/BLD-V03_14_00_S_FC5/contrib/rsync/clientserver.c(104) [sender=2.6.9]
    Replacing running software
    Replacing CLI software
    Restarting software
    Applying final IPC and database definitions
rsync: getaddrinfo: cc2-0 873: Name or service not known rsync error:
error in socket IO (code 10) at /auto/mcpbuilds19/
release/03.14.00.S/BLD-V03_14_00_S_FC5/contrib/rsync/clientserver.c(104) [sender=2.6.9]
    Generating software version information
    Notifying running software of updates
    Unblocking peer synchronization of operating information
Unmounting old packages
Cleaning temporary installation files
    Finished update running software

SUCCESS: Finished installing software.
Router#
Router#show platform software subslot 0/2 module firmware
Avg Load info
-----
1.83 1.78 1.44 3/45 607

Kernel distribution info
-----
Linux version 3.4.11-rt19 (sapanwar@blr-atg-001) (gcc version 4.6.2
(Buildroot 2011.11) ) #3 SMP PREEMPT Fri Nov 7 09:26:19 IST 2014

Module firmware versions
-----
Modem Fw Version: 4.14L.04
Modem Phy Version: A2pv6F039h.d24o_rc1

Boot Loader: Secondary
-----
Version: 1.1

Modem Up time
-----
0D 0H 25M 38S

Router#

Router#hw-module subslot 0/2 reload
Proceed with reload of module? [confirm]
Router#
*Dec 12 09:55:59.645: %IOSXE_OIR-6-SOFT_RELOADSPA: SPA(NIM-VAB-A)
reloaded on subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:55:59.646: %SPA_OIR-6-OFFLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VAB-A) offline in subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:55:59.647: %CONTROLLER-5-UPDOWN: Controller VDSL 0/2/0, changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:57:22.514: new extended attributes received from iomd(slot 0 bay 2 board 0)
*Dec 12 09:57:22.514: %IOSXE_OIR-6-SOFT_RELOADSPA: SPA(NIM-VAB-A)
    reloaded on subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:57:22.515: %SPA_OIR-6-OFFLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VAB-A) offline in subslot 0/2
Router#
Router#
*Dec 12 09:58:35.471: %SPA_OIR-6-ONLINECARD: SPA (NIM-VAB-A) online in subslot 0/2
*Dec 12 09:58:37.470: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/2/0, changed state to down
*Dec 12 09:58:37.470: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface ATM0/2/0, changed state to down
Router#

Router#show platform software subslot 0/2 module firmware
Avg Load info
-----
0.84 0.23 0.08 1/45 598

Kernel distribution info
-----
Linux version 3.4.11-rt19 (sapanwar@blr-atg-001) (gcc version 4.6.2 (Buildroot 2011.11) ) #6 SMP PREEMPT Mon
Nov 17 10:51:41 IST 2014

Module firmware versions
-----
Modem Fw Version: 4.14L.04

```

```
Modem Phy Version: A2pv6F039n.d24o_rc1
Boot Loader: Secondary
-----
Version: 1.1
Modem Up time
-----
0D 0H 0M 42S
Router#
```

For more information, refer [Installing a Firmware Subpackage](#).

IP to ATM CoS, Per-VC WFQ and CBWFQ QoS: PPPoE QoS Markings of .1P Bits in S (AOL)

IP to ATM CoS support for a single ATM VC allows network managers to use existing features, such as committed access rate (CAR) or policy-based routing (PBR), to classify and mark different IP traffic by modifying the IP Precedence field in the IP version 4 (IPv4) packet header. Subsequently, Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) or distributed WRED (DWRED) can be configured on a per-VC basis so that the IP traffic is subject to different drop probabilities (and therefore priorities) as IP traffic coming into a router competes for bandwidth on a particular VC.

For more information, see the [Configuring IP to ATM CoS](#) document.

Low Latency Queueing

Low Latency Queueing (LLQ) allows delay-sensitive data such as voice to be dequeued and sent first (before packets in other queues are dequeued), giving delay-sensitive data preferential treatment over other traffic. The **priority** command is used to allow delay-sensitive data to be dequeued and sent first. LLQ enables use of a single priority queue within which individual classes of traffic can be placed. For more details on configuring LLQ, see the following documents:

[Low Latency Queueing with Priority Percentage Support](#)

[Configuring Low Latency Queueing](#)

Modular QoS CLI (MQC) Unconditional Packet Discard

The Modular QoS CLI (MQC) Unconditional Packet Discard feature allows customers to classify traffic matching certain criteria and then configure the system to unconditionally discard any packets matching that criteria. The Modular QoS CLI (MQC) Unconditional Packet Discard feature is configured using the Modular Quality of Service Command-Line Interface (MQC) feature. Packets are unconditionally discarded by using the new **drop** command within the MQC.

For more information on configuring Modular QOS CLI unconditional packet discard feature, see the [Modular QoS CLI Unconditional Packet Discard](#) document.

MQC Policy Map Support on Configured VC Range ATM

The Modular Quality of Service Command Line Interface (MQC) Policy Map support on Configured VC Range ATM feature extends the functionality for policy maps on a single ATM VC to the ATM VC range.

For more information on configuring MQC Policy Map Support on Configured VC Range ATM, see the [MQC Policy Map on Configured VC Range ATM](#) document.

Multilink PPP (MLPPP) bundling

This feature describes how to configure Multilink PPP over broadband interfaces. Configuring Multilink PPP over broadband includes configuring Multilink PPP over ATM (MLPoA), Multilink PPP over Ethernet (MLPoE), Multilink PPP over Ethernet over ATM (MLPoEoA), and so on.

For more information on Multilink PPP bundles and to configure Multilink PPP minimum links, Bundling and Multilink PPP support on multiple VC's , see the following documents:

[Configuring Multilink PPP Connections for Broadband and Serial Topologies](#)

[ATM Multilink PPP Support on Multiple VCs](#)

PPPoE Enhancement with RFC 4638

The PPP over Ethernet Client feature provides PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) client support on routers on customer premises.

For more information on configuring PPP over Ethernet feature, see the [PPP over Ethernet Client](#) document.

PPPoEoA over ATM AAL5Mux

The PPPoEoA over ATM AAL5MUX feature enables PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) over ATM adaptation layer 5 (AAL5)-multiplexed permanent virtual circuits (PVCs), reducing logical link control (LLC) and Subnetwork Access Protocol (SNAP) encapsulation bandwidth usage and thereby improving bandwidth usage for the PVC.

For more information on configuring PPPoEoA over ATm AAL5MUX feature, see [How to Configure PPPoEoA over ATM AAL5MUX at PPPoEoA over ATM AAL5Mux](#).

PPP Over ATM (IETF-Compliant)

PPP over ATM enables a high-capacity central site router with an ATM interface to terminate multiple remote PPP connections. PPP over ATM provides security validation per user, IP address pooling, and service selection capability.

For more information on configuring PPP over ATM for different encapsulation types, see the following documents:

[Providing Protocol Support for Broadband Access Aggregation of PPP over ATM Sessions](#)

[Configuring PPP over ATM with NAT](#)

PPPoE Specification Conformance with PADT Message

The PPP over Ethernet Client feature provides PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) client support on routers on customer premises.

For more information on configuring PPP over Ethernet feature, see the [PPP over Ethernet Client](#) document.

QoS on Dialer

QOS on dialer interfaces feature provides support for Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) and Point-to-Point Protocol over Asynchronous Transfer Mode (PPPoA) configurations on dialer interfaces. The feature provides support for Modular QoS CLI (MQC)-based queuing and shaping that supports per-customer quality of service (QoS). For more details on configuring QOS on dialer, see the [Shaping on Dialer Interfaces](#) document.

QoS: PPPoE QoS Markings of .1P Bits

The 802.1P CoS Bit Set for PPP and PPPoE Control Frames feature provides the ability to set user priority bits in the IEEE 802.1Q tagged frame to allow traffic prioritization. This capability enables a way to provide best effort quality of service (QoS) or class of service (CoS) at layer 2 without requiring reservation setup.

For more information on configuring PPPoE QOS Markings of 802.1P bits feature, see the [802.1P CoS Bit Set for PPP and PPPoE Control Frames](#) document.

RBE Client Side Encapsulation with QoS

The RBE client side encapsulation with QoS feature provides secure connectivity to an ATM bridged network in which previously a broadband access server would not forward Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests or perform proxy ARP, and would respond to ARPs for its own IP address only. This feature combines RBE with QoS policy-based routing to provide security to the entire network. RBE was developed to address known issues with RFC1483 bridging such as broadcast storms and security.

For more information on configuring ATM RBE with QOS, see the following documents:

[RBE Client Side Encapsulation with QoS and the Command References](#)

[RBE Client Side Encapsulation with QoS](#)

VC Bundling

APP License is required to support this feature on this module in Cisco IOS XE.

```
Router(config)#license boot level appxk9
```

ATM VC bundle management allows you to define an ATM VC bundle and add VCs to it. You can configure multiple Permanent Virtual Circuits (PVC) that have different QoS characteristics between two end devices. Each VC of a bundle has its own ATM traffic class and ATM traffic parameters. You can apply attributes and characteristics to discrete VC bundle members, or you can apply them collectively at the bundle level.

For more details on configuring VC Bundling, see the [Configuring ATM](#) document.

Show and Debug Commands

Verifies that the configuration is set properly.

```
Router#show controller vdsl 0/1/0
Controller VDSL 0/1/0 is UP

Daemon Status: UP

XTU-R and XTU-C shows local (Cisco Router) and remote (DSLAM) DSL related details like chipset vendor, Vendor ID, and so on.

XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Chip Vendor ID: 'BDCM' 'BDCM'
Chip Vendor Specific: 0x0000 0x9186
Chip Vendor Country: 0xB500 0xB500
Modem Vendor ID: 'CSCO' ''
Modem Vendor Specific: 0x4602 0x0000
Modem Vendor Country: 0xB500 0x0000
Serial Number Near: FOC18086ML0 15.5(201409
Serial Number Far:
Modem Version Near: 15.5(20140908:060834
Modem Version Far: 0x9186
```

Below shows the configured DSL operating mode, trained mode and TC mode:

```
Modem Status: TC Sync (Showtime!)
DSL Config Mode: AUTO
Trained Mode: G.993.2 (VDSL2) Profile 17a
```

```
TC Mode: PTM
Selftest Result: 0x00
DELT configuration: disabled
DELT state: not running
```

```
Failed full inits: 0
Short inits: 0
Failed short inits: 0
```

```
Modem FW Version: 4.14L.04
Modem PHY Version: A2pv6F039h.d24o_rc1
```

Line 0:

```
XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Trellis: ON OFF
SRA: disabled disabled
SRA count: 0 0
Bit swap: enabled enabled
Bit swap count: 0 0
Line Attenuation: 2.0 dB 0.0 dB
Signal Attenuation: 0.0 dB 0.0 dB
Noise Margin: 31.1 dB 0.0 dB
Attainable Rate: 139871 kbytes/s 20001 kbytes/s
Actual Power: 13.3 dBm - 6.7 dBm
Per Band Status: D1 D2 D3 U0 U1 U2 U3
Line Attenuation(dB): 2.1 2.3 1.9 N/A 0.0 0.0 N/A
Signal Attenuation(dB): 2.1 2.3 1.8 N/A 0.0 0.0 N/A
Noise Margin(dB): 32.3 30.6 30.5 N/A 0.0 0.0 N/A
Total FECC: 0 0
Total ES: 0 0
Total SES: 0 0
Total LOSS: 0 0
Total UAS: 79 79
Total LPRS: 0 0
Total LOFS: 0 0
Total LOLS: 0 0
```

DSL trained speed related information:

```
DS Channel1 DS Channel10 US Channel1 US Channel10
Speed (kbps): 0 49998 0 20001
SRA Previous Speed: 0 0 0 0
Previous Speed: 0 49998 0 20001
Reed-Solomon EC: 0 0 0 0
CRC Errors: 0 0 0 0
Header Errors: 0 0 0 0
Interleave (ms): 0.00 12.00 0.00 0.00
Actual INP: 0.00 5.01 0.00 0.00
```

```
Training Log : Stopped
Training Log Filename : flash:vdslllog.bin
```

```
Router#show interface atm 0/2/0
ATM0/2/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is NIM-VAB-A, address is 30f7.0d55.402e (bia 30f7.0d55.402e)
MTU 1800 bytes, sub MTU 1800, BW 2679 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ATM, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
Encapsulation(s): AAL5
8 maximum active VCs, 0 current VCCs
ATM Dynamic Bandwidth Enabled.
VC Auto Creation Disabled.
VC idle disconnect time: 300 seconds
4 carrier transitions
```

```

Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
 0 packets input, 128789 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
 0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
 0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
 0 unknown protocol drops
 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

Router#show interface ethernet 0/1/0
Ethernet0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is NIM-VAB-A, address is 30f7.0d55.4026 (bia 30f7.0d55.4026)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 20001 Kbit/sec, DLY 400 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  Full Duplex, 1000Mbps, media type is Internal
  output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input never, output 00:00:27, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
    0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
    21 packets output, 9184 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
    0 unknown protocol drops
    0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
    0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

```

```

Router#show atm vc
Codes: DN - DOWN, IN - INACTIVE

```

	VCD /	Peak	Av/Min	Burst					
Interface Name	VPI	VCI	Type	Encaps	SC	Kbps	Kbps	Cells	St
0/2/0.1 7	0	199	PVC	SNAP	UBR	2679		UP	
			(C)		UBR	0			
0/2/0.2 8	0	200	PVC	SNAP	UBR	2679		UP	
			(C)		UBR	0			

Module Specific Show Commands

Command	Purpose
show platform software subslot slot/subslot module firmware	Displays firmware version, CFE version, build label of both module (base board).
show platform software subslot slot/subslot module status	Displays CPU utilization, memory utilization, firmware status, and so on.

Command	Purpose
show platform hardware subslot slot/subslot module device help	Displays device information specific to the module (for example, Phy, Non-Interface Registers).
show platform hardware subslot slot/subslot module host-if status	Displays configuration and status for the host interface port(s) (that is, ports connected to the backplane switch) of baseboard.
show platform hardware subslot slot/subslot module host-if statistics	Displays link statistics for the host interface port(s) (that is, ports connected to the backplane switch).
show platform hardware subslot slot/subslot module interface <i>interface name</i> status	Displays status, configuration and IID for specified user-visible interface.
show platform hardware subslot slot/subslot module interface <i>interface name</i> statistics	Displays link statistics including FC info for specified user-visible interface.

```
Router#show platform software subslot 0/3 module firmware
-----  

Avg Load info  

-----  

2.00 1.88 1.19 1/46 598

Kernel distribution info
-----  

Linux version 3.4.11-rt19 (pavrao@bgl-ads-1863) (gcc version 4.6.2 (Buildroot 2011.11) ) #3 SMP PREEMPT Tue  

Jun 27 18:47:55 IST 2017

Module firmware versions
-----  

Modem Fw Version: 4.14L.04  

Modem Phy Version: A2pv6F039t.d26d

Boot Loader: Secondary
-----  

Version: 1.1

Modem Up time
-----  

0D 0H 13M 47S

Router#show platform software subslot 0/3 module status
Process and Memory
-----  

Mem: 43020K used, 76596K free, 0K shrd, 3200K buff, 9668K cached  

CPU: 0% usr 4% sys 0% nic 95% idle 0% io 0% irq 0% sirq  

Load average: 2.00 1.90 1.24 1/46 602  

-----  

  PID  PPID USER      STAT   VSZ %MEM CPU %CPU COMMAND  

  518    322 admin      S    6092  5%  0  0% dslmgmt  

  538    537 admin      S    6092  5%  0  0% dslmgmt  

  537    518 admin      S    6092  5%  0  0% dslmgmt  

  516    322 admin      S    4056  3%  1  0% tr64c -m 0  

  323    322 admin      S    3948  3%  1  0% ssk  

  521    519 admin      S    3932  3%  1  0% consoled  

  322     1 admin      S    3596  3%  1  0% /bin/smd  

  312    311 admin      S    2976  2%  0  0% /bin/swmdk  

  311    310 admin      S    2976  2%  0  0% /bin/swmdk  

  313    311 admin      S    2976  2%  0  0% /bin/swmdk  

  310     1 admin      S    2976  2%  0  0% /bin/swmdk  

  602    601 admin      R    1680  1%  0  0% /usr/bin/top -b -n 1 -d 30  

     1     0 admin      S    1676  1%  0  0% init  

  519     1 admin      S    1676  1%  0  0% -/bin/sh -l -c consoled  

  601    538 admin      S    1672  1%  0  0% sh -c /usr/bin/top -b -n 1 -d 30
```

363	322	admin	S	1552	1%	0	0%	dhcpd
517	322	admin	S	1480	1%	0	0%	dsldiagd
326	322	admin	S	1432	1%	0	0%	dnsproxy
511	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[ds10]
241	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[bcmsw_rx]
145	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[mtdblock0]
260	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[bcmsw_timer]
206	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[bcmFlwStatsTask]
5	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[kworker/u:0]
9	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[ksoftirqd/1]
10	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[kworker/u:1]
8	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[kworker/u:0]
156	2	admin	SW<	0	0%	0	0%	[linkwatch]
50	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[bdi-default]
69	2	admin	DW	0	0%	1	0%	[skbfreeTask]
87	2	admin	SWN	0	0%	1	0%	[kswapd0]
88	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[fsnotify_mark]
7	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[migration/1]
152	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[kworker/u:1]
329	2	admin	DW	0	0%	0	0%	[Avs65_Task]
160	2	admin	SW<	0	0%	0	0%	[deferwq]
11	2	admin	SW<	0	0%	1	0%	[khelper]
12	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[kworker/u:1]
48	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[sync_supers]
261	2	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[bcmsw]
52	2	admin	SW<	0	0%	1	0%	[kblockd]
2	0	admin	SW	0	0%	1	0%	[kthreadd]
3	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[ksoftirqd/0]
4	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[kworker/u:0]
89	2	admin	SW<	0	0%	1	0%	[crypto]
6	2	admin	SW	0	0%	0	0%	[migration/0]

Processors utilization

```
Linux 3.4.11-rt19 ((none))      01/01/70      _mips_ (2 CPU)

00:14:47    CPU    %usr    %nice    %sys %iowait    %irq    %soft    %steal    %guest    %idle
00:14:47    all   0.13   0.00   1.42   0.00   0.00   0.17   0.00   0.00   98.28
00:14:47     0   0.13   0.00   1.52   0.00   0.00   0.28   0.00   0.00   98.07
00:14:47     1   0.13   0.00   1.32   0.00   0.00   0.06   0.00   0.00   98.49
```

00.14.4 Interrupts

	CPU0	CPU1		
0:	8608	9201	BCM63xx	IPI
7:	881960	881466	BCM63xx	timer
9:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_9
10:	1780	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_10
13:	0	717	BCM63xx_no_unmask	serial
21:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_21
22:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_22
31:	33832	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	dsl
34:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_34
35:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_35
39:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_39
89:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_89
91:	0	0	BCM63xx_no_unmask	brcm_91
...

ERR:

```
cpu 237 0 2521 174333 0 0 305 0 0
```

cpu0 118 0 1350 86981 0 0 249 0 0

cpu1 118 0 1170 87352 0 0 55 0 0 0

ctxt 616258

btime 0

processes 609

procs running 1

```

procs_blocked 0

softirq 2174222 0 1762914 3274 270 0 0 32104 349576 0 26084

KLM Module status
-----

iptable_mangle 1168 0 - Live 0xc0371000
iptable_filter 848 0 - Live 0xc036a000
ip_tables 11528 2 iptable_mangle,iptable_filter, Live 0xc0361000
xt_multiport 1446 0 - Live 0xc0357000
xt_mark 813 0 - Live 0xc0350000
xt_mac 739 0 - Live 0xc034a000
xt_DSCP 1819 0 - Live 0xc0344000
xt_dscp 1187 0 - Live 0xc033d000
pwrmngtd 8147 0 - Live 0xc0336000 (P)
bcmvlan 90718 0 - Live 0xc0312000 (P)
p8021ag 5891 0 - Live 0xc02e8000 (P)
bcmarl 6338 0 - Live 0xc02df000 (P)
nciTMSkmod 306764 0 - Live 0xc0288000 (P)
bcm_enet 199999 1 pwrmngtd, Live 0xc01ec000
adsldd 458747 0 - Live 0xc0120000 (P)
bcmxtmcfg 75415 1 adsldd, Live 0xc009b000 (P)
pktflow 85993 2 bcmarl,bcm_enet, Live 0xc0067000 (P)
bcm_bpm 9827 0 [permanent], Live 0xc0045000 (P)
bcm_ingqos 8159 0 - Live 0xc003a000 (P)
chipinfo 1325 0 - Live 0xc0031000 (P)

System Memory status
-----

MemTotal: 119616 kB
MemFree: 76496 kB
Buffers: 3220 kB
Cached: 9732 kB
SwapCached: 0 kB
Active: 5300 kB
Inactive: 9572 kB
Active(anon): 1924 kB
Inactive(anon): 0 kB
Active(file): 3376 kB
Inactive(file): 9572 kB
Unevictable: 0 kB
Mlocked: 0 kB
SwapTotal: 0 kB
SwapFree: 0 kB
Dirty: 0 kB
Writeback: 0 kB

```

```

AnonPages:          1976 kB
Mapped:            2764 kB
Shmem:              0 kB
Slab:             26208 kB
SReclaimable:      556 kB
SUnreclaim:        25652 kB
KernelStack:       752 kB
PageTables:         252 kB
NFS_Unstable:      0 kB
Bounce:              0 kB
WritebackTmp:       0 kB
CommitLimit:        59808 kB
Committed_AS:      4888 kB
VmallocTotal:      1032116 kB
VmallocUsed:        1544 kB
VmallocChunk:     1028200 kB

```

```
Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module interface ethernet 0/3/0 statistics
Mode: PTM IID : 1
```

```

Queue Stats LP HP
Throttles 0 0
Enables 0 0
Throttles Ref 0 0
Enables Ref 55 55
Throttled 0 0
Tx Packets 14 0
Tx Bytes 6046 0
Tx Q Drops 0 0
Rx Packets 0 NA
Rx Bytes 0 NA
Rx Q Drops 0 NA
Max Q Depth 400 400
Q Depth 0 0
XON Q Depth 25 25
XOFF Q Depth 35 35

```

```
End of XDSL Interface Statistics
```

```
Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module interface atm 0/3/0 statistics
Mode: ATM IID:3 PVC:8/37
=====
```

```

Queue Stats LP HP
Throttles 0 0
Enables 0 0
Throttles Ref 0 0
Enables Ref 1543 1543
Throttled 0 0
Tx Packets 7306 0
Tx Bytes 277628 0
Tx Q Drops 0 0
Rx Packets 0 NA
Rx Bytes 0 NA
Rx Q Drops 0 NA
Max Q Depth 400 400
Q Depth 0 0
XON Q Depth 96 96
XOFF Q Depth 100 100

```

```
End of XDSL Interface Statistics
```

```
Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device help
help The current information
conn Conn mgr details
rp RP details
rgmii BCM switch port RGMII details
mips BCM switch port MIPS details
steering Steering driver details
dma BCM switch and xtm DMA details
```

```
Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device conn
```

```

Connection Manager Statistics
Total number of packets used by NGIO is: 1 (2 Kbytes)
Processing statistics, processed: 427
Queue depth: current: 0 max: 5
handler (ms): min/avg/max: 0/0/0
NGIO (ms): min/avg/max: 0/0/10
statistics per invocation: avg: 1 max: 6
Corrupted packet Overrun: errors 0
Corrupted packet Underrun errors: 0
packet out of memory errors: 0
    local remote
    pkts in pkts out errors    pkts in pkts out errors
Control Point: 0: Last update was 280 ms ago
SAP    7: 0 0 0 0 0 0
SAP    6: 0 0 0 0 0 0
SAP    5: 0 0 0 0 0 0
SAP    4: 0 0 0 0 0 0
SAP    3: 0 0 0 0 0 0
SAP    2: 14 85 0 68 13 0
SAP    1: 12 873 0 872 12 0
SAP    0: 402 328 0 326 401 0
Total : 428 1286 0 1266 426 0
Heartbeats Local Remote
State: HB_INACTIVE HB_ACTIVE
    in 184 28
    out 28 184
    acks in 28 183
    acks out 184 28
    lost 0 0
    resets 0 0
Grand Total: 428 1286 0 1266 426 0

```

```

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device rp
Reliable Protocol Statistics
link 0 packets in 435
link 0 packets out 1346
link 0 acks in 1342
link 0 acks out 435
link 0 retries 2
link 0 timeouts 0
link 0 delete errors 0
link 0 errors 0
link 0 transmit errors 0
link 0 revision errors 0
link 0 duplicates 0
link 0 out of sequence 0
link 0 out of window 0
link 0 current queue depth 0
link 0 max queue depth 14
link 0 processed 435
link 0 delivered 435
link 0 minimum latency(ms) 0
link 0 maximum latency(ms) 120
link 0 average latency(ms) 3

```

```

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device rgmii
RGMII Tx Stats
-----
1762802 tx_octets_lo, 0 tx_octets_hi
0 tx_drop_pkts, 273 tx_gos_pkts
11 tx_bcast_pkts, 272 tx_mcast_pkts
14152 tx_icast_pkts, 0 tx_col
0 tx_single_col, 0 tx_multi_col
0 tx_defer, 0 tx_late_col
0 tx_excess_col, 0 tx_framein_disc
0 tx_pause_pkts, 102618 tx_gos_octets_lo
0 tx_qos_octets_hi
RGMII Rx Stats
-----
7103314 rx_octets_lo, 0 rx_octets_hi
0 rx_undersize_pkts, 0 rx_pause_pkts
0 rx_oversize_pkts, 0 rx_jabber
0 rx_align_err, 0 rx_fcs_err

```

```

7103314 rx_good_octets_lo, 0 rx_good_octets_hi
0 rx_drop_pkts, 14092 rx_unicast_pkts
0 rx_mcast_pkts, 2 rx_bcast_pkts
0 rx_fragments, 0 rx_excess_frame_disc
0 rx_symbol_err, 9 rx_qos_pkts
4055 rx_qos_octets_lo, 0 rx_qos_octets_hi

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device dma
BCMSW DAM info
-----
== dma controller registers ==
controller config: 00000003
ch: config:int stat:int mask
rx:00000001:00000000:00000007
tx:00000000:00000007:00000000

== sram contents ==
ch: bd base: status:current bd content
rx:078ec000:0000000b:08402000:07b37060
tx:07ae2000:0000004a:003c6110:05e96002

== MIPS and MISC registers ==
CP0 cause: 00000000
CP0 status: 10008d01
XTM Rx DMA info
-----
Ch 0, NumRxBds: 776, HeadIdx: 1, TailIdx: 1, AssignedBds: 776
DMA cfg: 0x00000001, intstat: 0x00000000, intmask: 0x00000007

Ch 1, NumRxBds: 16, HeadIdx: 1, TailIdx: 1, AssignedBds: 16
DMA cfg: 0x00000001, intstat: 0x00000000, intmask: 0x00000007
XTM Tx Bonding DMA info
-----
No Bonding Information
XTM Tx DMA info
-----
Ch 0, NumTxBds: 400, HeadIdx: 3, TailIdx: 3, FreeBds: 400
BD RingOffset: 0x00000003, Word1: 0x01bd60f3

Ch 1, NumTxBds: 400, HeadIdx: 0, TailIdx: 0, FreeBds: 400
BD RingOffset: 0x00000000, Word1: 0x00000000

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device mips
MIPS Tx Stats
-----
7112517 tx_octets_lo, 0 tx_octets_hi
0 tx_drop_pkts, 11 tx_qos_pkts
2 tx_bcast_pkts, 0 tx_mcast_pkts
14161 tx_unicast_pkts, 0 tx_col
0 tx_single_col, 0 tx_multi_col
0 tx_defer, 0 tx_late_col
0 tx_excess_col, 0 tx_framein_disc
0 tx_pause_pkts, 4997 tx_qos_octets_lo
0 tx_qos_octets_hi
MIPS Rx Stats
-----
1780378 rx_octets_lo, 0 rx_octets_hi
0 rx_undersize_pkts, 0 rx_pause_pkts
0 rx_oversize_pkts, 0 rx_jabber
0 rx_align_err, 0 rx_fcs_err
1780378 rx_good_octets_lo, 0 rx_good_octets_hi
0 rx_drop_pkts, 14223 rx_unicast_pkts
272 rx_mcast_pkts, 12 rx_bcast_pkts
0 rx_fragments, 0 rx_excess_frame_disc
0 rx_symbol_err, 273 rx_qos_pkts
102618 rx_qos_octets_lo, 0 rx_qos_octets_hi

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module device steering
Steering drv Data path stats
Mode: PTM, IID:1
25 low_watermark, 35 high_watermark

```

```

0 FcDrops
----Egress path----
Tx Priority queue :0
11 RxPkts, 4711 RxBytes, 11 TxPkts, 4711 TxBytes, 0 RxDroppedPkts, 0 RxDroppedBytes
0 TxDroppedPkts, 0 TxDroppedBytes
Tx Priority queue :1
0 RxPkts, 0 RxBytes, 0 TxPkts, 0 TxBytes, 0 RxDroppedPkts, 0 RxDroppedBytes
0 TxDroppedPkts, 0 TxDroppedBytes
----Ingress path----
0 RxPkts, 0 RxBytes
0 RxDroppedPkts, 0 RxDroppedBytes
0 TxPkts, 0 TxBytes
0 TxDroppedPkts, 0 TxDroppedBytes
Steering drv Control path stats
1973 pkt2Linux, 225957 pktBytes2Linux
0 pktDrops, 0 pktCpDrops

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module host-if statistics
Data path counters
Mode: PTM IID : 1 Module Datapath Enabled

----- Egress path -----
Enet counters
    14795 RxPkts, 7187018 RxBytes, 0 RxErrs, 0 RxDropped
Steering counters
Tx Priority queue :0
    13 RxPkts, 5601 RxBytes, 0 RxDroppedPkts
    13 TxPkts, 5601 TxBytes, 0 TxDroppedPkts
Tx Priority queue :1
    0 RxPkts, 0 RxBytes, 0 RxDroppedPkts
    0 TxPkts, 0 TxBytes, 0 TxDroppedPkts
NGIO Flow Control Msgs
    LP XON 51 XOFF 0, HP XON 51 XOFF 0, DroppedFCMsgs 0
    Low Watermark 25 High Watermark 35
XTM counters
    5 TxPkts, 2225 TxBytes, 0 TxErrs, 0 TxDropped

----- Ingress path -----
XTM counters
    0 RxPkts, 0 RxBytes, 0 RxErrs, 0 RxDropped
Steering counters
    0 RxPkts, 0 RxBytes, 0 RxDroppedPkts
    0 TxPkts, 0 TxBytes, 0 TxDroppedPkts
Enet counters
    15162 TxPkts, 2119357 TxBytes, 0 TxErrs, 0 TxDropped
Steering drv Control path stats
    2531 pkt2Linux, 289693 pktBytes2Linux
    0 pktDrops, 0 pktCpDrops

Router#show platform hardware subslot 0/3 module host-if status
Host Module L2 info:
CP_MAC: 30.f7.0d.55.40.ac
FFF_DP_MAC: 30.f7.0d.55.40.a9
FFF_FC_MAC: 30.f7.0d.55.40.a9
Module_MAC: d0.72.dc.93.f5.4b
CP VLAN ID: 2351
FFF DP VLAN ID: 2350
FFF HP1 VLAN ID: 2350
FFF HP2 VLAN ID: 2350
FC VLAN ID: 2350
Max CP MTU : 2048

Router#show platfomm hardware subslot 0/3 module interface ethernet 0/3/0 status
PTM Interface IID:1
Channel Status:ENABLE

-----End of XDSL Interface Status-----

```

Other useful CLIs for debugging issues related to packet flow:

- show platform hardware backplaneswitch-manager rp active ffp statistics

- **show platform hardware backplaneswitch-manager rp active subslot *subslot* GE0 statistics**
- **Show platform hardware qfp act infra bqs queue out default interface *interface name***
- **show platform hardware qfp active interface *if-name* *interface name***
- **show platform hardware qfp active interface *if-name* *interface name* statistics**
- **show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop**
- **show platform hardware qfp active interface statistics clear**

Packet Flow Specific to ATM PVC Related Show and Debug Commands

```

Router#show platform software atm F0 pvc
Forwarding Manager ATM PVC Information
Interface VCD ID Ing-ID Eg-ID VC State AOM ID
ATM0/1/0.1 1 0x1004010 0 0 0x1248 378

Router#show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure bqs interface-string ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010 hierarchy
detail
Interface: ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010 QFP: 0.0 if_h: 33 Num Queues/Schedules: 5
Queue specifics:
Index 0 (Queue ID:0x448, Name: ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010)
PARQ Software Control Info:
  (cache) queue id: 0x000000448, wred: 0xe79955d0, qlimit (pkts ): 64
  parent_sid: 0x91, debug_name: ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010
  sw_flags: 0x08000011, sw_state: 0x00000c01, port_uidb: 65503
  orig_min : 0 , min: 0
  min_gos : 0 , min_dflt: 0
  orig_max : 0 , max: 0
  max_qos : 0 , max_dflt: 0
  share : 1
  plevel : 0, priority: 65535
  defer_obj_refcnt: 0
  ifm_h: 36, qos_h: 0x00000000, parent_obj_h: 0x00000024
  ifh_33 queue_type 0(NONE)
  qm_obj: 0x000007f81b81c9fa0
  subdevice_id : 0
Statistics:
tail drops (bytes): 0 , (packets): 0
total enqs (bytes): 103686 , (packets): 6098
queue_depth (pkts ): 0
Schedule specifics:
Index 0 (SID:0x91, Name: ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010)
PARQ Software Control Info:
  sid: 0x91, parent_sid: 0x90
  evfc_fc_id: 0x5200, fc_sid: 0xfffffff
  obj_id: 0x24, parent_obj_id: 0x20, debug_name: ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010
  num_entries (active): 1, num_children (max): 1
  presize_hint: 0
  sw_flags: 0x0842002a, sw_state: 0x00000801
  orig_min : 0 , min: 0
  min_gos : 0 , min_dflt: 1045000
  orig_max : 0 , max: 1045000
  max_qos : 0 , max_dflt: 1045000
  share : 1
  plevel: 0, service_fragment: False, port_uidb: 65503
  priority: 0, defer_obj_refcnt: 0
  ifm_h: 36, qos_h: 0x00000000, parent_obj_h: 0x00000020
  ifh_33 queue_type 0(NONE)
  qm_obj: 0x000007f81b81ca0f0
  subdevice_id : 0
REM Schedule Info:
Cntl=0x0 (FC_Enabled) Aggregate State=0x0 (XON XON XON)
HP2, priority level 1. Enforced State=XON (XON)
Bytes Left=2147483647, Paks Left=2147483647
Rvd Flow-On Msgs=0, Rvd Flow-Off Msgs=0

```

```

Rvd Refresh Msgs=370, Refresh xon_mismatch=0 xoff_mismatch=0
HP1, priority level 2. Enforced State=XON (XON XON)
Bytes Left=0, Paks Left=0
Rvd Flow-On Msgs=0, Rvd Flow-Off Msgs=0
Rvd Refresh Msgs=0, Refresh xon_mismatch=0 xoff_mismatch=0
LP, normal priority. Enforced State=XON (XON XON XON)
Bytes Left=2147483647, Paks Left=2147483647
Rvd Flow-On Msgs=0, Rvd Flow-Off Msgs=0
Rvd Refresh Msgs=370, Refresh xon_mismatch=0 xoff_mismatch=0
Schedule specifics:
Index 1 (SID:0x90, Name: ATM0/1/0 UBR COS)
PARQ Software Control Info:
sid: 0x90, parent_sid: 0x7f
evfc_fc_id: 0xfffff, fc_sid: 0xfffff
obj_id: 0x20, parent_obj_id: 0x1c, debug_name: ATM0/1/0 UBR COS
num_entries (active): 1, num_children (max): 1
presize_hint: 0
sw_flags: 0x08520022, sw_state: 0x000000801
orig_min : 0 , min: 0
min_qos : 0 , min_dflt: 0
orig_max : 0 , max: 0
max_qos : 0 , max_dflt: 0
share : 1
plevel: 0, service_fragment: False, port_uidb: 65504
priority: 0, defer_obj_refcnt: 0
ifm_h: 32, qos_h: 0x00000000, parent_obj_h: 0x00000001c
ifh 0 queue_type 0(NONE)
qm_obj: 0x00007f81b81caa20
subdevice_id : 0
Schedule specifics:
Index 2 (SID:0x7f, Name: ATM0/1/0)
PARQ Software Control Info:
sid: 0x7f, parent_sid: 0x7c
evfc_fc_id: 0x5100, fc_sid: 0xfffff
obj_id: 0x1c, parent_obj_id: 0x17, debug_name: ATM0/1/0
num_entries (active): 2, num_children (max): 2
presize_hint: 0
sw_flags: 0x0842002a, sw_state: 0x000000801
orig_min : 0 , min: 1097000
min_qos : 0 , min_dflt: 1097000
orig_max : 0 , max: 1097000
max_qos : 0 , max_dflt: 1097000
share : 1
plevel: 0, service_fragment: False, port_uidb: 65525
priority: 0, defer_obj_refcnt: 0
ifm_h: 28, qos_h: 0x00000000, parent_obj_h: 0x000000017
ifh 11 queue_type 0(NONE)
qm_obj: 0x00007f81b81cb0b0
subdevice_id : 0
REM Schedule Info:
Cntl=0x0 (FC_Enabled) Aggregate State=0x0 (XON XON XON)
HP2, priority level 1. Enforced State=XON (XON)
Bytes Left=0, Paks Left=0
Rvd Flow-On Msgs=0, Rvd Flow-Off Msgs=0
Rvd Refresh Msgs=0, Refresh xon_mismatch=0 xoff_mismatch=0
HP1, priority level 2. Enforced State=XON (XON XON)
Bytes Left=0, Paks Left=0
Rvd Flow-On Msgs=0, Rvd Flow-Off Msgs=0
Rvd Refresh Msgs=0, Refresh xon_mismatch=0 xoff_mismatch=0
LP, normal priority. Enforced State=XON (XON XON XON)
Bytes Left=0, Paks Left=0
Rvd Flow-On Msgs=0, Rvd Flow-Off Msgs=0
Rvd Refresh Msgs=0, Refresh xon_mismatch=0 xoff_mismatch=0
Schedule specifics:
Index 3 (SID:0x7c, Name: Licensed Shaper)
PARQ Software Control Info:
sid: 0x7c, parent_sid: 0x0
evfc_fc_id: 0xfffff, fc_sid: 0xfffff
obj_id: 0x17, parent_obj_id: 0x0, debug_name: Licensed Shaper
num_entries (active): 5, num_children (max): 5
presize_hint: 2
sw_flags: 0x0802208a, sw_state: 0x000000001
orig_min : 0 , min: 400000000

```

```

min_qos : 0 , min_dflt: 400000000
orig_max : 0 , max: 400000000
max_qos : 0 , max_dflt: 400000000
share : 1
plevel: 0, service_fragment: False, port_uidb: 0
priority: 0, defer_obj_refcnt: 0
ifm_h: 23, qos_h: 0x00000000, parent_obj_h: 0x00000000
ifh_0 queue_type 0(NONE)
qm_obj: 0x00007f81b81cbf20
subdevice_id : 0

```

- **show platform hardware qfp active interface platform ATM0/1/0.1.1.1004010 path**
- **show platform hardware qfp active interface if-name atm0/1/0.1 statistics**

Collecting DSL Training Logs

Perform the following steps to collect the DSL training logs:

```
Router#debug vdsl controller 0/1/0 training log
VDSL Controller VDSL 0/1/0 - Training debugging is on
```

Perform the following steps to stop collecting the training logs:

```
Router#no debug vdsl controller 0/1/0 training log
[VDSL_DIAG_LOG] recv 158991 bytes, written 158991 bytes
[VDSL_DIAG_LOG]: File written successfully..
VDSL Controller VDSL 0/1/0 - Training debugging is off
Router#
```

By default training log is collected in the file, **flash:vdsllog.bin_slot-subslot**.

Example:

```
Router#sh controller vdsll 0/1/0
Controller VDSL 0/1/0 is UP
Daemon Status: UP

XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Chip Vendor ID: 'BDCM' 'BDCM'
Chip Vendor Specific: 0x0000 0x544D
Chip Vendor Country: 0xB500 0xB500
Modem Vendor ID: 'CSCO' 'BDCM'
Modem Vendor Specific: 0x4602 0x544D
Modem Vendor Country: 0xB500 0xB500
Serial Number Near: FOC18426DR9 4351/K9 15.5(201412
Serial Number Far:
Modem Version Near: 15.5(20141202:161930
Modem Version Far: 0x544d

Modem Status: TC Sync (Showtime!)
DSL Config Mode: AUTO
Trained Mode: G.992.5 (ADSL2+) Annex A

TC Mode: ATM

Selftest Result: 0x00
DELT configuration: disabled
DELT state: not running

Failed full inits: 0
Short inits: 0
Failed short inits: 0

Modem FW Version: 4.14L.04
Modem PHY Version: A2pv6F039h.d24o_rc1

Line 0:
    XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
```

```

Trellis: ON ON
SRA: disabled disabled
SRA count: 0 0
Bit swap: enabled enabled
Bit swap count: 669 383
Line Attenuation: 3.5 dB 1.7 dB
Signal Attenuation: 3.1 dB 0.0 dB
Noise Margin: 9.4 dB 5.9 dB
Attainable Rate: 15912 kbytes/s 1379 kbytes/s
Actual Power: 18.0 dBm 12.2 dBm
Total FECC: 176 176
Total ES: 43 0
Total SES: 0 0
Total LOSS: 0 0
Total UAS: 50 50
Total LPRS: 0 0
Total LOFS: 0 0
Total LOLS: 0 0

      DS Channel1 DS Channel0 US Channel1 US Channel0
Speed (kbps): NA 13073 NA 1045
SRA Previous Speed: NA 0 NA 0
Previous Speed: NA 0 NA 0
Total Cells: NA 147977783 NA 2179031143
User Cells: NA 388927 NA 6870
Reed-Solomon EC: NA 176 NA 176
CRC Errors: NA 47 NA 0
Header Errors: NA 335 NA 0
Interleave (ms): NA 1.99 NA 1.94
Actual INP: NA 0.15 NA 0.77

Training Log : Stopped
Training Log Filename : flash:vdsilog_0-1.bin

```

User can modify the file in which training logs be stored before starting the training log collection procedure by configuring **training log filename flash:user-filename**.

Example:

```

Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#controller vdsl 0/1/0
Router(config-controller)#training log filename flash:mytraininglog_file
Router(config-controller)#exit
Router#show controller vdsl 0/1/0
Controller VDSL 0/1/0 is UP
Daemon Status: UP
XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Chip Vendor ID: 'BDCM' 'BDCM'
Chip Vendor Specific: 0x0000 0x544D
Chip Vendor Country: 0xB500 0xB500
Modem Vendor ID: 'CSCO' 'BDCM'
Modem Vendor Specific: 0x4602 0x544D
Modem Vendor Country: 0xB500 0xB500
Serial Number Near: FOC18426DR9 4351/K9 15.5(201412
Serial Number Far:
Modem Version Near: 15.5(20141202:161930
Modem Version Far: 0x544d

Modem Status: TC Sync (Showtime!)
DSL Config Mode: AUTO
Trained Mode: G.992.5 (ADSL2+) Annex A

TC Mode: ATM
Selftest Result: 0x00
DELT configuration: disabled
DELT state: not running

Failed full init: 0
Short init: 0
Failed short init: 0

```

```
Modem FW Version: 4.14L.04
Modem PHY Version: A2pv6F039h.d24o_rc1
```

```
Line 0:
```

```
    XTU-R (DS) XTU-C (US)
Trellis: ON ON
SRA: disabled disabled
SRA count: 0 0
Bit swap: enabled enabled
Bit swap count: 669 383
Line Attenuation: 3.5 dB 1.7 dB
Signal Attenuation: 3.1 dB 0.0 dB
Noise Margin: 8.8 dB 5.9 dB
Attainable Rate: 15464 kbytes/s 1379 kbytes/s
Actual Power: 18.0 dBm 12.2 dBm
Total FECC: 176 176
Total ES: 43 0
Total SES: 0 0
Total LOSS: 0 0
Total UAS: 50 50
Total LPRS: 0 0
Total LOFS: 0 0
Total LOLS: 0 0

    DS Channell0 DS Channell0 US Channell0 US Channell0
Speed (kbps): NA 13073 NA 1045
SRA Previous Speed: NA 0 NA 0
Previous Speed: NA 0 NA 0
Total Cells: NA 1484200375 NA 2179384795
User Cells: NA 388991 NA 6938
Reed-Solomon EC: NA 176 NA 176
CRC Errors: NA 47 NA 0
Header Errors: NA 335 NA 0
Interleave (ms): NA 1.99 NA 1.94
Actual INP: NA 0.15 NA 0.77

Training Log : Stopped
Training Log Filename : flash:mytraininglog_file
```

Sample Configurations

Sample MLPPP Configurations and Show Commands

```
!
interface Ethernet0/3/0
no ip address
load-interval 30
no negotiation auto
pppoe enable
pppoe-client dial-pool-number 2
!
!
interface Dialer2
bandwidth 55000
ip address negotiated
encapsulation ppp
load-interval 30
dialer pool 1
dialer-group 1
ppp authentication chap
ppp chap hostname cisco
ppp multilink
ppp multilink endpoint string mlpp
!

Router#show pppoe session
```

```
    1 client sessions
Uniq ID PPPoE RemMAC Port VT VA State
N/A 268 a44c.119d.d671 Et0/3/0 Di2 Vi2 UP
    c067.af94.c2a8 UP
Router#
```

```
Router#show ppp multilink active
Virtual-Access3
Bundle name: cisco1/mlpp/cisco/mlpp
Remote Username: cisco1
Remote Endpoint Discriminator: [1] mlpp
Local Username: cisco
Local Endpoint Discriminator: [1] mlpp
Bundle up for 05:40:46, total bandwidth 89000, load 196/255
Receive buffer limit 24384 bytes, frag timeout 1000 ms
Bundle is Distributed
Dialer interface is Dialer1
  0/0 fragments/bytes in reassembly list
  0 lost fragments, 0 reordered
  0/0 discarded fragments/bytes, 0 lost received
  0xD received sequence, 0xC2AE3 sent sequence
Platform Specific Multilink PPP info
  NOTE: internal keyword not applicable on this platform
  Interleaving: Disabled, Fragmentation: Disabled
Member links: 2 (max 16, min not set)
  Vi1, since 05:40:46, 206250 weight, 1496 frag size
  Vi2, since 05:40:41, 127500 weight, 1496 frag size
```

```
Router#show platform hardware qfp active feature mlp client bundle Virtual-Access3
Bundle Interface: Virtual-Access3
Bundle State: Up
Platform Interface Handle: 35
QFP Interface Handle: 26
QFP Interface uIDB Handle: Rx 65510, Tx 65510
Shadow Base: 0x020E19D0, Size: 1160
Num Links: 2, Next Link: 2, Enabled Links Mask: 0x0003
Tx Channel: 0x32, Tx Queue ID: 0x451, Tx Flow Control SID: 0x9f
Max Frags: 0x0, Lost Fragment Timeout: 1000
Max Frag Size: 65535, Frag Delay: 30
RX Class Buffer Size: 24384
MRRU: 1524, Peer MRRU: 1524
Bundle Bandwidth: 89000 kbps
RX Classes: 1, TX Classes: 1
Bundle Flags: 0x00000011, RX DP Flags: 0x04, TX DP Flags: 0x20
Outstanding datapath proxy requests:
  Bundle Create: 0, Update: 0, Remove: 0
  Links Add: 0, Delete: 0
Member Link Interfaces:
  Interface: EVSI20
    Platform Interface Handle: 20
    QFP Interface Handle: 17
    QFP Interface uIDB Handle: Rx 65519, Tx 65519
    Shadow Base: 0x02075CA0, Size: 218
    TX Chan: 52, P1 Queue ID: 1107, P2 Queue ID: 0
    Link Bandwidth: 55000 kbps, Link Weight: 206250, Link Qlimit: 2286
    Link Optimal Frag Size: 1496, Max Frag Size: 65535
    Rewrite Len w/ PID: 2 Rewrite Len w/o PID: 0
    Rewrite String: 00, 3d
  Outstanding datapath proxy requests:
  Links Add: 0, Update: 0, Delete: 0
  Interface: EVSI21
    Platform Interface Handle: 21
    QFP Interface Handle: 18
    QFP Interface uIDB Handle: Rx 65518, Tx 65518
    Shadow Base: 0x01D48550, Size: 218
    TX Chan: 51, P1 Queue ID: 1109, P2 Queue ID: 0
    Link Bandwidth: 34000 kbps, Link Weight: 127500, Link Qlimit: 2286
    Link Optimal Frag Size: 1496, Max Frag Size: 65535
    Rewrite Len w/ PID: 2 Rewrite Len w/o PID: 0
    Rewrite String: 00, 3d
```

```

Outstanding datapath proxy requests:
Links Add: 0, Update: 0, Delete: 0

Router#show platform hardware qfp active feature mlp datapath bundle Virtual-Access3 detail
QFP: 0.0 - Bundle Rx Interface: Virtual-Access3, State: UP
Rx Bundle uIDB: 65510
Num Links: 2, Num Classes: 1, MRRU: 1524
Defined Links: 0x0003, Enabled Links: 0x0003
Config Flags: 0x04 (EVSI, MCMP: Disabled, Strict Seq Check: Enabled)
Buffer Limit: 24384 bytes per class, Lost Frag Timeout: 1000 ms
Stats Non-MLP Encapped Rx: 0 packets
    Meta Packet Drop: 0, Attn Sync Drop: 0
    No Buffer: 0, Invalid Class: 0
    Hit Buffer Limit: 0, Rx Pkt Exceeds MRRU: 0
    Lost Frag Timeout: 0
Reassembly QID: 0x0000003F8, Qlimit: 2000, Qdepth: 0
Bundle SB: 0x33445150, SB Size: 144
Rx Classes:
Class: 0
    Expected Seq Number: 0x00000D, In Order/In Sync Links: 0x0003/0x0003
Stats Rx Buffered: 0/0 fragments/bytes
    Rx Fragmented: 0 fragments
    Rx Unfragmented: 13 packets
    Rx Post Reassembly: 13 packets
    Rx Discarded: 0/0 fragments/bytes
    Rx NULL Frags: 0, Rx Lost: 0
    Rx Out of Order: 0, Rx Rcv'd Lost: 0
Reorder/Reassembly Stats:
    Reassembly Packet: 0/0 fragments/bytes
    Staged Packets: 0 (S1-empty,S2-empty)
    Inflight Packets: 0
    Class SB: 0x3334D910, SB Size: 272
Rx Member Links:
Member Link Interface: EVSI20, State: UP
Rx Link uIDB: 65519, Link ID: 0, Link Mask: 0x0001
Config Flags: 0x01 (EVSI)
    Class Link Buffered Fragments
        0
Link SB: 0x33470430, SB Size: 32
Member Link Interface: EVSI21, State: UP
Rx Link uIDB: 65518, Link ID: 1, Link Mask: 0x0002
Config Flags: 0x01 (EVSI)
    Class Link Buffered Fragments
        0
Link SB: 0x33470410, SB Size: 32
QFP: 0.0 - Bundle Tx Interface: Virtual-Access3, State: UP
Tx Bundle uIDB: 65510
Num Links: 2, Num Classes: 1, Peer MRRU: 1524
Member Links Defined: 0x0003 Enabled: 0x0003 Congested(HP/LP): 0x0000/0x0000
Bundle Equal Cost Frag Size: 1496
Config Flags: 0x20 (EVSI, MCMP: Disabled, MCMP Encap Seq: No,
    Interleave: Disabled, Fragmentation: Disabled
    NCP MLP Encaped: Yes, NCP Tx Link ID: 0)
    EVSI First Member Link Encap Type: 1, EVSI L2 Overhead: 20
    Bundle Flow Control SID: 0x9F, SID Update In Prog: No, Bundle Flags: 0x01
        Flow Control Timer: Stopped, Xoff Timer Tics: 0, Check Interval: 4572
        MLP FC: Xon, SW FC: Full-Xon, HW FC: Full-Xon
        HW FC Full Xoff Events: 6410, HW FC LP Xoff Events: 0
    Bundle Load Cycle ID (HP/LP): 0/2594, Next Tx Link ID (HP/LP): 0/1
Link Link Queue Cycle ID Cycle Tx Bytes Queue Depth
ID Weight Limit HP/LP HP/LP HP(agg)/LP
0 206250 9 0/2594 0/98444 0/0
1 127500 9 0/2594 0/98314 0/0
Stats Non-MLP Encapped Tx: 2 packets
    Non-MLP Priority Interleaved: 0 packets
    Tx Drop: 0, Tx ESS Packet Drop: 0
    Invalid Class: 0
    Bundle SB: 0x34F6C800, SB Size: 256
Tx Classes:
Class: 0
    Next Send Seq Number: 0x976A97
    Stats Tx Pre Frag Packets: 127363735 packets
        Tx Fragmented: 0 fragments

```

```

Tx Unfragmented: 127363735 packets
Tx Frag Interleaved: 0 fragments
Tx Unfrag Interleaved: 0 packets
Class SB: 0x3334DD20, SB Size: 64
Tx Member Links:
Member Link Interface: EVSI20, Parent: Ethernet0/1/0, State: UP
Tx Link uIDB: 65519, Link ID: 0, Link Mask: 0x0001
Config Flags: 0x01 (EVSI)
EVSI Parent Encap Type: 1, EVSI L2 Overhead: 20
Link Weight: 206250, Frag Size: 1496
P1 Tx QID: 0x00000453, Qdepth: 0
P2 Tx QID: 0x00000000, Qdepth: 0
Default Tx QID: 0x00000452, Qdepth: 0
L2 Rewrite String: 003D
    Rewrite length w/ PID: 2, Length w/o PID: 0
Link SB: 0x34FAB0C0, SB Size: 144
Member Link Interface: EVSI21, Parent: Ethernet0/3/0, State: UP
Tx Link uIDB: 65518, Link ID: 1, Link Mask: 0x0002
Config Flags: 0x01 (EVSI)
EVSI Parent Encap Type: 1, EVSI L2 Overhead: 20
Link Weight: 127500, Frag Size: 1496
P1 Tx QID: 0x00000455, Qdepth: 0
P2 Tx QID: 0x00000000, Qdepth: 0
Default Tx QID: 0x00000454, Qdepth: 0
L2 Rewrite String: 003D
    Rewrite length w/ PID: 2, Length w/o PID: 0
Link SB: 0x34FAB030, SB Size: 144

```

Sample PPPoA Configuration

```

interface ATM0/3/0.1 point-to-point
ip unnumbered Loopback0
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
pvc 71/200
oam-pvc 0
encapsulation aal5mux ppp dialer
dialer pool-member 151
!
interface Dialer151
ip address negotiated
encapsulation ppp
load-interval 30
dialer pool 151
ppp chap hostname BBIP45687587@adslmax.bt.com
ppp chap password 0 cisco1
!
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit
!
```

Sample PPPoEoA Configuration

```

interface ATM0/3/0
no ip address
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
!
interface ATM0/3/0.10 point-to-point
no atm enable-ilmi-trap
cdp enable
pvc 22/62
ubr 1045
encapsulation aal5mux pppoe-client
pppoe-client dial-pool-number 120
!
interface Dialer120
mtu 1492
ip address negotiated

```

```
ip nat outside
  encapsulation ppp
  load-interval 30
dialer pool 120
dialer-group 1
ppp mtu adaptive
ppp chap hostname test@cisco.com
ppp chap password 0 cisco
ppp ipcp address required
ppp link reorders
!
```

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