

# 排除ASR 1000系列服务路由器上的丢包故障

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## 简介

本文档介绍如何对Cisco ASR 1000系列汇聚多业务路由器上的丢包问题进行故障排除。

## 先决条件

### 要求

本文档没有任何特定的要求。

## 使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- 所有Cisco ASR 1000系列聚合服务路由器，包括1002、1004和1006
- 支持Cisco ASR 1000系列聚合服务路由器的Cisco IOS® XE软件版本2.3.x及更高版本

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

## 规则

有关文档规则的详细信息，请参阅 Cisco 技术提示规则。

# ASR 1000系列路由器的数据包流

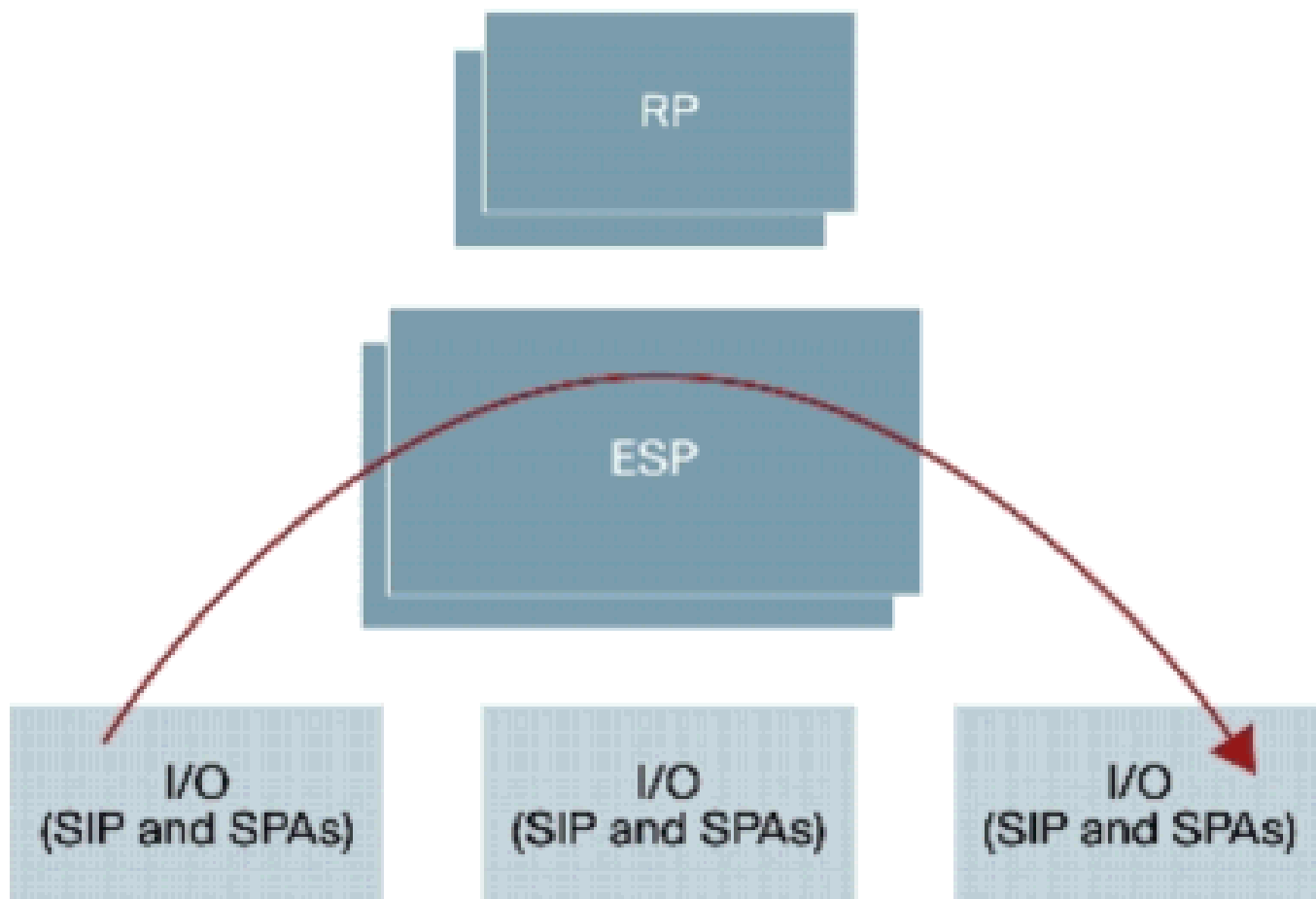
## 高级数据包流

Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器在系统中包括以下功能元素：

- 思科ASR 1000系列路由处理器1 (RP1)
- Cisco ASR 1000系列嵌入式服务处理器(ESP)
- Cisco ASR 1000系列SPA接口处理器(SIP)

Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器引入思科QuantumFlow处理器(QFP)作为其硬件架构。在基于QFP的架构中，所有数据包都通过ESP转发，因此，如果ESP出现问题，转发将停止。

图1带有双路由处理器、双ESP和三个SIP的Cisco ASR 1006系统



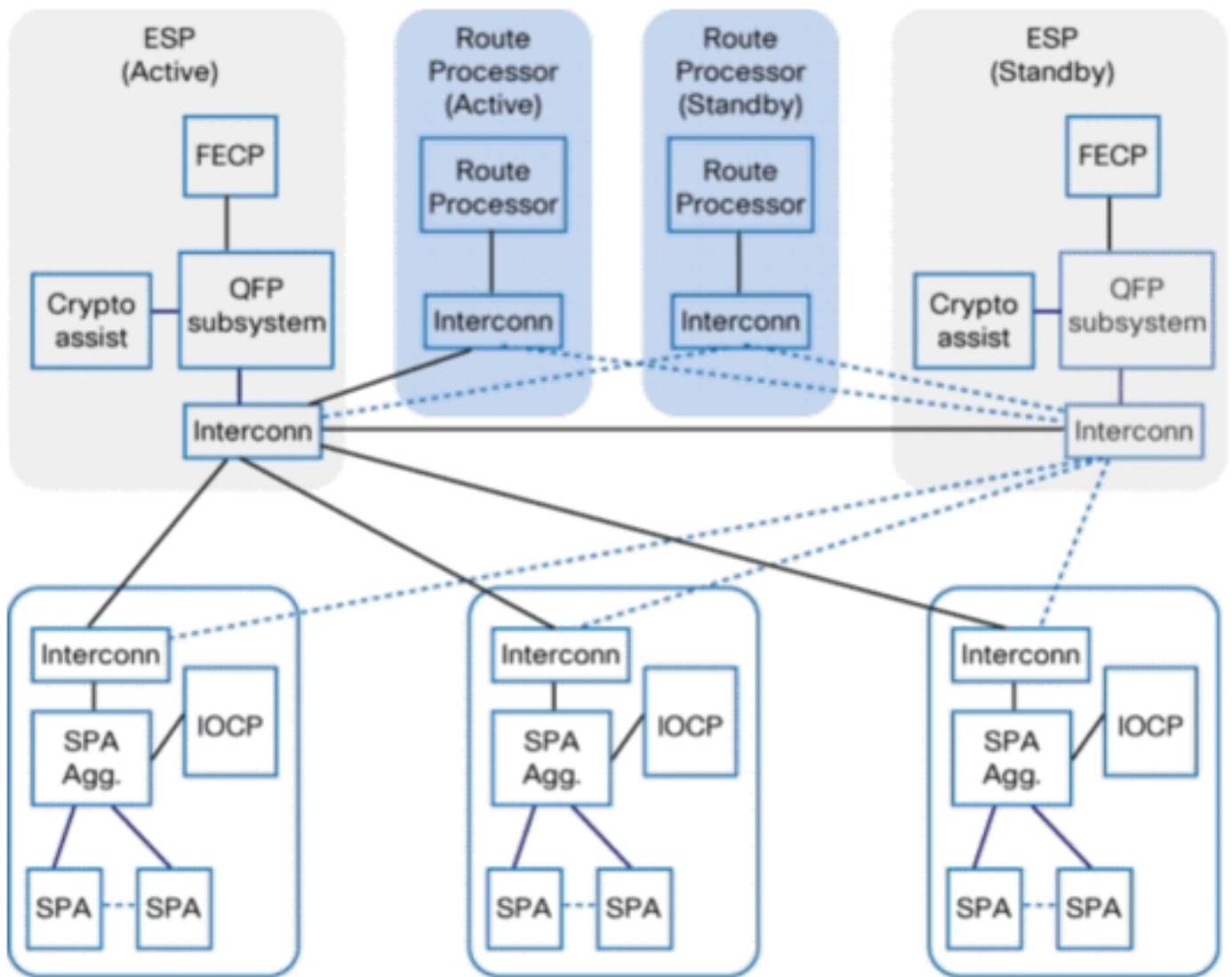
有关详细信息，请参阅Cisco ASR 1000系列聚合服务路由器。

## Cisco ASR 1000系列服务路由器丢包故障排除的步骤

### 丢包点

Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器基于路由处理器(RP)、嵌入式服务处理器(ESP)、SPA接口处理器(SIP)和共享端口适配器(SPA)。所有数据包均通过每个模块上的ASIC转发。

图2 Cisco ASR 1000系列系统的数据路径图



Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器上的表1中显示了多个数据包丢弃点。

表1数据包丢弃点

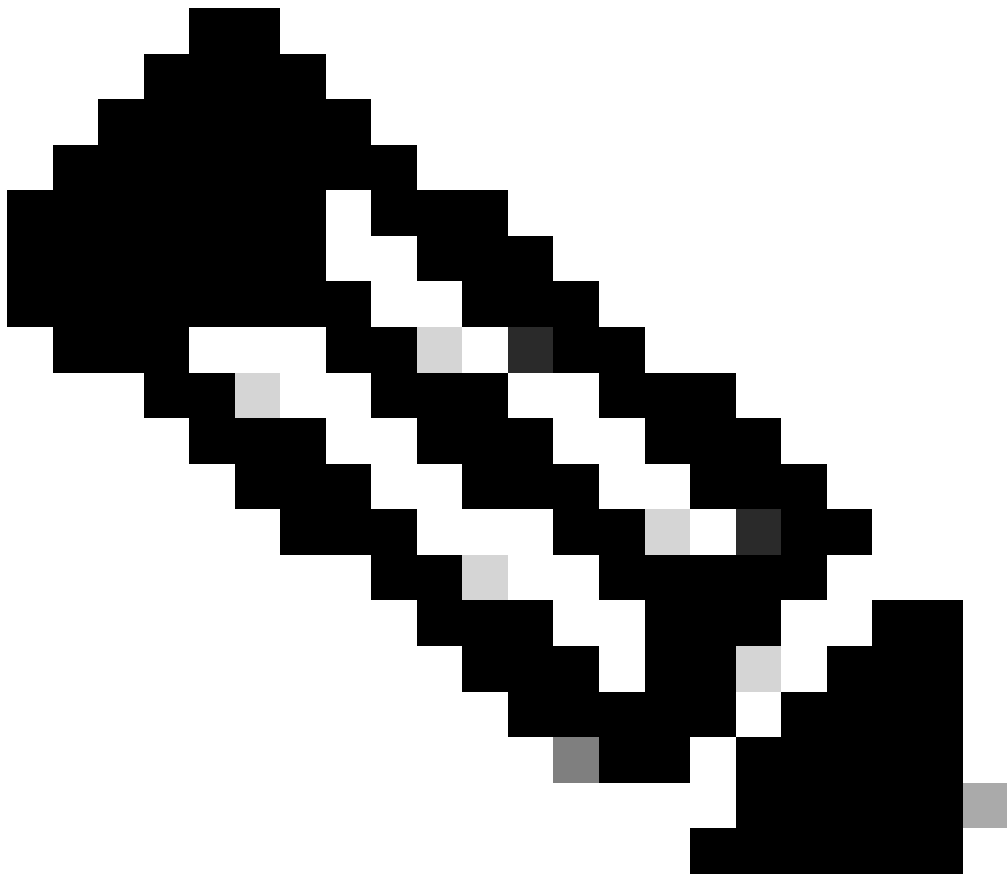
module	功能组件
SPA	取决于接口类型
SIP	IO控制处理器(IOCP) SPA汇聚ASIC互联ASIC
ESP	<p>思科QuantumFlow处理器(QFP)转发控制处理器(FECP)互联ASIC QFP子系统。QFP子系统由以下组件组成：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 数据包处理器引擎(PPE)</li> <li>• 缓冲、排队和调度(BQS)</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 输入数据包模块(IPM)</li> <li>• 输出数据包模块(OPM)</li> <li>• 全局数据包内存(GPM)</li> </ul>
RP	Linux共享内存传送接口(LSMPI)互联ASIC

## 获取有关数据包丢弃的信息

如果遇到意外的丢包，您必须确保控制台输出、数据包计数器的差异以及再现步骤可用于故障排除。为了确定原因，第一步是尽可能多的获取该问题的大量信息。此信息是必要的以确定问题的原因：

- 控制台日志 - 有关详细信息，请参阅[为控制台连接应用正确的终端仿真器设置。](#)
- Syslog信息 — 如果已设置路由器以向Syslog服务器发送日志，则可以获取有关发生了什么的信息。有关详细信息，请参阅[如何针对系统日志配置Cisco设备。](#)
- show platform — show platform命令显示RP、ESP、SPA和电源的状态。
- show tech-support — show tech-support是许多不同命令的集合，包括show version和show running-config。当路由器遇到问题时，思科技术支持中心(TAC)工程师通常会要求提供此信息来排除硬件问题。执行重新加载或重新通电前，必须收集show tech-supports，因为这些操作可能导致有关该问题的信息丢失。



注意：show tech-support命令不包括show platform或show logging命令。

- 
- 重现步骤（如果可用）-重现问题的步骤。如果无法复制，请检查丢弃数据包时的条件。
  - SPA计数器信息— 请参阅[SPA计数器](#)部分。
  - SIP计数器信息— 请参阅[SIP计数器](#)部分。
  - ESP计数器信息— 请参阅[ESP计数器](#)部分。
  - RP计数器信息— 请参阅[RP计数器](#)部分。

### 用于收集计数器信息的命令列表

有许多特定于平台的命令可用于排除数据包转发故障。如果打开TAC服务请求，请收集这些命令。为了确定计数器的差异，请多次收集这些命令。粗体字符命令对于开始故障排除特别有用。exclude \_0\_ 选项能有效地导致计数器排除0。

SPA

<#root>

```
show interfaces <interface-name>
```

```
show interfaces <interface-name> accounting
```

```
show interfaces <interface-name> stats
```

## SIP

```
show platform hardware port <slot/card/port> plim statistics
```

```
show platform hardware subslot {slot/card} plim statistics
```

```
show platform hardware slot {slot} plim statistics
```

```
show platform hardware slot {0|1|2} plim status internal
```

```
show platform hardware slot {0|1|2} serdes statistics
```

## ESP

<#root>

```
show platform hardware slot {f0|f1} serdes statistics
```

```
show platform hardware slot {f0|f1} serdes statistics internal
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 ipm mapping
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 ipm statistics channel all
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 opm mapping
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 opm statistics channel all
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop | exclude _0_
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active interface
```

if-name

```
<Interface-name> statistics
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type per-cause | exclude _0_
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type punt-drop | exclude _0_
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type inject-drop | exclude _0_
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type global-drop | exclude _0_
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure bqs queue output default all
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure bqs queue output recycle all
```

*!--- The if-name option requires full interface-name*

## RP

```
show platform hardware slot {r0|r1} serdes statistics
```

```
show platform software infrastructure lsmpi
```

## SPA计数器

对SPA和其他平台使用通用丢包故障排除。clear counters命令可用于查找计数器的差异。

为了显示路由器上配置的所有接口的统计信息，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show interfaces TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/0
```

```
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is SPA-1X10GE-L-V2, address is 0022.5516.2040 (bia 0022.5516.2040)
  Internet address is 192.168.1.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is 10GBase-LR
  output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 00:00:59, output 00:00:46, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/415441/0 (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
    510252 packets input, 763315452 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 3 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
    55055 packets output, 62118229 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 2 interface resets
    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
```

要显示根据协议的数据包的统计信息，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show interfaces TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/0 accounting
```

```
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/0
  Protocol  Pkts In   Chars In   Pkts Out   Chars Out
  Other      15         900        17979      6652533
  IP        510237    763314552  37076      55465696
  DEC MOP    0          0          1633       125741
  ARP       15         900         20         1200
  CDP       0          0          16326      6525592
```



要显示经过进程交换、快速交换或分布式交换的数据包的统计信息，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show interfaces TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/0 stats
```

```
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/0
  Switching path  Pkts In   Chars In   Pkts Out  Chars Out
    Processor           15       900      17979    6652533
    Route cache         0         0         0         0
  Distributed cache 510252    763315452 55055    62118229
    Total             510267    763316352 73034    68770762
```

### SIP计数器

Cisco ASR 1000系列SIP不参与数据包转发。它将SPA置于系统中。SIP为来自SPA的入口数据包提供数据包优先级，并为等待传输到ESP以进行处理的入口数据包提供大型入口突发吸收缓冲区。出口缓冲在流量管理器上集中进行，并且在SIP上以出口队列的形式提供。Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器不仅可以在ESP级别确定流量的优先级，而且可以通过配置入口和出口分类确定整个系统的优先级。系统中提供缓冲（入口和出口）以及进出ESP的背压，以处理超订用。

图3 Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器入口队列

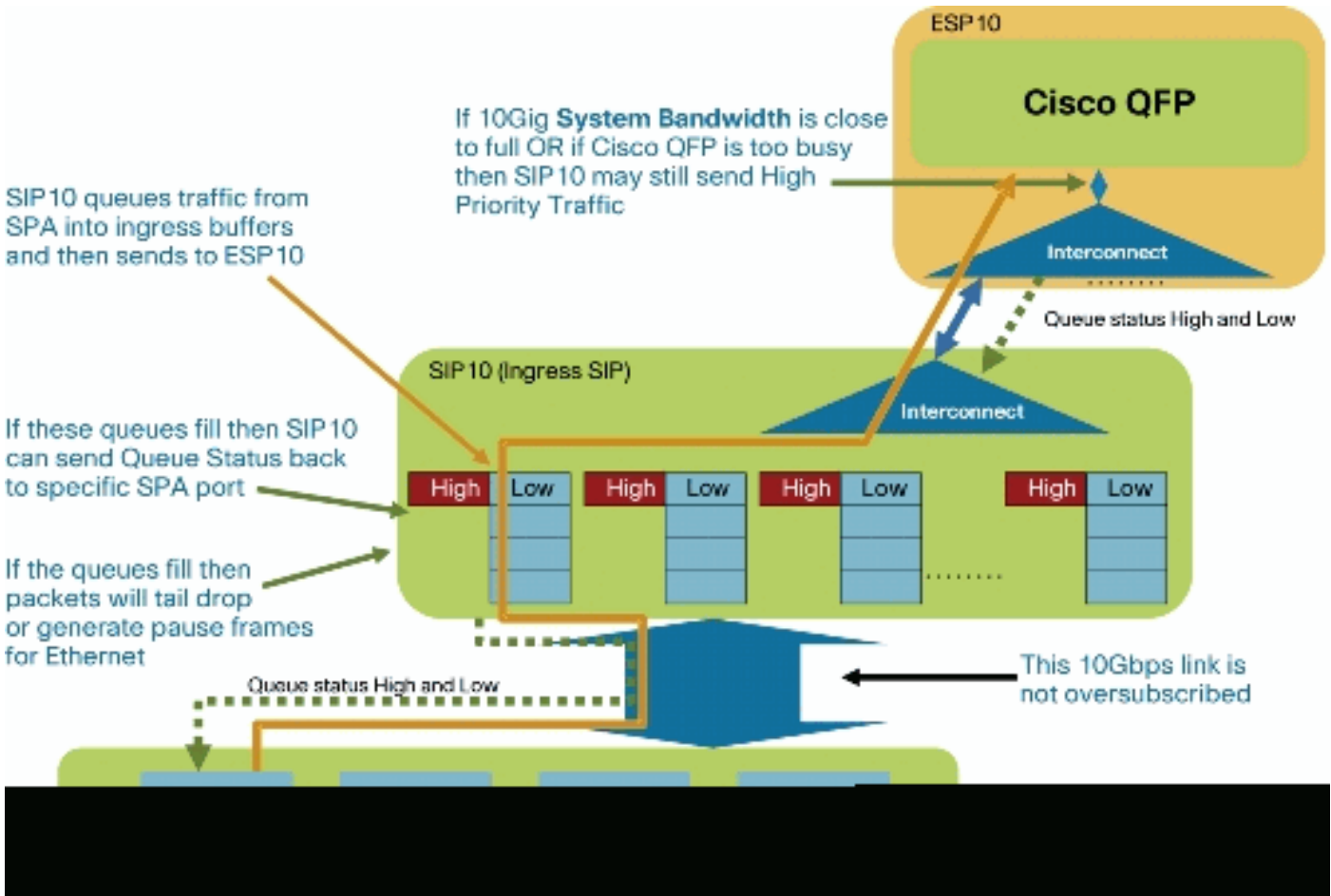
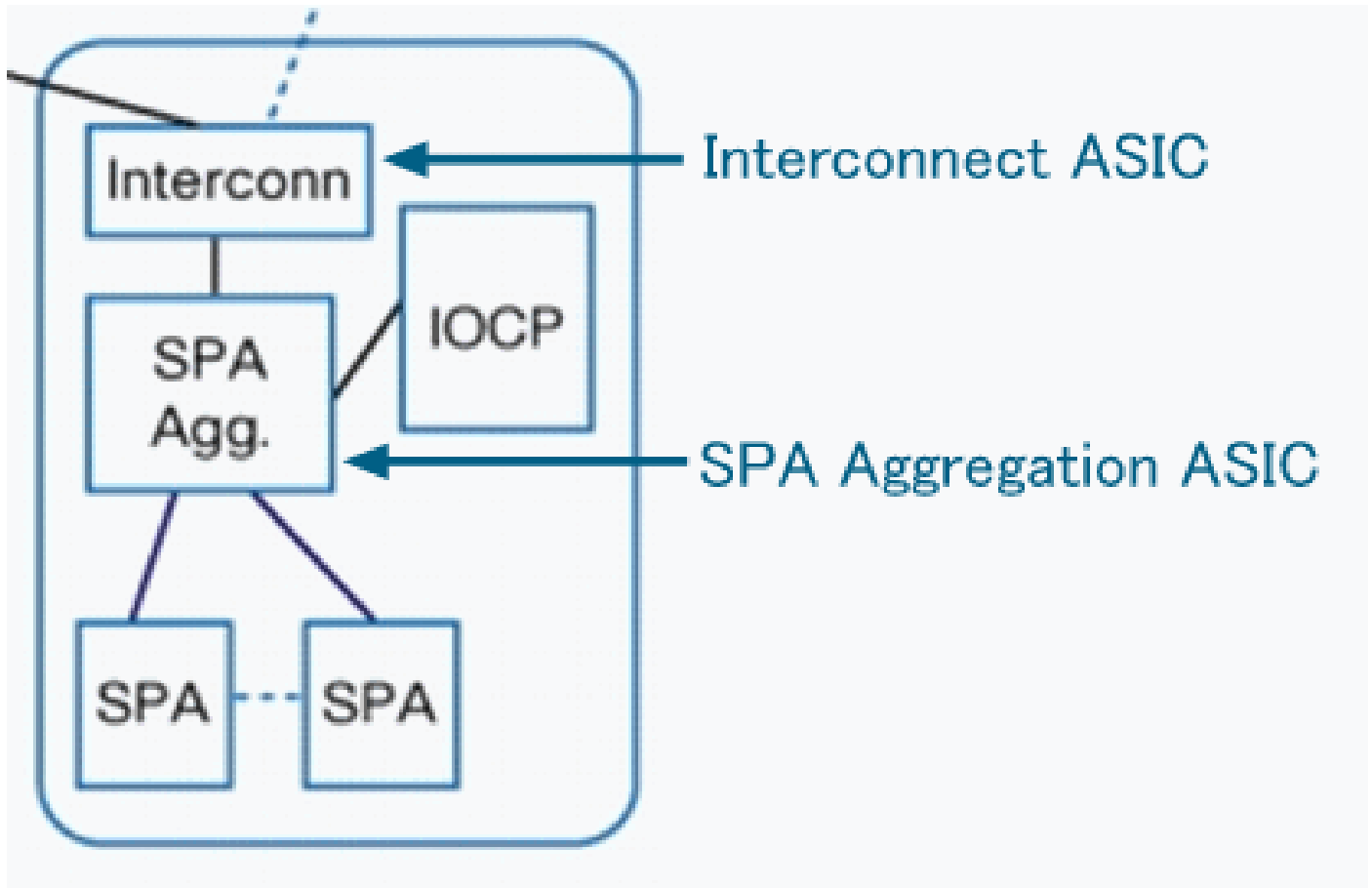


图4 SIP框架图



要显示SPA汇聚ASIC上的每个端口队列丢弃计数器，请使用此命令：

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform hardware port 1/0/0 plim statistics
```

Interface 1/0/0

RX Low Priority

RX Drop Pkts 0 Bytes 0

RX Err Pkts 0 Bytes 0

TX Low Priority

TX Drop Pkts 0 Bytes 0

RX High Priority

RX Drop Pkts 0 Bytes 0

RX Err Pkts 0 Bytes 0

TX High Priority

TX Drop Pkts 0 Bytes 0

要显示SPA汇聚ASIC上的每个SPA计数器，请使用此命令：

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform hardware subslot 1/0 plim statistics
```

```
1/0, SPA-1XTENGE-XFP-V2, Online
RX Pkts 510252      Bytes 763315452
TX Pkts 55078      Bytes 62126783
RX IPC Pkts 0      Bytes 0
TX IPC Pkts 0      Bytes 0
```

要显示SPA汇聚ASIC上的所有SPA计数器，请使用此命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware slot 1 plim statistics
```

```
1/0, SPA-1XTENGE-XFP-V2, Online
RX Pkts 510252      Bytes 763315452
TX Pkts 55078      Bytes 62126783
RX IPC Pkts 0      Bytes 0
TX IPC Pkts 0      Bytes 0
```

```
1/1, SPA-5X1GE-V2, Online
RX Pkts 42          Bytes 2520
TX Pkts 65352      Bytes 31454689
RX IPC Pkts 0      Bytes 0
TX IPC Pkts 0      Bytes 0
```

```
1/2, Empty
```

```
1/3, Empty
```

要显示SPA汇聚ASIC上互联ASIC之间的汇聚rx/tx计数器，请使用此命令。Rx计数器表示来自SPA的输入数据包；Tx计数器表示发送到SPA的输出数据包。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware slot 1 plim status internal
```

```
FCM Status
```

```
XON/XOFF 0x0000000F00000000
```

```
ECC Status
```

```
Data Path Config
```

```
MaxBurst1 256, MaxBurst2 128, DataMaxT 32768
```

```
Ca1 Length RX 0x0002, TX 0x0002
```

```
Repetitions RX 0x0010, TX 0x0010
```

```
Data Path Status
```

```
RX in sync, TX in sync
```

```
Spi4 Channel 0, Rx Channel Status Starving, Tx Channel Status Starving
```

```
Spi4 Channel 1, Rx Channel Status Starving, Tx Channel Status Starving
```

```
RX Pkts 510294      Bytes 765359148
```

```
TX Pkts 120430      Bytes 94063192
```

```
Hypertransport Status
```

```
RX Pkts 0          Bytes 0
```

TX Pkts 0

Bytes 0

要显示SIP互联ASIC上ESP互联ASIC的rx计数器，请使用此命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware slot 1 serdes statistics
```

```
From Slot F0
```

```
Pkts High: 0          Low: 120435      Bad: 0          Dropped: 0
Bytes High: 0          Low: 94065235   Bad: 0          Dropped: 0
Pkts Looped: 0        Error: 0
Bytes Looped 0
Qstat count: 0        Flow ctrl count: 196099
```

## ESP计数器

ESP提供集中转发引擎，负责大多数数据平面处理任务。所有通过Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器的网络流量都会流经ESP。

图5 ESP框架图

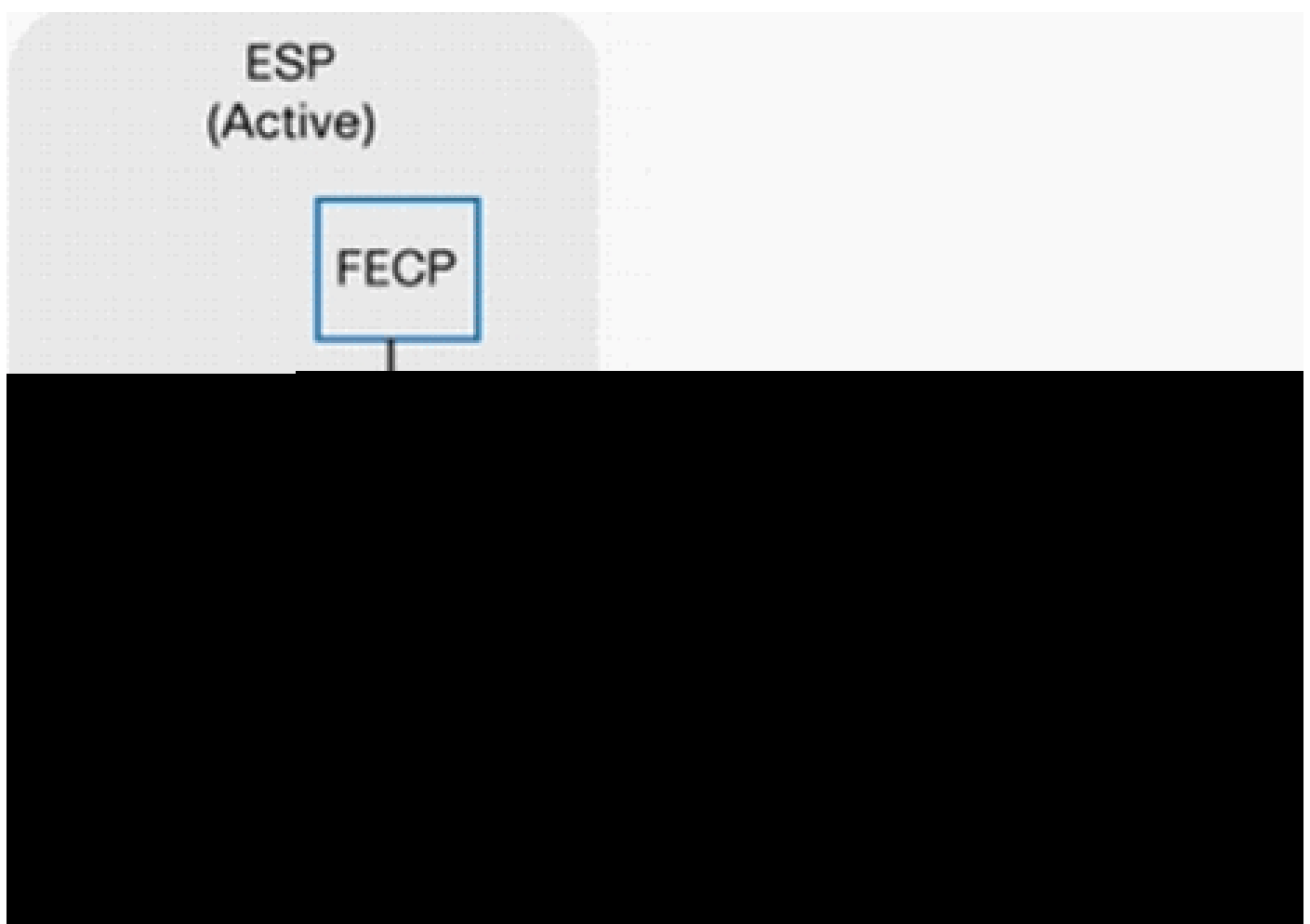
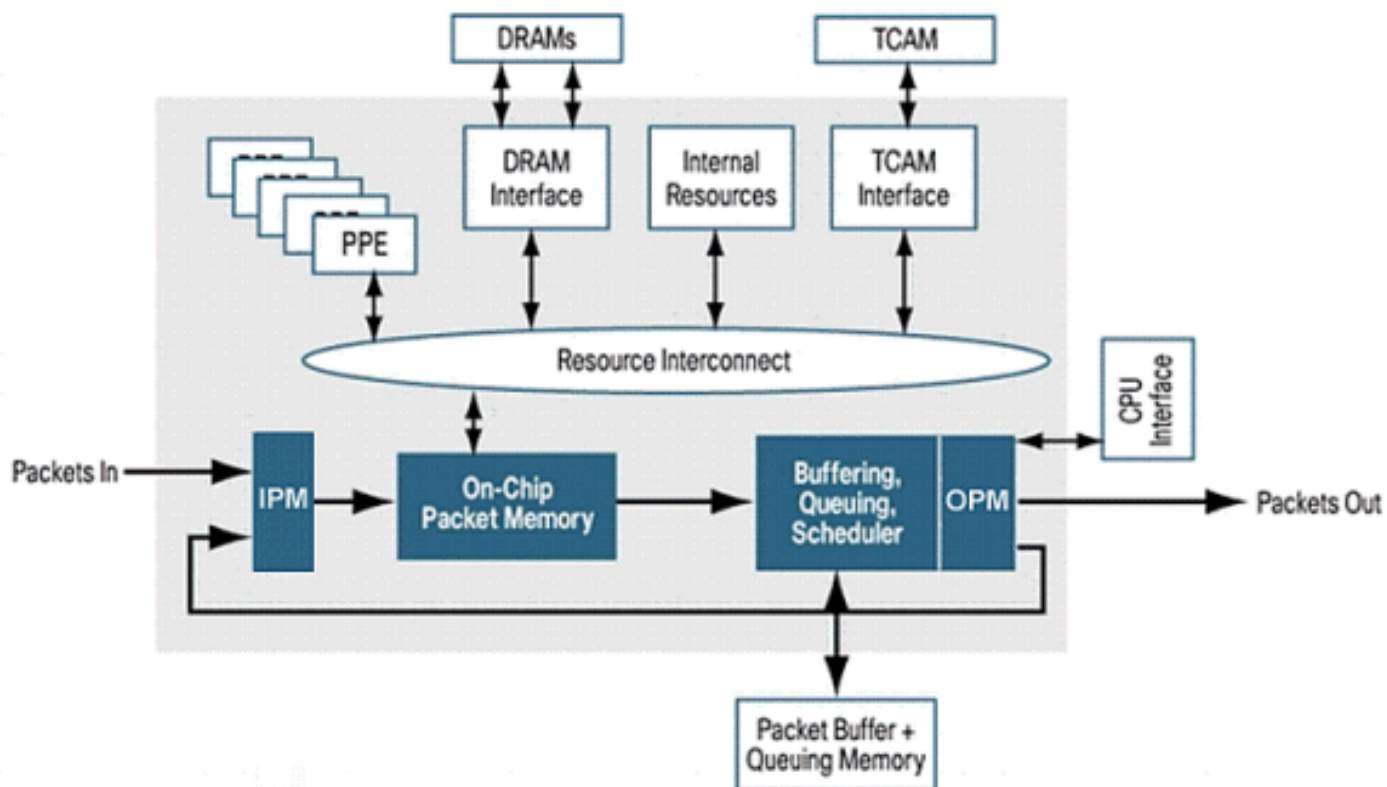


图6 Cisco QuantumFlow处理器基本架构



有关详细信息，请参阅[Cisco 1000系列聚合服务路由器](#)。

要显示RP、ESP互联ASIC上的SIP互联ASIC的接收计数器，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware slot F0 serdes statistics
```

```
From Slot R0
```

```
Pkts High: 70328      Low: 13223      Bad: 0          Dropped: 0
```

```
Bytes High: 31049950 Low: 10062155  Bad: 0          Dropped: 0
```

```
Pkts Looped: 0       Error: 0
```

```
Bytes Looped 0
```

```
Qstat count: 0       Flow ctrl count: 311097
```

```
From Slot 2
```

```
<snip>
```

要显示内部链路数据包计数器和错误计数器，请使用此命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware slot F0 serdes statistics internal
```

```
Network-Processor Link:
  Local TX in sync, Local RX in sync
  From Network-Processor   Packets:   421655  Bytes:   645807536
  To Network-Processor     Packets:   83551   Bytes:   41112105
```

```
RP/ESP Link:
  Local TX in sync, Local RX in sync
  Remote TX in sync, Remote RX in sync
  To RP/ESP                Packets:   421650  Bytes:   645807296
  Drops                    Packets:     0   Bytes:     0
  From RP/ESP              Packets:   83551   Bytes:   41112105
  Drops                    Packets:     0   Bytes:     0
```

<snip>

要检查输入数据包模块(IPM)信道和其他组件的映射，请使用此命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 ipm mapping
```

```
BQS IPM Channel Mapping
```

Chan	Name	Interface	Port	CFIFO
1	CC3 Low	SPI1	0	1
2	CC3 Hi	SPI1	1	0
3	CC2 Low	SPI1	2	1

<snip>

为了显示输入数据包模块(IPM)中每个信道的统计信息，请使用此命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 ipm statistics channel all
```

```
BQS IPM Channel Statistics
```

Chan	GoodPkts	GoodBytes	BadPkts	BadBytes
1	- 0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000
2	- 0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000
3	- 0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000

<snip>

要检查输出数据包模块(OPM)信道和其他组件的映射，请使用此命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 opm mapping
```

```
BQS OPM Channel Mapping
```

Chan	Name	Interface	LogicalChannel
0	CC3 Low	SPI1	0
1	CC3 Hi	SPI1	1
2	CC2 Low	SPI1	2

```
<snip>
```

为了显示输出数据包模块(OPM)中每个信道的统计信息，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active bqs 0 opm statistics channel all
```

```
BQS OPM Channel Statistics
```

Chan	GoodPkts	GoodBytes	BadPkts	BadBytes
0	- 0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000
1	- 0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000
2	- 0000000000	0000000000	0000000000	0000000000

```
<snip>
```

要显示数据包处理器引擎(PPE)中所有接口的丢弃统计信息，请使用此命令。

---

注意：此命令在用于排除故障时非常有用。

---

<#root>

Router#

show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop

```
-----  
Global Drop Stats                               Octets      Packets  
-----  
AttnInvalidSpid                               0            0  
BadDistFifo                                    0            0  
BadIpChecksum                                  0            0
```

<snip>

要清除数据包处理器引擎(PPE)中所有接口的丢弃统计信息，请使用此命令。此命令在显示计数器



后会被清除。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop clear
```

```
-----  
Global Drop Stats                Octets      Packets  
-----  
  AttnInvalidSpid                0           0  
  BadDistFifo                     0           0  
  BadIpChecksum                   0           0
```

```
<snip>
```

要显示数据包处理器引擎(PPE)中每个接口的丢弃统计信息，请使用此命令。此计数器每10秒清除一次。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active interface if-name TenGigabitEthernet1/0/0 statistics
```

```
Platform Handle 6
```

```
-----  
Receive Stats                Octets      Packets  
-----  
  Ipv4                        0           0  
  Ipv6                        0           0
```

```
<snip>
```

```
!--- The if-name option requires full interface-name
```

要检查数据包被传送到RP的原因，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type per-cause
```

```
Global Per Cause Statistics
```

```
Number of punt causes = 46
```

### Per Punt Cause Statistics

Counter ID	Punt Cause Name	Packets Received	Packets Transmitted
00	RESERVED	0	0
01	MPLS_FRAG_REQUIRE	0	0
02	IPV4_OPTIONS	0	0

<snip>

要显示传送数据包 ( ESP到RP ) 的丢弃统计信息，请使用以下命令：

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type punt-drop
```

Punt Drop Statistics

Drop Counter ID 0 Drop Counter Name PUNT\_NOT\_ENABLED\_BY\_DATA\_PLANE

Counter ID	Punt Cause Name	Packets
00	RESERVED	0
01	MPLS_FRAG_REQUIRE	0
02	IPV4_OPTIONS	0

<snip>

要显示注入数据包 ( RP到ESP ) 的丢弃统计信息，请使用此命令。注入数据包从RP发送到ESP。其中大多数由IOSD生成。它们是L2保活、路由协议、管理协议 ( 如SNMP ) 等。

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type inject-drop
```

Inject Drop Statistics

Drop Counter ID 0 Drop Counter Name INJECT\_NOT\_ENABLED\_BY\_DATA\_PLANE

Counter ID	Inject Cause Name	Packets
00	RESERVED	0
01	L2 control/legacy	0
02	CPP destination lookup	0

<snip>

要显示全局丢弃数据包的统计信息，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type global-drop
```

```
Global Drop Statistics
```

Counter ID	Drop Counter Name	Packets
00	INVALID_COUNTER_SELECTED	0
01	INIT_PUNT_INVALID_PUNT_MODE	0
02	INIT_PUNT_INVALID_PUNT_CAUSE	0

```
<snip>
```

要显示每个接口的缓冲、排队和调度(BQS)的默认队列/调度的统计信息，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure bqs queue output default all
```

```
Interface: internal0/0/rp:0, QFP if_h: 1, Num Queues/Schedules: 2
```

```
Queue specifics:
```

```
Index 0 (Queue ID:0x2f, Name: )
```

```
Software Control Info:
```

```
(cache) queue id: 0x0000002f, wred: 0x88b002d2, qlimit (bytes): 6250048
```

```
parent_sid: 0x232, debug_name:
```

```
sw_flags: 0x00000011, sw_state: 0x00000001
```

```
orig_min : 0 , min: 0
```

```
orig_max : 0 , max: 0
```

```
share : 1
```

```
Statistics:
```

```
tail drops (bytes): 77225016 , (packets): 51621
```

```
total enqs (bytes): 630623840 , (packets): 421540
```

```
queue_depth (bytes): 0
```

```
<snip>
```

要显示每个接口的循环队列/缓冲、排队和调度(BQS)的统计信息，请使用此命令。循环队列保存QFP多次处理的数据包。例如，分段数据包和组播数据包放置在此处。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure bqs queue output recycle all
```

```
Recycle Queue Object ID:0x3 Name:MulticastLeafHigh (Parent Object ID: 0x2)
plevel: 1, bandwidth: 0 , rate_type: 0
queue_mode: 0, queue_limit: 0, num_queues: 36
Queue specifics:
  Index 0 (Queue ID:0x2, Name: MulticastLeafHigh)
    Software Control Info:
      (cache) queue id: 0x00000002, wred: 0x88b00000, qlimit (packets): 2048
      parent_sid: 0x208, debug_name: MulticastLeafHigh
      sw_flags: 0x00010001, sw_state: 0x00000001
      orig_min : 0 , min: 0
      orig_max : 0 , max: 0
      share : 0
    Statistics:
      tail drops (bytes): 0 , (packets): 0
      total enqs (bytes): 0 , (packets): 0
      queue_depth (packets): 0
```

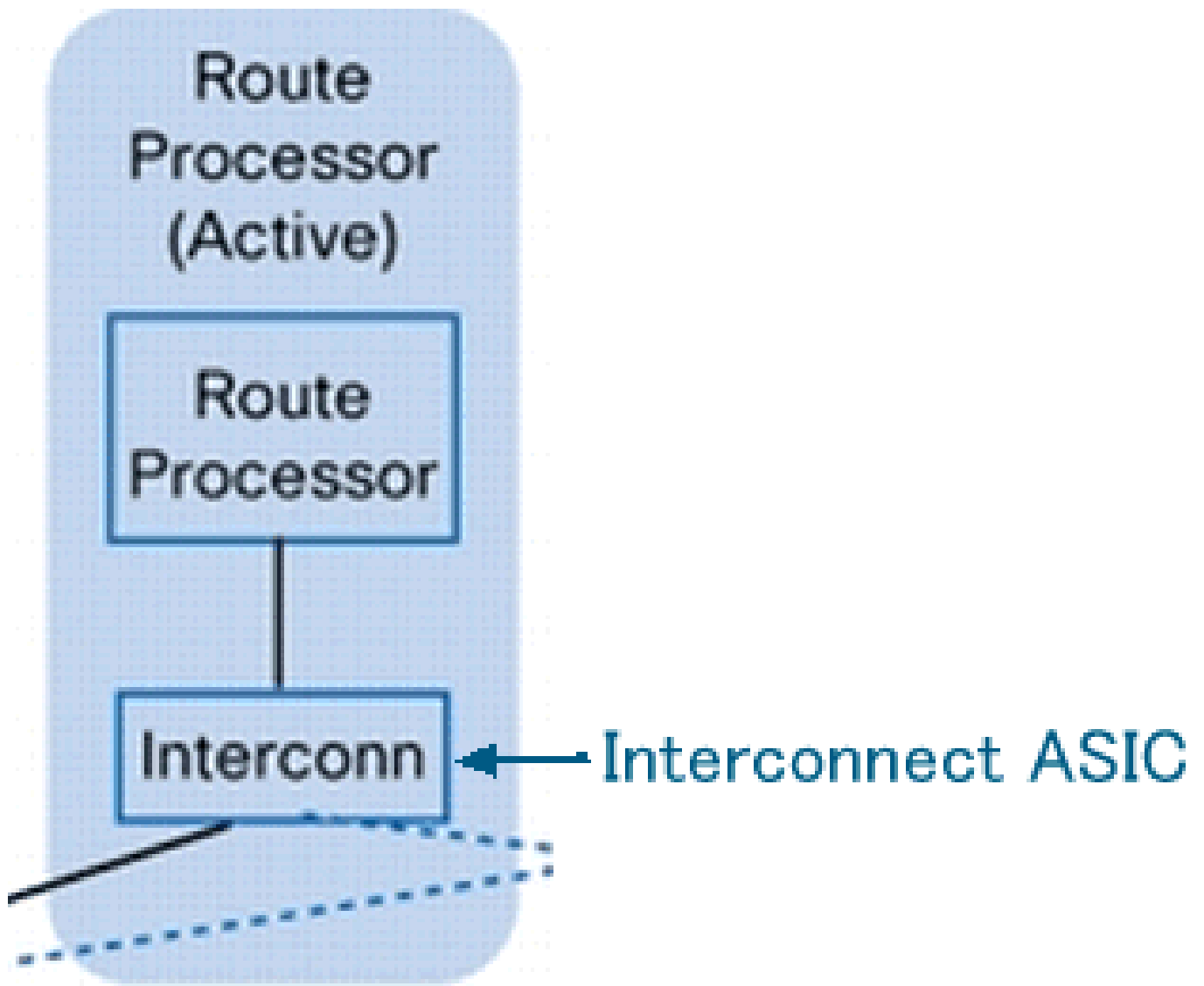
<snip>

## RP计数器

RP处理以下类型的流量：

- 通过路由处理器上的千兆以太网管理端口的管理流量。
- 在系统中传送流量（通过ESP），其中包括在任何SPA上接收的所有控制平面流量。
- 旧协议流量、DECnet、互联网分组交换(IPX)等。

图7 RP的框图



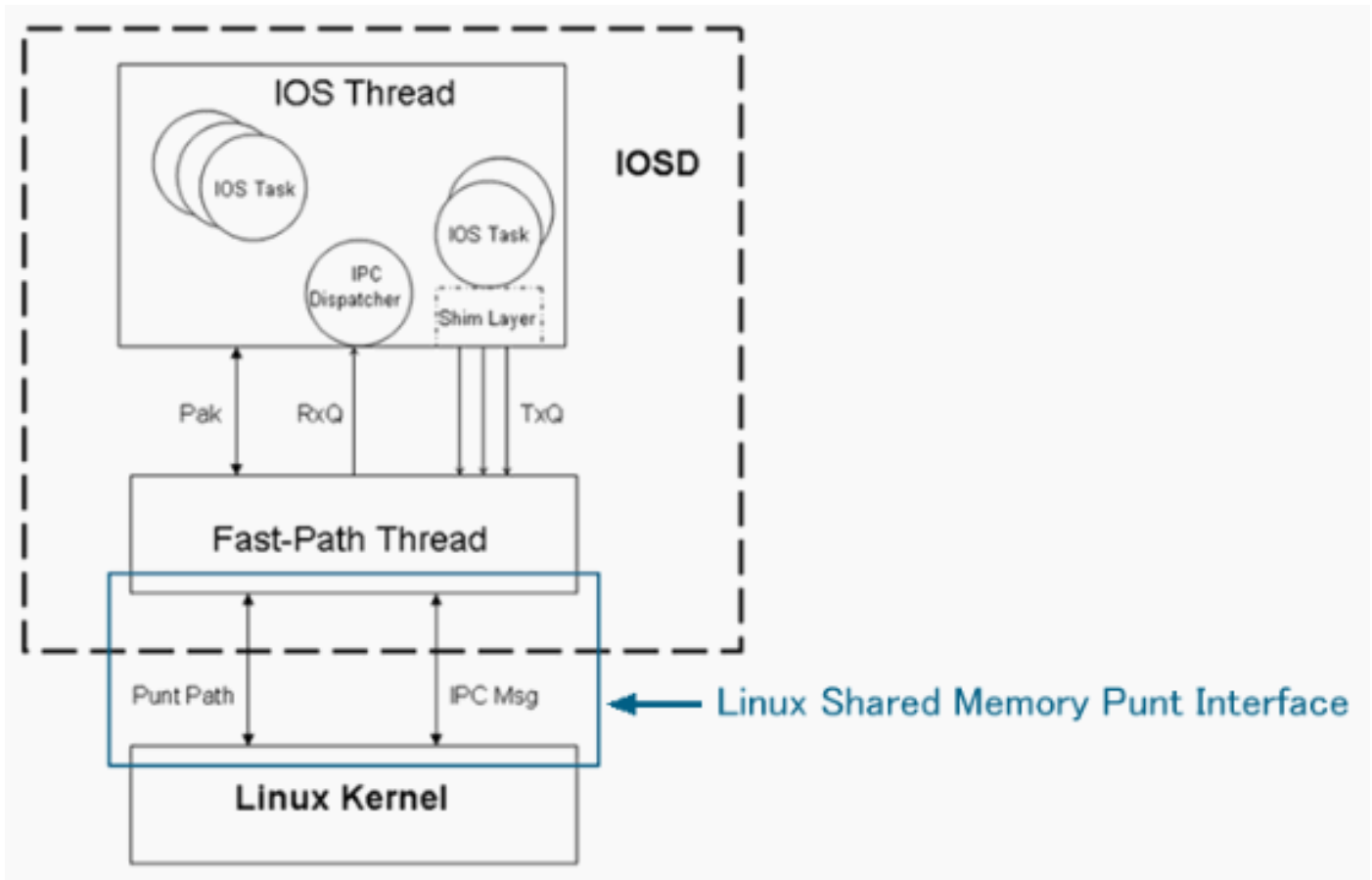
这是Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器的传送/注入路径：

```

<#root>
QFP
<==>
RP Kernel
<==>
LSMPI
<==>
Fast-Path Thread
<==>
Cisco IOS Thread

```

图8 Linux共享内存传送接口(LSMPI)的位置



要显示RP互联ASIC上ESP互联ASIC的rx计数器，请使用以下命令：

```
<#root>
Router#
show platform hardware slot r0 serdes statistics

From Slot F0
Pkts High: 57          Low: 421540      Bad: 0           Dropped: 0
Bytes High: 5472       Low: 645799280  Bad: 0           Dropped: 0
Pkts Looped: 0        Error: 0
Bytes Looped 0
Qstat count: 0        Flow ctrl count: 196207
```

要显示路由器上Linux共享内存传送接口(LSMPI)的统计信息，请使用此命令。LSMPI提供了一种在网络和IOSd之间实现数据包零拷贝传输的方法，以实现高性能。为了实现此目的，在Linux内核虚拟内存中在LSMPI模块和IOSd之间共享（内存映射）一个区域。

```
<#root>
Router#
show platform software infrastructure lsmapi
```

```
LSMPI interface internal stats:
enabled=0, disabled=0, throttled=0, unthrottled=0, state is ready
Input Buffers = 8772684
Output Buffers = 206519
rxdone count = 8772684
txdone count = 206515
```

<snip>

```
ASR1000-RP Punt packet causes:
  421540 IPV4_OPTIONS packets
  7085686 L2 control/legacy packets
    57 ARP packets
    774 FOR_US packets
Packet histogram(500 bytes/bin), avg size in 172, out 471:
Pak-Size      In-Count      Out-Count
  0+:          7086514      95568
  500+:         1          0
 1000+:         2          0
 1500+:        421540      6099
```

```
Lsmpi0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is LSMPI
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not set
Unknown, Unknown, media type is unknown media type
```

<snip>

```
7508057 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 abort
0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
101667 packets output, 47950080 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

## 案例研究

### SPA上的数据包丢弃

#### 错误数据包

如果数据包出错，则在SPA上丢弃这些数据包。这是常见的行为，不仅在Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器上，而且在所有平台上。

<#root>

Router#

```
show interfaces TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/0
```

```
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
```

```
Hardware is SPA-1X10GE-L-V2, address is 0022.5516.2040 (bia 0022.5516.2040)
Internet address is 192.168.1.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
  reliability 250/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is 10GBase-LR
output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:45:13, output 00:00:08, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:00:26
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
```

```
419050 input errors, 419050 CRC
```

```
, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
  0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
  1 packets output, 402 bytes, 0 underruns
  0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
  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
```

## SIP上的数据包丢弃

### QFP利用率高

如果QFP使用率较高，QFP的反压会使SIP上的每个接口队列丢弃数据包。在这种情况下，也会从接口发送暂停帧。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware port 1/0/0 plim statistics
```

```
Interface 1/0/0
  RX Low Priority
```

```
RX Drop Pkts 21344279      Bytes 1515446578
```

```
  RX Err Pkts 0           Bytes 0
TX Low Priority
  TX Drop Pkts 0           Bytes 0
RX High Priority
  RX Drop Pkts 0           Bytes 0
  RX Err Pkts 0           Bytes 0
TX High Priority
  TX Drop Pkts 0           Bytes 0
```



## ESP上的数据包丢弃

### 超订用

如果发送的数据包超过接口的线速，数据包将在出口接口被丢弃。

<#root>

Router#

```
show interfaces GigabitEthernet 1/1/0
```

```
GigabitEthernet1/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is SPA-5X1GE-V2, address is 0021.55dc.3f50 (bia 0021.55dc.3f50)
  Internet address is 192.168.2.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 35/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  Full Duplex, 1000Mbps, link type is auto, media type is SX
  output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 02:24:23, output 00:00:55, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:01:04
  Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes);
```

```
Total output drops: 48783
```

...

在QFP上，可以将这些丢弃检查为Taildrop。

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop | exclude _0_
```

```
-----
Global Drop Stats                               Octets           Packets
-----
```

TailDrop

```
72374984
```

```
483790
```

### 按数据包分段过载

如果数据包由于MTU大小而分段，即使入口接口小于线速，出口接口也可超过线速。在这种情况下

, 数据包在出口接口被丢弃。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show interfaces gigabitEthernet 1/1/0
```

```
GigabitEthernet1/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is SPA-5X1GE-V2, address is 0022.5516.2050 (bia 0022.5516.2050)
Internet address is 192.168.2.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 25/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
Full Duplex, 1000Mbps, link type is auto, media type is SX
output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:36:52, output 00:00:12, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:00:55
Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes);
```

```
Total output drops: 272828
```

```
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 99998000 bits/sec, 14290 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
  4531543 packets output, 4009748196 bytes, 0 underruns
```

在QFP上，可以将这些丢弃检查为Taildrop。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop | exclude _0_
```

```
-----
Global Drop Stats                               Octets           Packets
-----
```

```
TailDrop
```

```
109431162
```

```
272769
```

分段数据包的性能限制

在QFP中，全局数据包内存(GPM)用于重组分段数据包。如果GPM在重组大量分段数据包时耗尽，这些计数器会显示数据包丢弃的数量。在许多情况下，这是性能限制。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop | ex _0_
```

```
-----  
Global Drop Stats                               Octets           Packets  
-----
```

```
ReassNoFragInfo
```

```
39280654854
```

```
57344096
```

```
ReassTimeout
```

```
124672
```

```
128
```

转发到Null0接口

发往Null0接口的数据包在ESP上丢弃，而不会传送到RP。在这种情况下，可能无法通过传统命令(show interfaces null0)检查计数器。检查ESP计数器，以了解数据包丢弃的数量。如果同时使用“clear”和“exclude \_0\_”选项，则只能检查新的丢弃数据包。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop clear | ex _0_
```

```
-----  
Global Drop Stats                               Octets           Packets  
-----
```

```
Ipv4Null0
```

```
11286
```

```
99
```

RP切换 ( 具有高可用性非支持功能 )

如果RP切换，这些数据包将被丢弃，直到新的活动RP重新编程QFP：

- 如果在切换之前新的活动RP未与旧的活动RP同步，则所有数据包都会被丢弃。
- 数据包由高可用性(HA)不支持功能处理。

<#root>

Router#

show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop | ex \_0\_

```
-----
Global Drop Stats                               Octets           Packets
-----
```

Ipv4NoAdj

6993660

116561

Ipv4NoRoute

338660188

5644337

### 传送数据包

在Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器上，无法由ESP处理的数据包将被传送到RP。如果传送数据包过多，QFP丢弃统计信息的TailDrop将增加。

<#root>

Router#

show platform hardware qfp active statistics drop | ex \_0\_

```
-----
Global Drop Stats                               Octets           Packets
-----
```

TailDrop

26257792

17552

选中Buffering，Queuing and Scheduling (BQS)队列输出计数器以指定丢弃的接口。  
“internal0/0/rp : 0”显示从ESP传送到RP的接口。

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure bqs queue output default all
```

Interface:

internal10/0/rp:0

, QFP if\_h: 1, Num Queues/Schedules: 2

Queue specifics:

Index 0 (Queue ID:0x2f, Name: )

Software Control Info:

(cache) queue id: 0x0000002f, wred: 0x88b002d2, qlimit (bytes): 6250048

parent\_sid: 0x232, debug\_name:

sw\_flags: 0x00000011, sw\_state: 0x00000001

orig\_min : 0 , min: 0

orig\_max : 0 , max: 0

share : 1

Statistics:

tail drops (bytes): 26257792 , (packets): 17552

total enqs (bytes): 4433777480 , (packets): 2963755

queue\_depth (bytes): 0

Queue specifics:

...

在这种情况下，输入队列丢弃在入口接口上计数。

<#root>

Router#

```
show interfaces TenGigabitEthernet 1/0/0
```

TenGigabitEthernet1/0/0 is up, line protocol is up

Hardware is SPA-1X10GE-L-V2, address is 0022.5516.2040 (bia 0022.5516.2040)

Internet address is 192.168.1.1/24

MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,

reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255

Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set

Keepalive not supported

Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is 10GBase-LR

output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last input 00:15:10, output 00:00:30, output hang never

Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:14:28

Input queue

: 0/375/

2438309

/0 (size/max/

drops

/flushes); Total output drops: 0

```
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 70886000 bits/sec, 5915 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
 2981307 packets input, 4460035272 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
15 packets output, 5705 bytes, 0 underruns
 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
 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
```

此命令可以显示传送的原因：

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type per-cause
```

```
Global Per Cause Statistics
```

```
Number of punt causes = 46
```

```
Per Punt Cause Statistics
```

Counter ID	Punt Cause Name	Packets Received	Packets Transmitted
00	RESERVED	0	0
01	MPLS_FRAG_REQUIRE	0	0
02	IPV4_OPTIONS	2981307	2963755
...			

您还可以检查 `show ip traffic` 命令。

```
<#root>
```

```
Router#
```

```
show ip traffic
```



PuntGlobalPolicerDrops 155856 102

TailDrop 4141792688 2768579  
...

通过此命令可以了解传送的原因：

<#root>

Router#

show platform hardware qfp active infrastructure punt statistics type per-cause

#### Global Per Cause Statistics

Number of punt causes = 46

#### Per Punt Cause Statistics

Counter ID	Punt Cause Name	Packets Received	Packets Transmitted
00	RESERVED	0	0
01	MPLS_FRAG_REQUIRE	0	0
02	IPV4_OPTIONS	0	0
03	L2 control/legacy	0	0
04	PPP_CONTROL	0	0
05	CLNS_CONTROL	0	0
06	HDLC_KEEPALIVE	0	0
07	ARP	3	3
08	REVERSE_ARP	0	0
09	LMI_CONTROL	0	0
10	incomplete adjacency punt	0	0



RP上的数据包丢弃

LSMPI上的数据包错误

在Cisco ASR 1000系列路由器上，数据包通过Linux共享内存传送接口(LSMPI)从ESP传送到RP。LSMPI是通过Linux共享内存存在RP上的IOSd和Linux内核之间传输数据包的虚拟接口。从ESP传送到RP的数据包由RP的Linux内核接收。Linux内核通过LSMPI将这些数据包发送到IOSD进程。如果在LSMPI上看到错误计数器启动，则这是软件缺陷。开立 TAC 案例。

<#root>

Router#

```
show platform software infrastructure lsmpi
```

<snip>

```
Lsmpi0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is LSMPI
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not set
Unknown, Unknown, media type is unknown media type
output flow-control is unsupported, input flow-control is unsupported
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input never, output never, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/1500/0/0 (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
    15643 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
    0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
```

1 input errors

, 0 CRC,

3 frame

, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort

0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input

295 packets output, 120491 bytes, 0 underruns

0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets

0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

#### 相关信息

- [排除Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers失败故障](#)
- [Cisco ASR 1000系列聚合服务路由器-产品支持](#)
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