

Backup de BRI ISDN com interface de backup

Contents

[Introduction](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

[Conventions](#)

[Configurar](#)

[Diagrama de Rede](#)

[Configurações](#)

[Verificar](#)

[Troubleshoot](#)

[Comandos para Troubleshooting](#)

[Informações Relacionadas](#)

[Introduction](#)

Este documento fornece um exemplo de configuração para backup de ISDN e fornece informações básicas de solução de problemas para esse tipo de configuração.

Para obter informações sobre as implementações mais comuns de backup de ISDN e comparações entre elas, consulte o seguinte documento: [Avaliação de interfaces de backup, rotas estáticas flutuantes e Dialer Watch para o backup de chamada DDR.](#)

[Prerequisites](#)

[Requirements](#)

Não existem requisitos específicos para este documento.

[Componentes Utilizados](#)

As informações neste documento são baseadas nas versões de software e hardware abaixo.

- Dois roteadores Cisco 2500 (equipamento de terminal de dados (DTEs - Frame Relay Data Terminal Equipment) executando Cisco IOS® Software Releases 12.2(3) e 12.2(5).
- Um roteador Cisco 4500 atuando como um switch Frame Relay.

As informações neste documento foram criadas a partir de dispositivos em um ambiente de laboratório específico. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. Se você estiver trabalhando em uma rede ativa, certifique-se de que entende o impacto potencial de qualquer comando antes de utilizá-lo.

Conventions

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

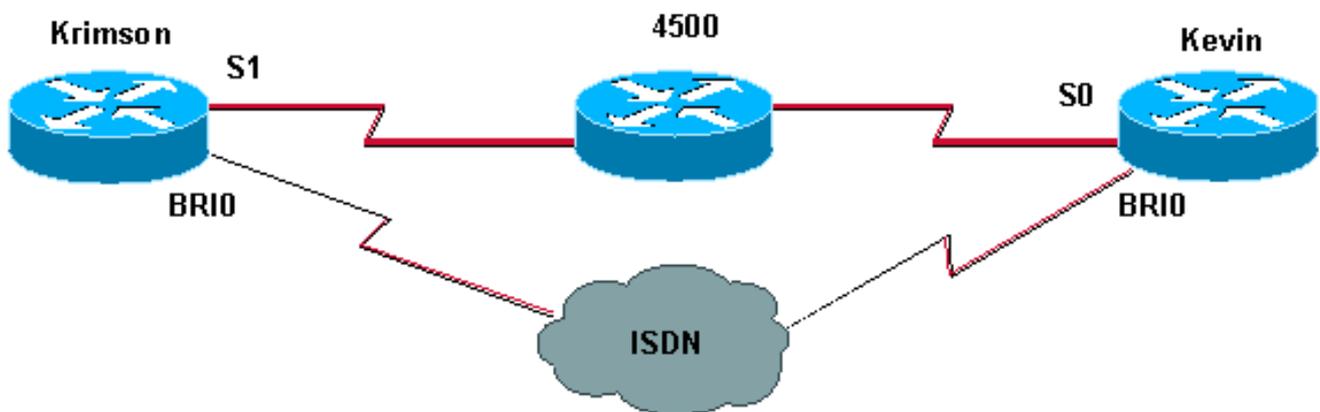
Configurar

Nesta seção, você encontrará informações para configurar os recursos descritos neste documento.

Observação: para encontrar informações adicionais sobre os comandos usados neste documento, use a [ferramenta Command Lookup Tool](#) (somente clientes [registrados](#)).

Diagrama de Rede

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



Configurações

Este documento utiliza as configurações mostradas abaixo.

krimson (Cisco 2500 Router)

```
krimson#show running-config
Building configuration...

!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec

!
hostname krimson
!
!
username kevin password 0 <password> !
isdn switch-type basic-net3
!
!
```

```
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.7.7.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
!
interface Ethernet0
ip address 10.200.16.30 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial1
bandwidth 64
no ip address
encapsulation frame-relay
no ip route-cache
no ip mroute-cache
!
interface Serial1.1 point-to-point
backup interface Dialer0
ip address 10.5.5.2 255.255.255.0
no ip route-cache
frame-relay interface-dlci 20
!
interface BRI0
description Testanschluss ISDN(intern), Nr. 4420038
no ip address
encapsulation ppp
no ip route-cache
no ip mroute-cache
load-interval 30
no keepalive
dialer pool-member 1
isdn switch-type basic-net3
no fair-queue
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
interface Dialer0
ip address 10.9.9.1 255.255.255.0
encapsulation ppp
no ip route-cache
no ip mroute-cache
dialer pool 1
dialer remote-name kevin
dialer string 6120
dialer-group 1
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
router ospf 10
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.5.5.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.7.7.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.9.9.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip default-gateway 10.200.16.1
no ip classless
no ip http server
!
access-list 105 permit ip any host 10.7.7.1
access-list 105 permit ip any host 10.8.8.1
access-list 105 permit ip any any
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
privilege level 15
```

```
line aux 0
transport input all
line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 0 0
password <password> login
!
end
```

kevin (Cisco 2500 Router)

```
kevin#show running-config
Building configuration...

version 12.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
!
hostname kevin
!
!
username krimson password 0 <password> !
isdn switch-type basic-net3
!
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.8.8.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf network point-to-point
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 172.19.0.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0
ip address 10.200.16.26 255.255.255.0
!
interface Serial0
no ip address
encapsulation frame-relay
!
interface Serial0.1 point-to-point
ip address 10.5.5.1 255.255.255.0
no cdp enable
frame-relay interface-dlci 20
!
interface BRI0
no ip address
encapsulation ppp
dialer pool-member 1
isdn switch-type basic-net3
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
interface Dialer0
ip address 10.9.9.2 255.255.255.0
encapsulation ppp
dialer pool 1
dialer remote-name krimson
dialer-group 1
no cdp enable
ppp authentication chap
!
router ospf 10
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.5.5.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

```
network 10.8.8.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
network 10.9.9.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
ip default-gateway 10.200.16.1
ip classless
!
dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit
no cdp run
!
line con 0
exec-timeout 0 0
line aux 0
modem InOut
line vty 0 4
exec-timeout 0 0
password <password> login
!
ntp clock-period 17180102
ntp server 10.200.20.134
end
```

Verificar

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

Utilize os seguintes comandos para verificar sua configuração:

Determinados comandos show são suportados pela Ferramenta Output Interpreter, que permite que você veja uma análise do resultado do comando show.

- **show interfaces serial** - Exibe informações sobre o Identificador de Conexão do Enlace de Dados (DLCI) de transmissão múltipla, os DLCIs usados na interface e o DLCI usado na Interface de Gerenciamento Local (MLI).
- **show interface dialer** - Exibe informações sobre a interface do discador.
- **show ip route** - Exibe entradas de tabela de IP Routing.

```
krimson#show interface serial 1.1
```

```
! --- The initial state before the simulated Frame Relay network failure. ! --- The primary link is up and functional. Serial1.1 is up, line protocol is up Hardware is HD64570 Internet address is 10.5.5.2/24 Backup interface Dialer0, failure delay 0 sec, secondary disable delay 0 sec MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation FRAME-RELAY
```

```
krimson#show int dialer 0
```

```
! --- Initial state. The backup interface is in standby mode and inactive. Dialer0 is standby mode (spoofing), line protocol is down (spoofing) Hardware is Unknown Internet address is 10.9.9.1/24 MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset Last input 1w6d, output never, output hang never Last clearing of "show interface" counters 6w4d Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0 Queueing strategy: weighted fair Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops) Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total) Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated) Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec 5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 596 packets input, 48924 bytes 600 packets output, 49280 bytes
```

```
krimson#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
```

i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 10.200.16.1 to network 0.0.0.0

192.168.64.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 192.168.64.0 is directly connected, Dialer4
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 6 subnets
O 10.9.9.0 [110/3347] via 10.5.5.1, 00:03:34, Serial1.1
O 10.8.8.0 [110/1563] via 10.5.5.1, 00:03:34, Serial1.1

! --- The route to the tested destination network points to the ! --- still-active primary link.
C 10.5.5.0 is directly connected, Serial1.1 C 10.7.7.0 is directly connected, Loopback0 C
10.9.8.0 is directly connected, Dialer1 C 10.200.16.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0 S*
0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1

Aqui, podemos ver que a interface do Frame Relay está sendo desativada.

krimson#

*Apr 16 23:56:47.840: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1,
changed state to down

*Apr 16 23:56:47.848: OSPF: Interface Serial1.1 going Down

*! --- Here we have simulated a failure within the Frame Relay network. ! --- We can see what was
conducted to the Frame Relay DTE router, ! --- and the subinterface going down.* *Apr 16
23:56:47.852: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 10, Nbr 172.19.0.1 on Serial1.1 from FULL to DOWN,
Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached *Apr 16 23:56:48.736: BACKUP(Serial1.1): event =
primary went down *Apr 16 23:56:48.740: BACKUP(Serial1.1): changed state to "waiting to backup"
*Apr 16 23:56:48.744: BACKUP(Serial1.1): event = timer expired *Apr 16 23:56:48.748: Di0 DDR is
shutdown, could not clear interface. *Apr 16 23:56:48.752: BACKUP(Serial1.1): secondary
interface (Dialer0) made active *! --- The configured backup interface is active.* *Apr 16
23:56:48.752: BACKUP(Serial1.1): changed state to "backup mode" *Apr 16 23:56:48.756: OSPF:
Interface Dialer0 going Up *Apr 16 23:56:48.760: BR0 DDR: rotor dialout [priority] *Apr 16
23:56:48.764: BR0 DDR: Dialing cause ip (s=10.9.9.1, d=224.0.0.5) *! --- OSPF packets trigger the
call.* *Apr 16 23:56:48.768: BR0 DDR: Attempting to dial 6120 *Apr 16 23:56:48.784: ISDN BR0: TX
-> SETUP pd = 8 callref = 0x3E *Apr 16 23:56:48.792: Bearer Capability i = 0x8890 *Apr 16
23:56:48.796: Channel ID i = 0x83 *Apr 16 23:56:48.804: Called Party Number i = 0x80, '6120',
Plan:Unknown, Type:Unknown *Apr 16 23:56:48.844: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
Serial1, changed state to down *Apr 16 23:56:48.884: ISDN BR0: RX <- CALL_PROC pd = 8 callref =
0xBE *Apr 16 23:56:48.892: Channel ID i = 0x89 *Apr 16 23:56:49.144: ISDN BR0: RX <- CONNECT pd
= 8 callref = 0xBE *Apr 16 23:56:49.160: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface BRI0:1, changed state to up
*Apr 16 23:56:49.168: %DIALER-6-BIND: Interface BR0:1 bound to profile Di0 *Apr 16 23:56:49.176:
BR0:1 PPP: Treating connection as a callout *Apr 16 23:56:49.180: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is
ESTABLISHING, Active Open [0 sess, 0 load] *Apr 16 23:56:49.184: BR0:1 LCP: O CONFREQ [Closed]
id 49 len 15 *Apr 16 23:56:49.188: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Apr 16
23:56:49.188: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0xF2143EDB (0x0506F2143EDB) *Apr 16 23:56:49.196: ISDN BR0:
TX -> CONNECT_ACK pd = 8 callref = 0x3E *Apr 16 23:56:49.224: BR0:1 LCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id
83 len 15 *Apr 16 23:56:49.228: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Apr 16 23:56:49.232:
BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x9ADACD69 (0x05069ADACD69) *Apr 16 23:56:49.236: BR0:1 LCP: O CONFACK
[REQsent] id 83 len 15 *Apr 16 23:56:49.236: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP (0x0305C22305) *Apr 16
23:56:49.240: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0x9ADACD69 (0x05069ADACD69) *Apr 16 23:56:49.244: BR0:1
LCP: I CONFACK [ACKsent] id 49 len 15 *Apr 16 23:56:49.248: BR0:1 LCP: AuthProto CHAP
(0x0305C22305) *Apr 16 23:56:49.252: BR0:1 LCP: MagicNumber 0xF2143EDB (0x0506F2143EDB) *Apr 16
23:56:49.252: BR0:1 LCP: State is Open *Apr 16 23:56:49.256: BR0:1 PPP: Phase is AUTHENTICATING,
by both [0 sess, 0 load] *Apr 16 23:56:49.260: BR0:1 CHAP: O CHALLENGE id 49 len 28 from
"krimson" *Apr 16 23:56:49.276: BR0:1 CHAP: I CHALLENGE id 51 len 26 from "kevin" *Apr 16
23:56:49.284: BR0:1 CHAP: O RESPONSE id 51 len 28 from "krimson" *Apr 16 23:56:49.332: BR0:1
CHAP: I SUCCESS id 51 len 4 *Apr 16 23:56:49.344: BR0:1 CHAP: I RESPONSE id 49 len 26 from
"kevin" *Apr 16 23:56:49.352: BR0:1 CHAP: O SUCCESS id 49 len 4 *Apr 16 23:56:49.356: BR0:1 PPP:
Phase is UP [0 sess, 0 load] *Apr 16 23:56:49.360: BR0:1 IPCP: O CONFREQ [Not negotiated] id 41
len 10 *Apr 16 23:56:49.364: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.1 (0x03060A090901) *Apr 16 23:56:49.376:
BR0:1 IPCP: I CONFREQ [REQsent] id 29 len 10 *Apr 16 23:56:49.380: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.2
(0x03060A090902) *Apr 16 23:56:49.384: BR0:1 IPCP: O CONFACK [REQsent] id 29 len 10 *Apr 16
23:56:49.388: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.2 (0x03060A090902) *Apr 16 23:56:49.396: BR0:1 IPCP: I

```
CONFACK [ACKsent] id 41 len 10 *Apr 16 23:56:49.400: BR0:1 IPCP: Address 10.9.9.1
(0x03060A090901) *Apr 16 23:56:49.400: BR0:1 IPCP: State is Open *Apr 16 23:56:49.408: BR0:1
DDR: dialer protocol up *Apr 16 23:56:49.416: Di0 IPCP: Install route to 10.9.9.2 *Apr 16
23:56:49.960: OSPF: Rcv hello from 172.19.0.1 area 0 from Dialer0 10.9.9.2 *Apr 16 23:56:49.964:
OSPF: End of hello processing *Apr 16 23:56:50.356: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on
Interface BRI0:1, changed state to up *Apr 16 23:56:50.748: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Dialer0,
changed state to up *Apr 16 23:56:50.752: Di0 LCP: Not allowed on a Dialer Profile *Apr 16
23:56:50.752: BACKUP(Dialer0): event = primary came up *Apr 16 23:56:55.176: %ISDN-6-CONNECT:
Interface BRI0:1 is now connected to 6120 kevin *Apr 16 23:56:58.804: OSPF: Rcv DBD from
172.19.0.1 on Dialer0 seq 0x988 opt 0x42 flag 0x7 len 32 mtu 1500 state INIT *Apr 16
23:56:58.808: OSPF: 2 Way Communication to 172.19.0.1 on Dialer0, state 2WAY krimson#show
interface serial 1.1
```

```
Serial1.1 is down, line protocol is down
```

```
! --- The primary link is down. Hardware is HD64570 Internet address is 10.5.5.2/24 Backup
interface Dialer0, failure delay 0 sec, secondary disable delay 0 sec MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64
Kbit, DLY 20000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation FRAME-RELAY
krimson#show interface dialer 0
```

```
Dialer0 is up, line protocol is up (spoofing)
```

```
! --- The backup interface is active and bearing traffic. Hardware is Unknown Internet address
is 10.9.9.1/24 MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255,
rxload 1/255 Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset Interface
is bound to BR0:1 Last input 1w6d, output never, output hang never Last clearing of "show
interface" counters 6w4d Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total) Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max
allocated) Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec 5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 5
minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 614 packets input, 50240 bytes 618 packets output,
50584 bytes Bound to: BRI0:1 is up, line protocol is up Hardware is BRI MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64
Kbit, DLY 20000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation PPP,
loopback not set Keepalive not set DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset Time to interface
disconnect: idle 00:01:57 Interface is bound to Di0 (Encapsulation PPP) LCP Open Open: IPCP Last
input 00:00:01, output 00:00:02, output hang never Last clearing of "show interface" counters
never Queueing strategy: fifo Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops 30 second
input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 30 second output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 3910
packets input, 394443 bytes, 0 no buffer Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
29 input errors, 18 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 11 abort 3613 packets output, 222417
bytes, 0 underruns 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 27 interface resets 0 output buffer failures,
0 output buffers swapped out 607 carrier transitions krimson#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 10.200.16.1 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
192.168.64.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
```

```
C 192.168.64.0 is directly connected, Dialer4
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.9.9.2/32 is directly connected, Dialer0
O 10.8.8.0/24 [110/1786] via 10.9.9.2, 00:00:53, Dialer0
```

```
! --- The route entry to the destination network is now pointing to ! --- the backup
interface as a next hop. C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0 C 10.7.7.0/24 is directly
connected, Loopback0 C 10.9.8.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer1 C 10.200.16.0/24 is directly
connected, Ethernet0 S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1 krimson#ping 10.8.8.1
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
```

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.8.8.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 36/36/40 ms
```

Aqui, podemos ver o sistema revertendo para seu estado inicial quando a falha na rede do Frame

Relay foi eliminada:

```
krimson#show interface serial 1.1
```

```
Serial1.1 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 10.5.5.2/24
Backup interface Dialer0, failure delay 0 sec,
secondary disable delay 0 sec
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation FRAME-RELAY
```

```
krimson#show interface dialer 0
```

```
Dialer0 is standby mode (spoofing), line protocol is down (spoofing)
Hardware is Unknown
Internet address is 10.9.9.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset
Last input lw6d, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 6w5d
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
665 packets input, 54008 bytes
671 packets output, 54548 bytes
```

```
krimson#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 10.200.16.1 to network 0.0.0.0
192.168.64.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 192.168.64.0 is directly connected, Dialer4
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 6 subnets
O 10.9.9.0 [110/3347] via 10.5.5.1, 00:08:39, Serial1.1
O 10.8.8.0 [110/1563] via 10.5.5.1, 00:08:39, Serial1.1
C 10.5.5.0 is directly connected, Serial1.1
C 10.7.7.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.9.8.0 is directly connected, Dialer1
C 10.200.16.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1
krimson#
```

Observação: nenhuma configuração específica é necessária no lado chamado.

A mesma saída show registrada durante a operação normal contém as seguintes informações:

```
kevin#show interface serial 0.1
```

```
Serial0.1 is up, line protocol is up
```

```
! --- The primary interface is up and running. Hardware is HD64570 Internet address is
10.5.5.1/24 MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255,
rxload 1/255 Encapsulation FRAME-RELAY kevin#show interface dialer 0
Dialer0 is up (spoofing), line protocol is up (spoofing)
! --- Note: On the called side, the dialer interface is active ! --- and not in standby mode.
Hardware is Unknown Internet address is 10.9.9.2/24 MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255 Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set DTR is
pulsed for 1 seconds on reset Last input lw6d, output never, output hang never Last clearing of
"show interface" counters 4w2d Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output
drops: 0 Queueing strategy: weighted fair Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max
total/threshold/drops) Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total) Reserved Conversations
0/0 (allocated/max allocated) Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec 5 minute input rate 0
bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec 598 packets input, 49252
bytes 596 packets output, 48924 bytes kevin#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
```

```
Gateway of last resort is 10.200.16.1 to network 0.0.0.0
```

```
172.17.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 172.17.247.195 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1
172.19.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 172.19.0.1 is directly connected, Loopback1
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 5 subnets
C 10.5.5.0 is directly connected, Serial0.1
O 10.7.7.0 [110/65] via 10.5.5.2, 00:04:27, Serial0.1
C 10.9.9.0 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.8.8.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.200.16.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1
```

Aqui estão as mesmas informações registradas durante a falha:

```
kevin#show interface serial 0.1
```

```
Serial0.1 is down, line protocol is down
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 10.5.5.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation FRAME-RELAY
```

```
kevin#show interface dialer 0
```

```
Dialer0 is up, line protocol is up (spoofing)
Hardware is Unknown
Internet address is 10.9.9.2/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 56 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset
Interface is bound to BR0:1
Last input lw6d, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 4w2d
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: weighted fair
Output queue: 0/1000/64/0 (size/max total/threshold/drops)
Conversations 0/1/16 (active/max active/max total)
Reserved Conversations 0/0 (allocated/max allocated)
```

```

Available Bandwidth 42 kilobits/sec
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
618 packets input, 50700 bytes
616 packets output, 50384 bytes
Bound to:
BRI0:1 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is BRI
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 64 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
DTR is pulsed for 1 seconds on reset
Time to interface disconnect: idle 00:01:57
Interface is bound to Di0 (Encapsulation PPP)
LCP Open
Open: IPCP
Last input 00:00:03, output 00:00:02, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue 0/40, 0 drops; input queue 0/75, 0 drops
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
1280 packets input, 138077 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
9789 input errors, 9789 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
1309 packets output, 138487 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 15 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
351 carrier transitions

```

kevin#**show ip route**

```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 10.200.16.1 to network 0.0.0.0
172.17.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 172.17.247.195 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1
172.19.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 172.19.0.1 is directly connected, Loopback1
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
O 10.7.7.0/24 [110/1786] via 10.9.9.1, 00:01:21, Dialer0
C 10.9.9.0/24 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.8.8.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 10.9.9.1/32 is directly connected, Dialer0
C 10.200.16.0/24 is directly connected, Ethernet0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.200.16.1

```

[Troubleshoot](#)

Esta seção fornece informações que podem ser usadas para o troubleshooting da sua configuração.

As configurações do Frame Relay com subinterfaces ponto-a-ponto e OSPF (Open Shortest Path First) como um protocolo de roteamento usado aqui são específicas para essa configuração. No entanto, as etapas de solução de problemas mostradas são mais gerais e podem ser usadas com

configurações diferentes como Frame Relay ponto-a-multiponto ou um link primário com encapsulamento HDLC ou PPP (Point to Point Protocol), independentemente do protocolo de roteamento usado.

Para verificar a funcionalidade de backup, uma das interfaces no roteador Cisco 4500 que está atuando como um switch Frame Relay foi colocada no estado de desligamento para simular o problema na rede Frame Relay. Conseqüentemente, isso leva ao estado inativo de PVC conduzido ao roteador DTE por meio da rede de frame relay e a um evento de parada de subinterface de frame relay. Isso ativa a interface de backup.

Comandos para Troubleshooting

Observação: antes de emitir comandos **debug**, consulte [Informações importantes sobre comandos debug](#).

- **debug isdn q931**
- **debug backup** - Depura os eventos de backup.
- **debug dialer** - Exibe informações de depuração sobre os pacotes ou eventos em uma interface de discador.
- **debug ppp negotiation** - Faz com que o comando **debug ppp** exiba pacotes PPP transmitidos durante a inicialização de PPP, em que as opções de PPP são negociadas.
- **debug ppp authentication** - Faz com que o comando **debug ppp** exiba mensagens de protocolo de autenticação, incluindo alterações de pacote do Protocolo de autenticação de desafio (CHAP) e intercâmbios de Protocolo de autenticação de senha (PAP).
- **debug ip ospf events** Exibe informações sobre eventos relativos a OSPF, como adjacências, informações de inundação, seleção de Designated Router, e cálculo de SPF (caminho mais curto primeiro)
- **debug frame-relay events** - Exibe informações de depuração sobre respostas ARP do Frame Relay em redes que suportam um canal multicast e usam endereçamento dinâmico.

Informações Relacionadas

- [Páginas de suporte à tecnologia de discagem de acesso](#)
- [Suporte Técnico - Cisco Systems](#)