

地址ACI故障代碼F0467: invalid-vlan , invalid-path , encap-already-in-use

目錄

[簡介](#)

[背景資訊](#)

[Intersight連線ACI交換矩陣](#)

[ACI故障F0467場景](#)

[無效的VLAN配置 : invalid-vlan](#)

[案例](#)

[潛在原因 : 關聯的VLAN池不包含所需的VLAN](#)

[潛在原因 : 具有未與域關聯的所需VLAN的VLAN池](#)

[無效的路徑配置 : invalid-path](#)

[案例](#)

[快速啟動隔離](#)

[潛在原因 : 缺少域與AAEP關聯](#)

[潛在原因 : 缺少AAEP到IPG的關聯](#)

[潛在原因 : 缺少IPG與介面選擇器關聯](#)

[潛在原因 : 缺少介面選擇器與介面配置檔案關聯](#)

[潛在原因 : 缺少與交換機配置檔案關聯的介面配置檔案](#)

[Encap已在另一個EPG中使用 : encap-already-in-use](#)

[案例](#)

[快速啟動隔離](#)

[修正選項](#)

[其他詳細資訊](#)

[成功的配置參考](#)

[EPG到靜態路徑關聯](#)

[EPG與AAEP關聯](#)

[EPG到域的關聯](#)

[域到AAEP和VLAN池關聯](#)

[要封裝塊和域關聯的VLAN池](#)

[AAEP到域的關聯](#)

[IPG到AAEP的關聯](#)

[枝葉配置檔案與介面選擇器關聯](#)

[介面選擇器與介面策略組關聯](#)

[Vlan部署驗證](#)

[案例](#)

[通過APIC檢查ACI交換矩陣VLAN部署](#)

[通過交換機CLI檢查VLAN部署](#)

[通過交換機CLI檢查平台無關的VLAN部署](#)

[檢查SVI VLAN部署](#)

[參考圖](#)

[靜態路徑繫結的高級編程式列](#)
[訪問策略關係框圖](#)
[對映到訪問策略的獨立NXOS命令](#)
[VLAN驗證命令檢查表](#)
[相關資訊](#)

簡介

本文檔介紹補救ACI故障F3274、invalid-vlan、invalid-path或encap-already-in-use的後續步驟。

背景資訊

ACI故障F0467會在不同的場景中標籤，但將為每個場景顯示不同的「原因」。

ACI故障F0467最常見的「原因」值包括：

- invalid-vlan
- invalid-path
- encap-already-in-use

ACI故障F3274的所有原因都可能影響交換機節點介面上的vlan部署。

Intersight連線ACI交換矩陣

作為主動ACI服務的一部分，此故障[會受到主動監控](#)。

如果您有與Intersight連線的ACI交換矩陣，則會代表您生成服務請求，以指明在Intersight連線的ACI交換矩陣中發現了此故障的例項。

ACI故障F0467場景

無效的VLAN配置：invalid-vlan

案例

- 配置了封裝VLAN 421的新EPG
- 分配給EPG的物理域
- EPG上VLAN 421的靜態埠繫結
- 故障F0467 — 使用指向EPG的指標針對交換機節點進行標籤
- 錯誤調試消息包含：invalid-vlan:vlan-x :EpG未與域關聯，或者域未分配此vlan

EPG - lc_EPG

Fault Properties

General Troubleshooting History

Fault Code: F0467
 Severity: minor
 Last Transition: 2023-06-04T14:35:08.407+00:00
 Lifecycle: Raised
 Affected Object: topology/pod-1/node-103/local/svc-policyelem-id-0/uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG]/node-103/stpathatt-[eth1/13]/nwissues

Description: Fault delegate: Configuration failed for uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG node 103 eth1/13 due to Invalid VLAN Configuration, debug message: invalid-vlan: vlan-421 :Either the EpG is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this vlan assigned to it;
 Type: Config
 Cause: configuration-failed
 Change Set: configQual:invalid-vlan, configSt:failed-to-apply, debugMessage:invalid-vlan: vlan-421 :Either the EpG is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this vlan assigned to it; temporaryError:no
 Created: 2023-06-04T14:33:00.796+00:00
 Code: F0467
 Number of Occurrences: 1
 Original Severity: minor
 Previous Severity: minor
 Highest Severity: minor

故障描述明確表明「EpG未與域關聯，或者域未分配此VLAN」。

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c faultInst -f 'fault.Inst.code=="F0467"' | grep lc_EPG
descr : Configuration failed for uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG
```

node 103 eth1/13

due to Invalid VLAN Configuration, debug message:

invalid-vlan:

vlan-421

:

Either the EpG is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this vlan assigned to it

;

dn : topology/pod-1/node-103/local/svc-policyelem-id-0/uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG]/no

潛在原因：關聯的VLAN池不包含所需的VLAN

枝葉節點上未部署訪問封裝VLAN 421。

<#root>

```
Node-103#  
show vlan encap-id  
421
```

extended

```
<<< Empty >>>
```

未建立EPG關聯的靜態路徑。

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c l2RtDomIfConn | grep lc_EPG | grep dn  
<<< Empty >>>
```

域lc_phys_dom將其與lc_EPG EPG關聯。

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c fvRsDomAtt | grep -A 25 lc_EPG | grep rn  
  
rn : rsdomAtt-[uni/  
phys-lc_phys_dom  
]
```

存在域到VLAN池的關聯。

```
<#root>  
APIC# moquery -c infraRsVlanNs | grep -A 15  
lc_phys_dom  
| grep tDn  
tDn : uni/infra/vlanns-[  
lc_vlan_pool  
]-static
```

Vlan池lc_vlan_pool的範圍僅包括VLAN 420。

<#root>

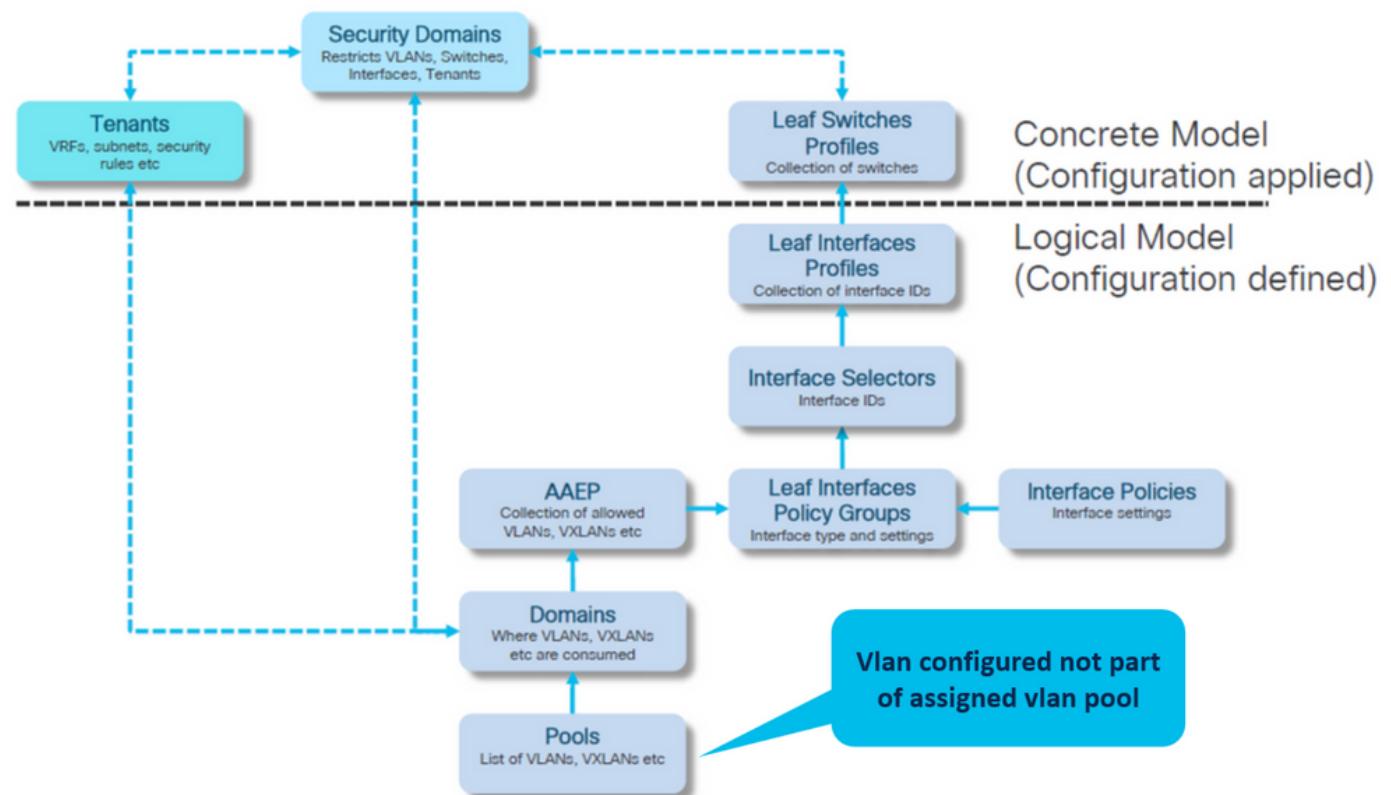
```
APIC# moquery -c fvnsEncapBlk | grep
```

```
lc_vlan_pool
```

```
dn : uni/infra/vlanns-[lc_vlan_pool]-static/from-[  
vlan-420  
]-to-[  
vlan-420  
]
```

vlan 421不在上述池中，因此發生錯誤「invalid-vlan: vlan-421 : EpG is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this vlan assigned to it」

在前面引用的方框圖中，此特定VLAN池引用突出顯示



將缺少的vlan 421新增到特定vlan範圍

Vlan池與封裝和域關聯 (結構>訪問策略>池> VLAN > lc_vlan_pool)

VLAN Pool - lc_vlan_pool (Static Allocation)

The screenshot shows the 'Properties' tab for a VLAN pool named 'lc_vlan_pool'. The pool has an optional description and no alias. It is set to 'Static Allocation' mode. Two encapsulation blocks are listed: one for VLAN range [420] and another for VLAN range [421]. Both blocks have 'Static Allocation' mode and 'External or On the wire encapsulations' role. A single domain 'lc_phys_dom' is associated with the pool, categorized as a 'Physical Domain'.

VLAN Range	Description	Allocation Mode	Role
[420]		Static Allocation	External or On the wire encapsulations
[421]		Static Allocation	External or On the wire encapsulations

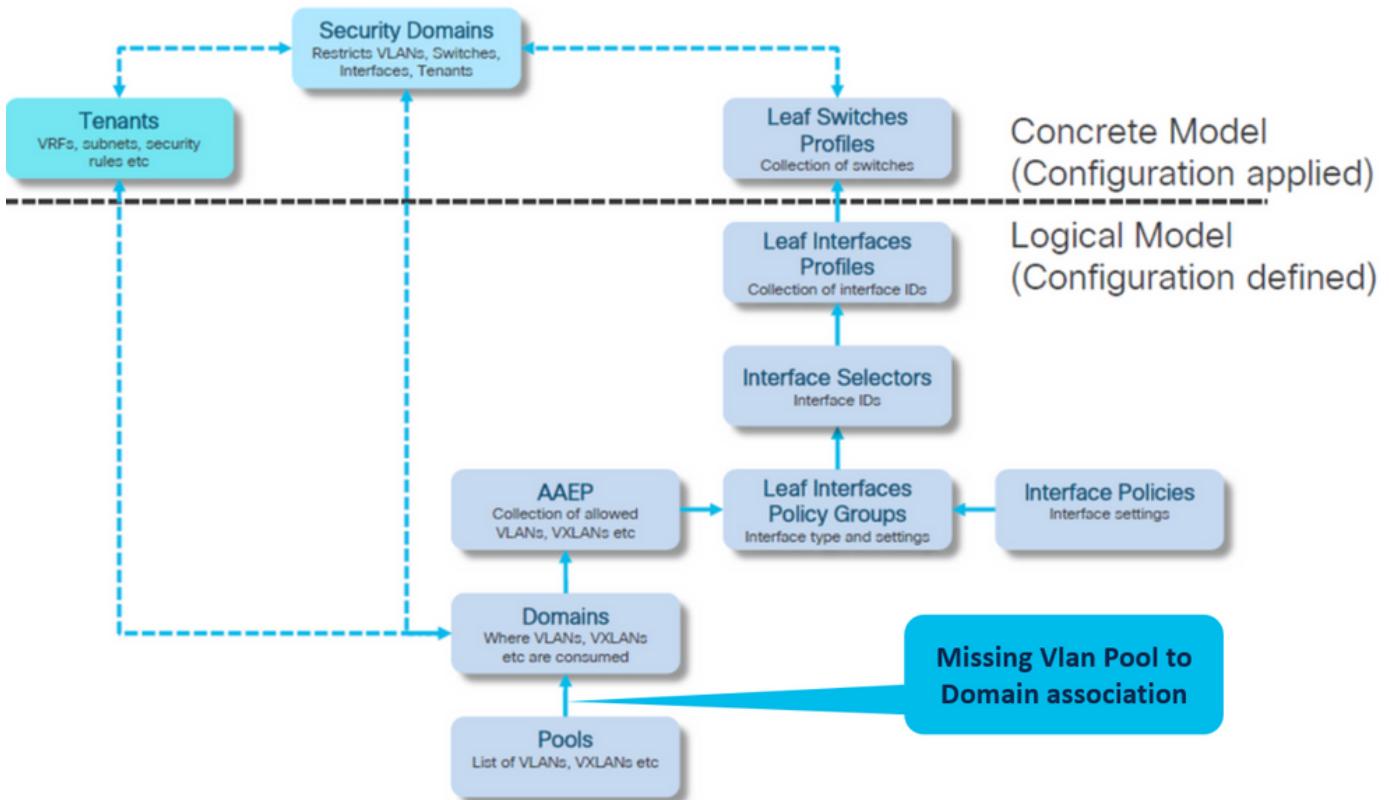
Domains:	Name	Type
	lc_phys_dom	Physical Domain

新增VLAN 421後的VLAN池範圍驗證

```
<#root>
APIC#
moquery -c fvnsEncapBlk | grep lc_vlan_pool

dn : uni/infra/vlanns-[lc_vlan_pool]-static/from-[
vlan-420
]-to-[
vlan-420
]
dn : uni/infra/vlanns-[lc_vlan_pool]-static/from-[
vlan-421
]-to-[
vlan-421
]
```

潛在原因：具有未與域關聯的所需VLAN的VLAN池



Fabric > Access Policies > Physical and External Domains> Physical Domains > lc_phys_dom

Physical Domain - lc_phys_dom

			Policy	Faults	History
Properties Name: lc_phys_dom Associated Attachable: <input type="button" value="Name"/> Entity Profiles: lc_AAEP					
VLAN Pools: <input type="button" value="select an option"/> Security Domains: <input type="button" value="Select"/> <input type="button" value="Name"/> <input type="button" value="Description"/>					

[+] 域與VLAN池的關聯

```
<#root>

APIC# moquery -c infraRsVlanNs | grep -A 15
lc_phys_dom
| grep tDn
<< EMPTY >>
```

修復：包括丢失的VLAN關聯



無效的路徑配置：invalid-path

案例

- 已配置EPG
- 分配給EPG的域
- 在EPG上為VLAN 420建立靜態埠繫結，節點103 eth 1/13
- 故障F0467 — 使用指向EPG的指標針對交換機節點進行標籤
- 錯誤調試消息包含：invalid-path:EpG/L3Out未與域關聯，或者域未分配此介面

在沒有相應的訪問策略允許正確應用該配置的情況下進行交換機/埠/VLAN宣告時，將引發此故障。

根據此故障的描述，可能會缺少訪問策略關係的另一個元素。

EPG - lc_EPG到租戶的故障關聯> lc_TN > lc_AP > lc_EPG > 故障>故障

EPG - lc_EPG

Fault Properties

General Troubleshooting History

Fault Code: F0467
 Severity: minor
 Last Transition: 2023-06-04T21:39:12.971+00:00
 Lifecycle: Raised
 Affected Object: topology/pod-1/node-103/local/svc-policyelem-id-0/uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG]/node-103/stpathatt-[eth1/13]/nwissues

Description: Fault delegate: Configuration failed for uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG node 103 eth1/13 due to Invalid Path Configuration, debug message: invalid-path: Either the EpG/L3Out is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this interface assigned to it;
 Type: Config
 Cause: configuration-failed
 Change Set: configQual:invalid-path, configSt:failed-to-apply, debugMessage:invalid-path: Either the EpG/L3Out is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this interface assigned to it; temporaryError:no
 Created: 2023-06-04T21:36:56.851+00:00
 Code: F0467
 Number of Occurrences: 1
 Original Severity: minor
 Previous Severity: minor
 Highest Severity: minor

受影響的EPG、交換機節點ID和埠號在故障描述和DN中：

```
<#root>

APIC# moquery -c faultInst -f 'fault.Inst.code=="F0467"' | grep
lc_EPG

descr          : Configuration failed for
uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG

node 103 eth1/13

due to Invalid Path Configuration, debug message:
invalid-path:

Either the EpG/L3Out is not associated with a domain or the domain does not have this interface assigned
dn          : topology/pod-1/node-103/local/svc-policyelem-id-0/uni/epp/fv-
               uni/tn-lc_TN/ap-lc_APP/epg-lc_EPG
               ]/
node-
103
/stpathatt-[

eth1/
13
```

```
]/nwissues/fault-F0467
```

快速啟動隔離

確認是否已部署VLAN。如果沒有，可以運行這些命令來隔離配置錯誤。

在以下cmds中，lc_EPG是用於輸出篩選的EPG名稱。

枝葉節點上未部署Encap-vlan

```
Node-103# show vlan encap-id 420 extended  
<<< Empty >>>
```

[1] EPG關聯策略的靜態路徑為空。

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c l2RtDomIfConn | grep lc_EPG | grep dn  
<<< Empty >>>
```

[2]域與EPG的關聯

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c fvRsDomAtt | grep -A 25 lc_EPG | grep rn  
rn : rsdomAtt-[uni/  
phys-lc_phys_dom  
]
```

[3]域與VLAN池的關聯

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c infraRsVlanNs | grep -A 15 lc_phys_dom | grep tDn
```

```
tDn : uni/infra/vlanns-[  
lc_vlan_pool  
]-static
```

[4] Vlan池範圍驗證

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c fvnsEncapBlk | grep lc_vlan_pool  
  
dn : uni/infra/vlanns-[lc_vlan_pool]-static/from-[  
vlan-420  
]-to-[  
vlan-420  
]
```

[5]域與AAEP的關聯

```
<#root>  
APIC#  
moquery -c infraRtDomP | grep lc_phys_dom  
  
dn : uni/phys-lc_phys_dom/rtdomP-[uni/infra/attentp-  
lc_AAEP  
]
```

[6] AAEP到介面策略組關聯(IPG)

```
<#root>  
rtp-aci08-apic1#  
moquery -c infraRtAttEntP | grep lc_AAEP  
  
dn : uni/infra/attentp-lc_AAEP/rtattEntP-[uni/infra/funcprof/accportgrp-  
lc_IPG  
]
```

[7] IPG與介面選擇器關聯

```
<#root>

APIC#

moquery -c infraRsAccBaseGrp | grep -B 15 lc_IPG | grep dn

dn : uni/infra/accportprof-lead103_IP/hports-
lc_Interface_Selector
-typ-range/rsaccBaseGrp
```

[8] 介面配置檔案與交換機配置檔案關聯

```
<#root>

APIC#

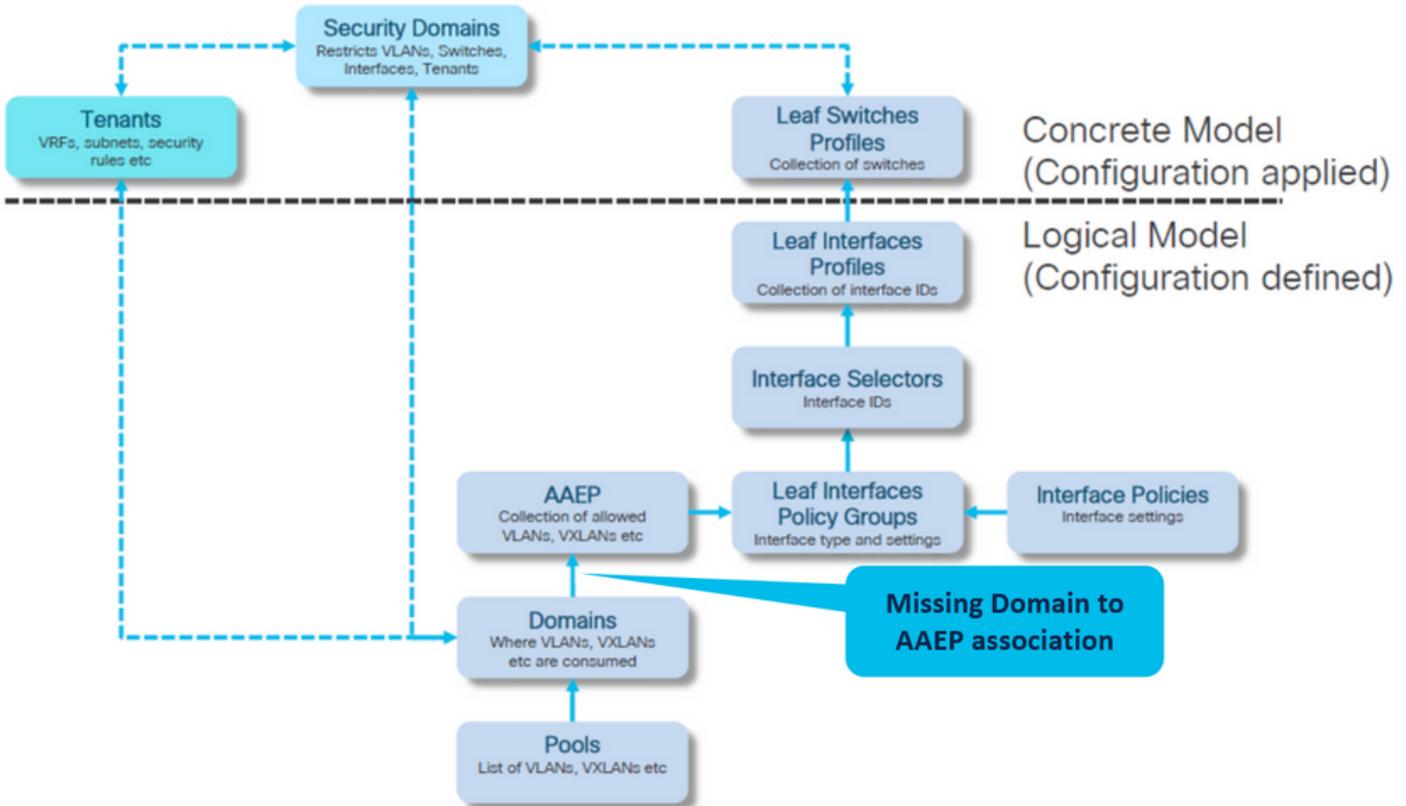
moquery -c infraRsAccPortP | grep leaf103_IP | grep dn

dn : uni/infra/nprof-
leaf103_SP
/rsaccPortP-[uni/infra/accportprof-leaf103_IP]
```

如果給定靜態路徑配置，缺少任何所需的關聯訪問策略，則會看到無效路徑的原因。瀏覽潛在原因，逐跳驗證訪問策略。

1. 缺少域與AAEP的關聯
2. 缺少AAEP到IPG的關聯
3. 缺少IPG與介面選擇器關聯
4. 缺少介面選擇器與介面配置檔案關聯
5. 缺少介面配置檔案與交換機配置檔案關聯

潛在原因：缺少域與AAEP關聯



交換矩陣>訪問策略>策略>全域性> AAEP > Ic_AAEP

Attachable Access Entity Profile - Ic_AAEP

Properties

Name: Ic_AAEP	Description: optional
Enable Infrastructure VLAN: <input type="checkbox"/>	
Domains (VMM, Physical or External) Associated to Interfaces:	
<input type="text"/> name No items have been found. Select Actions to create a new item.	

Policy Operational Faults History

[+] EPG關聯策略的靜態路徑為空

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c 12RtDomIfConn | grep Ic_EPG | grep dn
<< EMPTY >>
```

[+] 域與AAEP關聯

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRtDomP | grep
```

lc_phys_dom

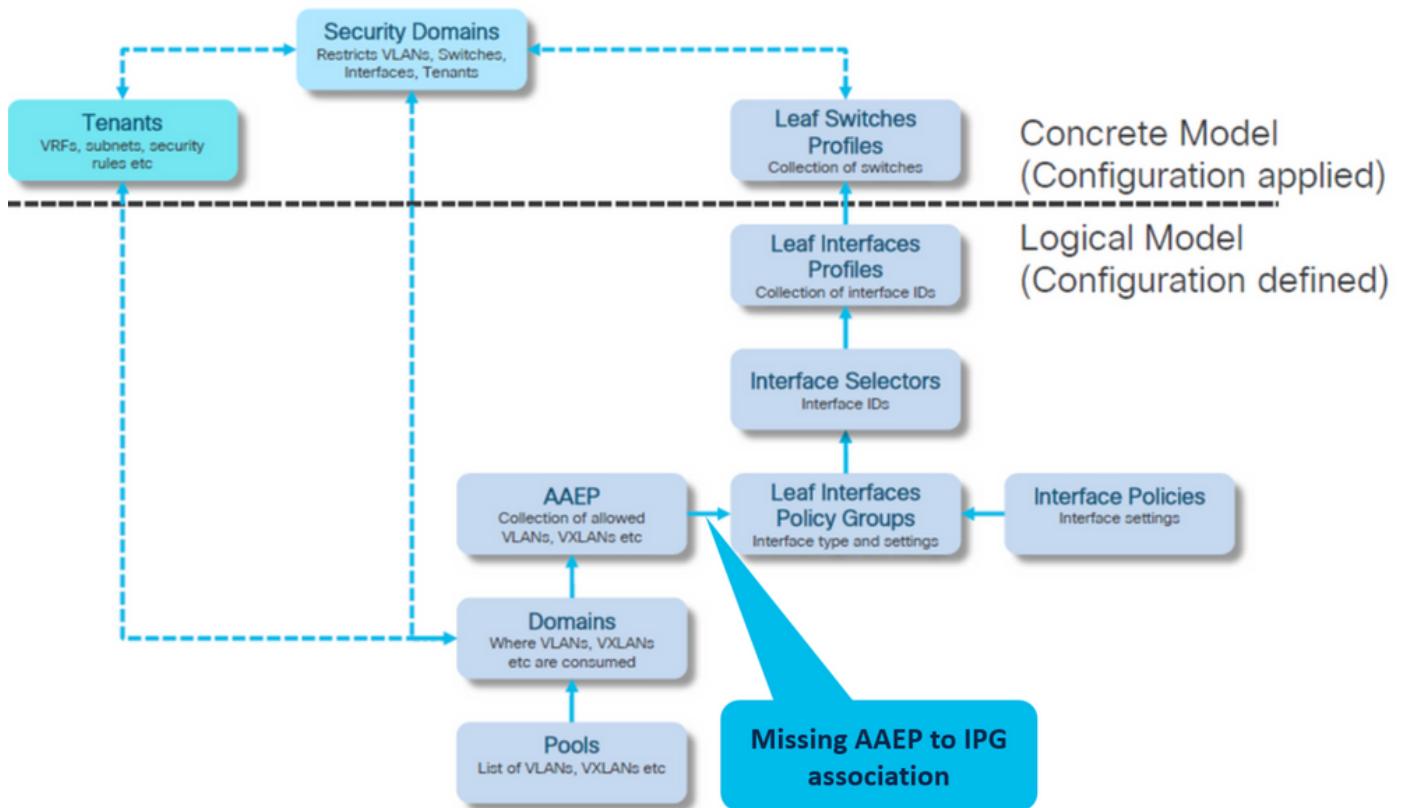
<< EMPTY >>

修復：包括缺少的域關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Physical and External Domains > Physical Domains > lc_phys_dom



潛在原因：缺少AAEP到IPG的關聯



IPG到AAEP的關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Interfaces > Leaf Interfaces > Policy Groups > Leaf Access Port > lc_IPG

Leaf Access Port Policy Group - lc_IPG

Name: lc_IPG
Description: optional
Alias:
Attached Entity Profile: select an option
CDP Policy: select a value
Link Level Policy: select a value
LLDP Policy: select a value

[+] EPG關聯策略的靜態路徑為空

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c l2RtDomIfConn | grep lc_EPG | grep dn
<< EMPTY >>
```

[+] IPG到AAEP的關聯為空

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAttEntP | grep -A 15
lc_IPG
| grep tDn
<< EMPTY >>
```

修復：缺少AAEP到IPG的關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Interfaces > Leaf Interfaces > Policy Groups > Leaf Access Port > lc_IPG

Leaf Access Port Policy Group - lc_IPG

Name: lc_IPG
Description: optional
Alias:
Attached Entity Profile: lc_AAEP
CDP Policy: select a value
Link Level Policy: select a value
LLDP Policy: select a value

[+] IPG與AAEP關聯

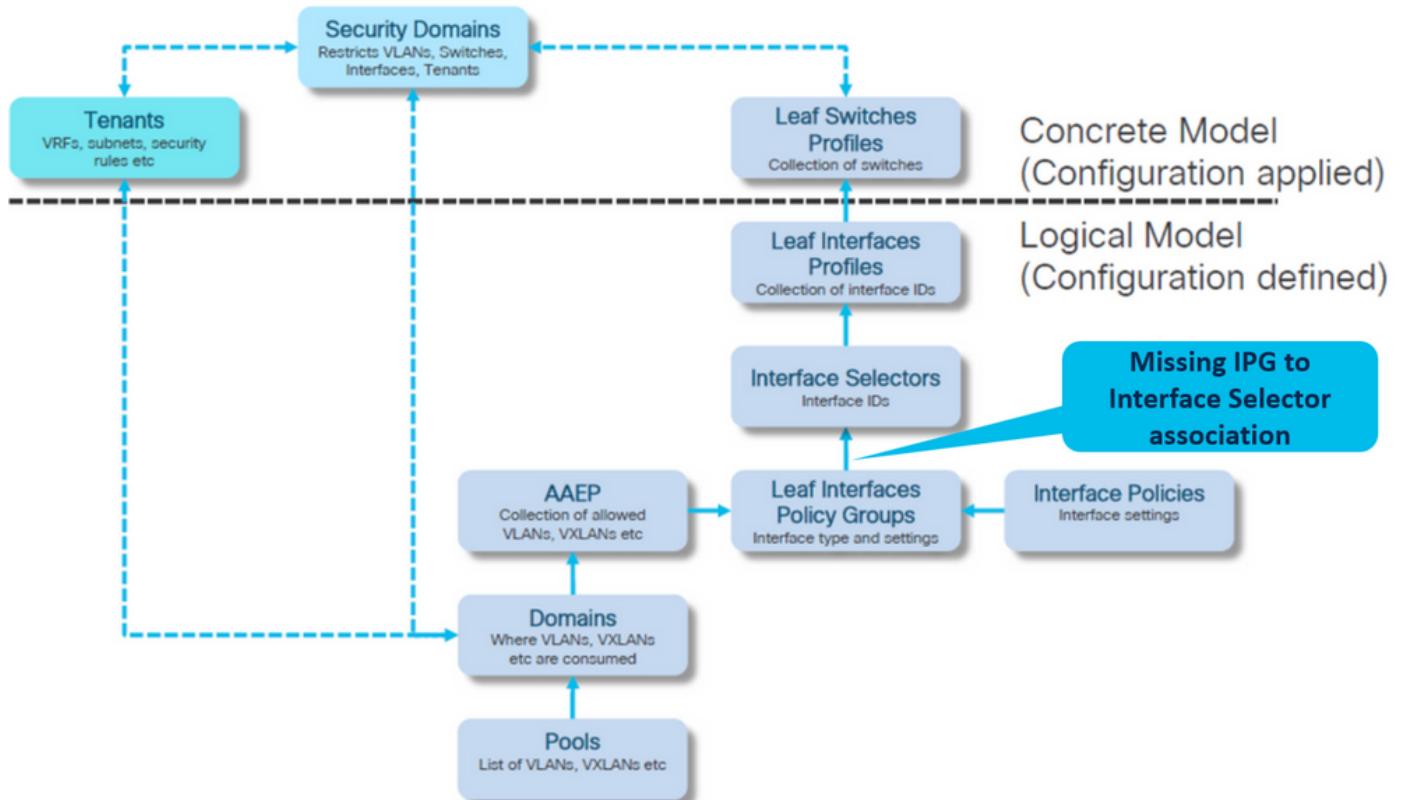
<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAttEntP | grep -A 15
lc_IPG
```

```
| grep tDn
_tDn : uni/infra/attentp-
```

lc_AEP

潛在原因：缺少IPG與介面選擇器關聯



介面選擇器與介面策略組關聯

交換矩陣>訪問策略>介面>枝葉介面>配置檔案>枝葉103_IP > lc_Interface_Selector



[+] IPG與介面選擇器關聯

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccBaseGrp | grep -B 15
```

lc_IPG

```
| grep dn
```

```
<< EMPTY >>
```

修復：介面選擇器與介面策略組關聯



[+] IPG與介面選擇器關聯

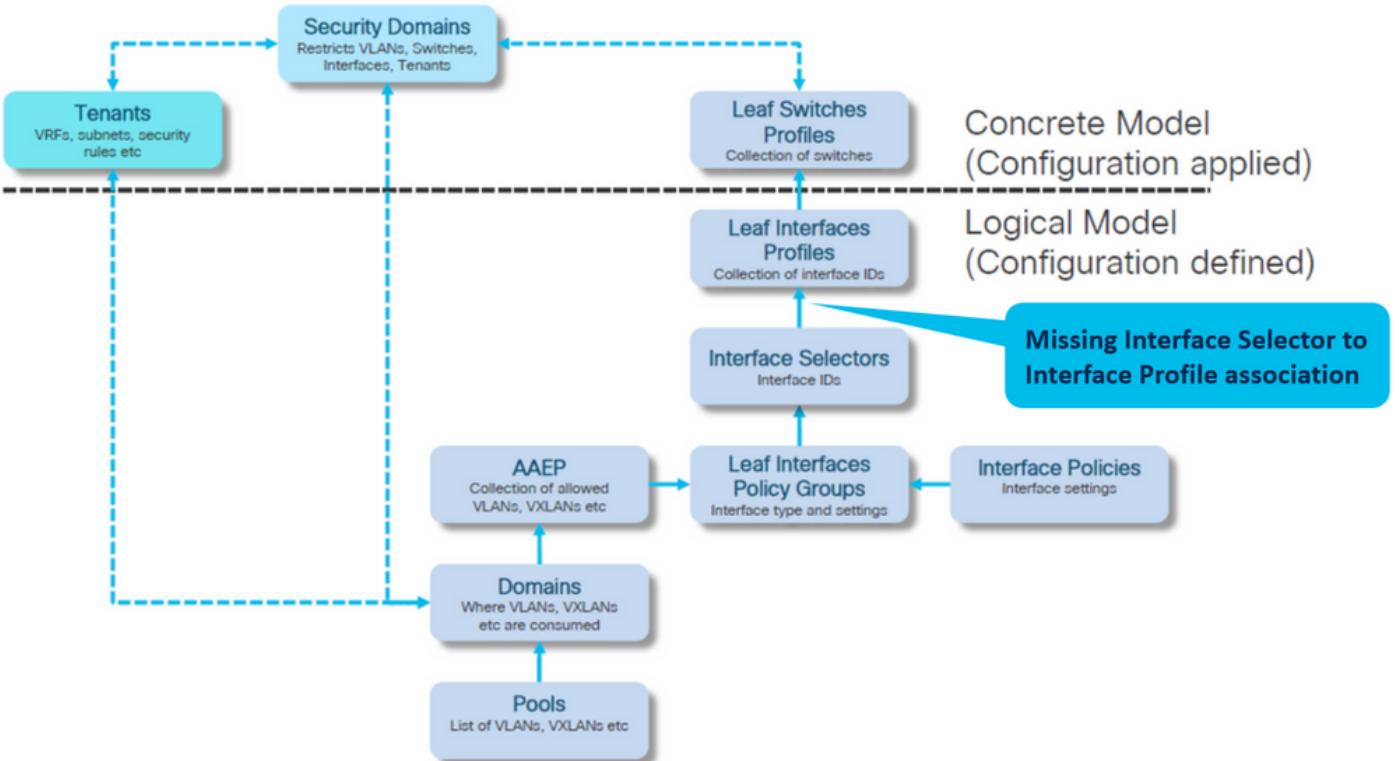
```
<#root>
```

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccBaseGrp | grep -B 15
```

```
lc_IPG
```

```
| grep dn
dn : uni/infra/accportprof-lead103_IP/hports-
lc_Interface_Selector
-typ-range/rsaccBaseGrp
```

潛在原因：缺少介面選擇器與介面配置檔案關聯



介面配置檔案與介面選擇器關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Interfaces > Leaf Interfaces > Profiles > leaf103_IP

The screenshot shows the configuration of a Leaf Interface Profile named "leaf103_IP". The "Properties" section includes fields for Name (leaf103_IP), Description (optional), and Alias. The "Interface Selectors" section is empty, indicated by a red box containing the message: "No items have been found. Select Actions to create a new item."

疑難排解:

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraHPorts | grep leaf103_IP
<< EMPTY >>
```

將介面配置檔案修復為介面選擇器關聯

Leaf Interface Profile - leaf103_IP

Name	Blocks	Policy Group
lc_Interface_Selector	1/13	lc_IPG

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraHPortS | grep
```

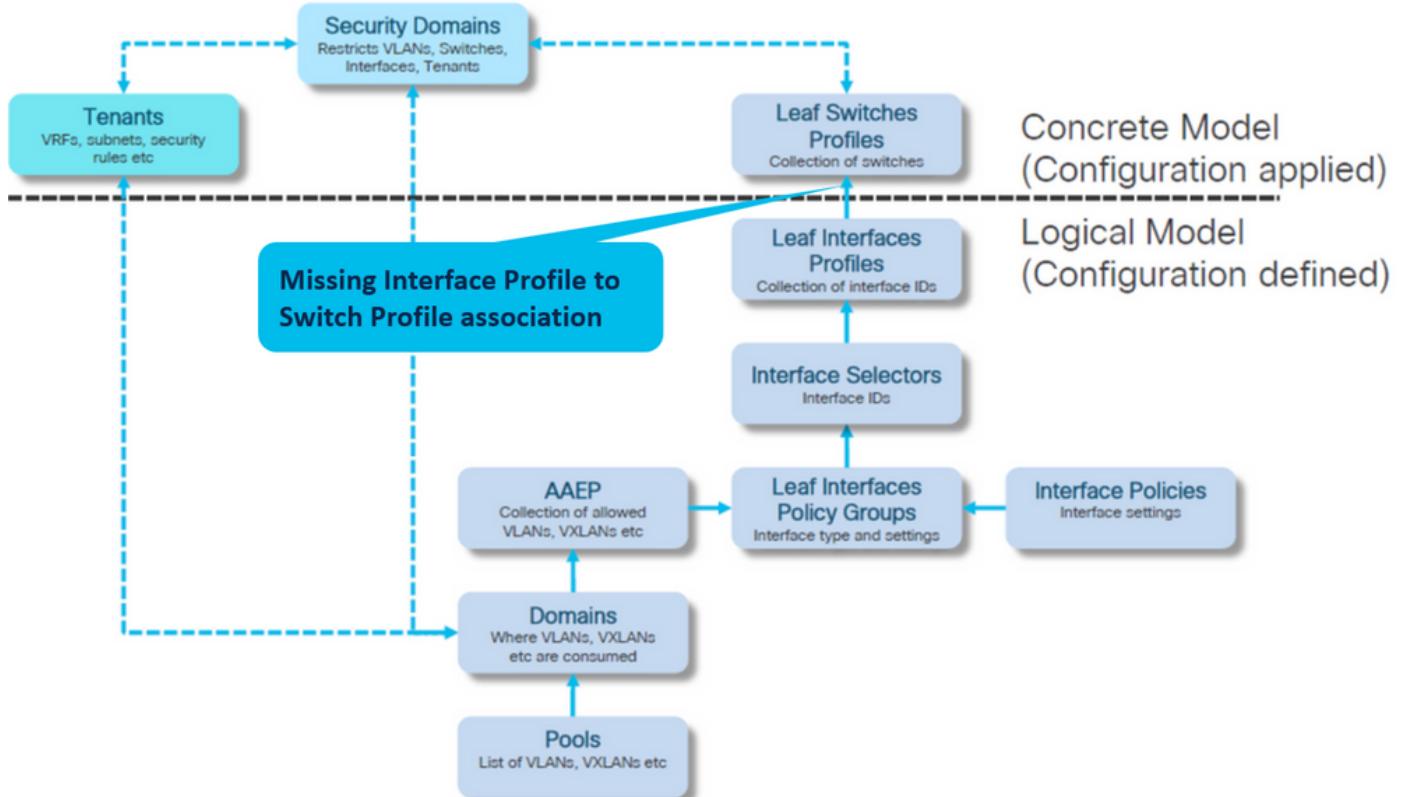
```
leaf103_IP
```

```
dn : uni/infra/accportprof-leaf103_IP/hports-
```

```
lc_Interface_Selector
```

```
-typ-range
```

潛在原因：缺少與交換機配置檔案關聯的介面配置檔案



介面配置檔案與交換機配置檔案關聯

交換矩陣>訪問策略>交換機>枝葉交換機>配置檔案>枝葉103_SP

Leaf Profile - leaf103_SP

Name: leaf103_SP
Description: optional

Name	Blocks	Policy Group
leaf103_SP	103	leaf103_SPG

No items have been found.
Select Actions to create a new item.

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccPortP | grep leaf103_IP | grep dn  
<< EMPTY >>
```

將枝葉配置檔案固定到介面選擇器配置檔案關聯

Leaf Profile - leaf103_SP

Name: leaf103_SP
Description: optional

Name	Blocks	Policy Group
leaf103_SP	103	leaf103_SPG

Name	Description	State
leaf103_IP		formed

[+] 介面配置檔案與交換機配置檔案關聯

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccPortP | grep  
leaf103_IP  
| grep dn  
dn : uni/infra/nprof-  
  
leaf103_SP  
  
/rsaccPortP-[uni/infra/accportprof-leaf103_IP]
```

Encap已在另一個EPG中使用 : encap-already-in-use

案例

預設情況下，VLAN具有全域性範圍。給定的VLAN ID只能用於給定枝葉交換機上的單個EPG。

在給定枝葉交換機內的多個EPG上重複使用同一VLAN的任何嘗試都會導致封裝已在使用的F0467故障。

EPG到租戶的故障關聯> Ic_TN > Ic_AP > Ic_EPG >故障>故障

The screenshot shows the 'Fault Properties' page for fault code F0467. The page has tabs for General, Troubleshooting, and History, with General selected. The fault details include:

- Fault Code: F0467
- Severity: minor
- Last Transition: 2023-07-03T15:02:06.354+00:00
- Lifecycle: Soaking
- Affected Object: topology/pod-1/node-103/local/svc-policyelem-id-0/uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-Ic_TN/ap-Ic_APP/epg-Ic_EPG]/node-103/stpathatt-[eth1/13]/nwissues
- Description: Fault delegate: Configuration failed for uni/tn-Ic_TN/ap-Ic_APP/epg-Ic_EPG node 103 eth1/13 due to Encap Already Used in Another EPG, debug message: encap-already-in-use: Encap (vlan-420) is already in use by Ic_TN_Dup:Ic_APP:Ic_EPG;
- Type: Config
- Cause: configuration-failed
- Change Set: configQual:encap-already-in-use, configSt:failed-to-apply, debugMessage:encap-already-in-use: Encap (vlan-420) is already in use by Ic_TN_Dup:Ic_APP:Ic_EPG;, temporaryError:no
- Created: 2023-07-03T15:02:06.354+00:00
- Code: F0467
- Number of Occurrences: 1
- Original Severity: minor
- Previous Severity: minor
- Highest Severity: minor

```
APIC# moquery -c faultInst -f 'fault.Inst.code=="F0467"' | grep Ic_EPG
changeSet : configQual:encap-already-in-use, configSt:failed-to-apply, debugMessage:encap-already-in-use:
descr : Configuration failed for uni/tn-Ic_TN/ap-Ic_APP/epg-Ic_EPG node 103 eth1/13 due to Encap Already Used in Another EPG
dn : topology/pod-1/node-103/local/svc-policyelem-id-0/uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-Ic_TN/ap-Ic_APP/epg-Ic_EPG]/node-103/stpathatt-[eth1/13]/nwissues
```

快速啟動隔離

[+]您可以確認已在其他租戶Ic_TN_Dup上使用的封裝

```
Node-103# show vlan extended | egrep "Encap|----|vlan-420"
VLAN Name          Encap          Ports
-----            -----
3    Ic_TN_Dup:Ic_APP:Ic_EPG    vlan-420      Eth1/13
```

修正選項

選項1:

在枝葉或VPC對上使用不同的VLAN編號。

選項2:

在未嘗試部署Vlan的不同枝葉或VPC對上使用相同的VLAN。

選項3:

刪除重複的EPG上的靜態埠關聯，這將允許新部署。

選項4:

在v1.1版本之前的ACI版本中，給定的VLAN封裝只對映到枝葉交換機上的單個EPG。如果同一枝葉交換機上有第二個具有相同VLAN封裝的EPG，則ACI會引發此故障。

從v1.1版本開始，您可以在Per Port VLAN配置中，在給定的枝葉交換機（或FEX）上部署具有相同VLAN封裝的多個EPG

每埠VLAN配置指南

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/L2_config/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_Layer_2_Configuration_Guide.html

其他詳細資訊

成功的配置參考

本節可作為功能設定的完整配置的參考指南。

EPG到靜態路徑關聯

租戶> Ic_TN > Ic_AP > Ic_EPG > 靜態埠



[+] 靜態埠到EPG關聯策略

<#root>

```

APIC# moquery -c l2RtDomIfConn | grep l1c_EPG | grep dn
dn : topology/pod-1/node-103/sys/ctx-[vxlan-2195458]/bd-[vxlan-16416666]/vlan-
[vlan-420
]/rtfvDomIfConn-[uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-l1c_TN/ap-l1c_APP/epg-
l1c_EPG
]/
node-103
/stpathatt-
eth1/13
]/conndef/conn-[vlan-420]-[0.0.0.0]

```

EPG與AAEP關聯

交換矩陣>訪問策略>策略>全域性> AAEP > l1c_AAEP

Attachable Access Entity Profile - l1c_AAEP

name	State
ic_phys_dom (Physical)	formed

Encap	Primary Encap	Mode
vlan-420	unknown	Access (802.1P)

<#root>

```

APIC# moquery -c fvIfConn -f 'fv.IfConn.encap=="'
vlan-420
" | grep dn
dn : uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-l1c_TN/ap-l1c_APP/epg-l1c_EPG]/node-103/attEntitypathatt-[l1c_AAEP]/conndef/conn-[


```

vlan-420

]-[0.0.0.0]

EPG到域的關聯

租戶> lc_TN > lc_AP > lc_EPG >域

Domains (VMs and Bare-Metals)											
Domain	Type	Deployment	Resolution	Allow Micro-Segmentation	Primary VLAN	Port Encap	Switching Mode	Encap Mode	Cos Value	Enhanced Lag Policy	Custom EPG Name
lc_phys_dom	Physical Domain					native	Auto	Cos0			

[+]域lc_phys_dom已將其與EPG關聯。

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c fvRsDomAtt | grep -A 25
lc_EPG
| grep rn
rn : rsdomAtt-[uni/
phys-lc_phys_dom
]
```

域到AAEP和VLAN池關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Physical and External Domains> Physical Domains > lc_phys_dom

Physical Domain - lc_phys_dom		
Properties		
Name:	lc_phys_dom	
Associated Attachable Entity Profiles:	lc_AAEP	
VLAN Pools: lc_vlan_pool(static) <input type="button" value=""/>		
Security Domains:	<input type="button"/> +	
Select	Name	Description

[+]域與AAEP關聯

<#root>

```

APIC# moquery -c infraRtDomP | grep
lc_phys_dom

dn : uni/phys-lc_phys_dom/rtdomP-[uni/infra/attentp-
lc_AEP
]

```

[+] 域與VLAN池的關聯

```

<#root>

APIC# moquery -c infraRsVlanNs | grep -A 15
lc_phys_dom
| grep tDn
_tDn : uni/infra/vlanns-[

lc_vlan_pool
]-static

```

要封裝塊和域關聯的VLAN池

交換矩陣>訪問策略>池> VLAN > lc_vlan_pool

Encap Blocks:	VLAN Range	Description	Allocation Mode	Role
lc_vlan_pool	[420]		Static Allocation	External or On the wire encapsulations

Domains:	Name	Type
lc_phys_dom		Physical Domain

[+] Vlan池範圍驗證

```

<#root>

APIC# moquery -c fvnsEncapBlk | grep
lc_vlan_pool

```

```

dn : uni/infra/vlanns-[lc_vlan_pool]-static/from-[
  vlan-420
]-to-[
  vlan-420
]

```

[+]已使用lc_vlan_pool的域

```

<#root>

APIC# moquery -c fvnsRtVlanNs | grep
lc_vlan_pool

dn          : uni/infra/vlanns-[lc_pool]-dynamic/rtinfraVlanNs-[uni/
phys-lc_phys_dom
]

```

AAEP到域的關聯

交換矩陣>訪問策略>策略>全域性> AAEP > lc_AAEP

name	State
lc_phys_dom (Physical)	formed

<#root>

```

APIC# moquery -c infraRsDomP | grep
lc_AAEP

dn : uni/infra/attentp-lc_AAEP/rsdomP-[uni/phys-
lc_phys_dom
]

```

IPG到AAEP的關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Interfaces > Leaf Interfaces > Policy Groups > Leaf Access Port > lc_IPG



Leaf Access Port Policy Group - lc_IPG

Properties

Name: lc_IPG
Description: optional
Alias:
Attached Entity Profile: lc_AAEP
CDP Policy: select a value

Link Level Policy: select a value
LLDP Policy: select a value

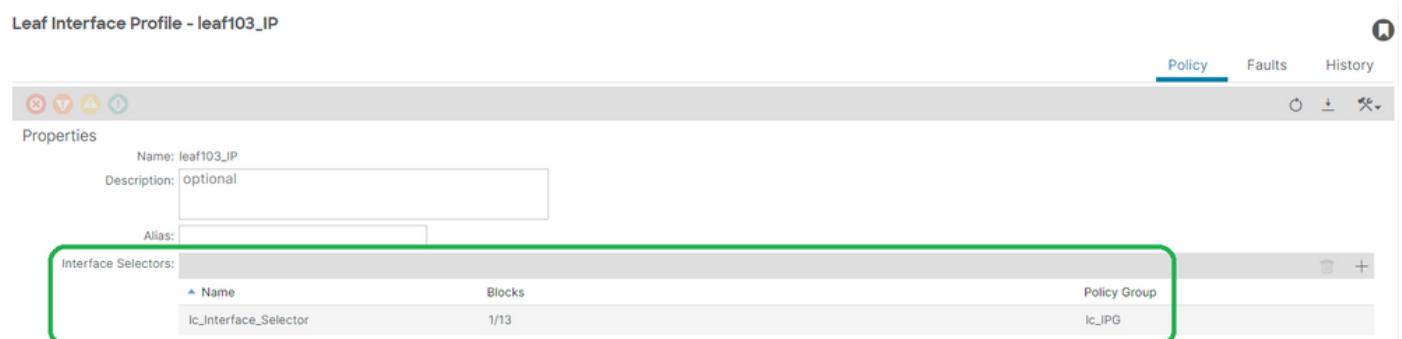
[+] IPG與AAEP關聯

<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAttEntP | grep -A 15
lc_IPG
| grep tDn
_tDn : uni/infra/attentp-
lc_AAEP
```

枝葉配置檔案與介面選擇器關聯

Fabric > Access Policies > Interfaces > Leaf Interfaces > Profiles > leaf103_IP



Leaf Interface Profile - leaf103_IP

Properties

Name: leaf103_IP
Description: optional
Alias:
Interface Selectors:

Name	Blocks	Policy Group
lc_Interface_Selector	1/13	lc_IPG

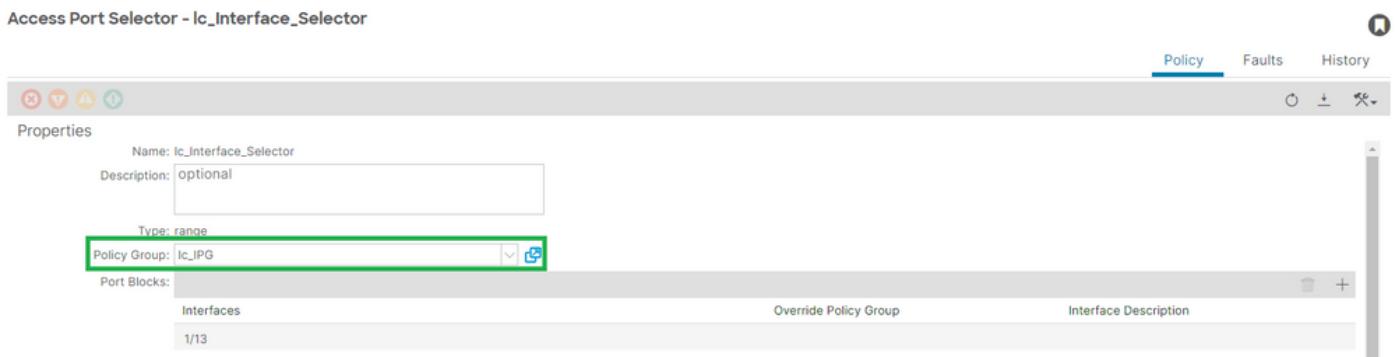
<#root>

```
APIC# moquery -c infraHPortS | grep
leaf103_IP
dn : uni/infra/accportprof-leaf103_IP/hports-
lc_Interface_Selector
```

-typ-range

介面選擇器與介面策略組關聯

交換矩陣>訪問策略>介面>枝葉介面>配置檔案>枝葉103_IP > lc_Interface_Selector



[+] IPG與介面選擇器關聯

```
<#root>  
  
APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccBaseGrp | grep -B 15  
  
lc_IPG  
  
| grep dn  
dn : uni/infra/accportprof-  
  
lead103_IP  
  
/hports-  
  
lc_Interface_Selector  
  
-typ-range/rsaccBaseGrp
```

<h4>枝葉介面設定檔到介面選擇器和枝葉交換器設定檔關聯

交換矩陣>訪問策略>交換機>枝葉交換機>配置檔案>枝葉103_SP

[+] 枝葉介面配置檔案與交換機配置檔案關聯

```
<#root>

APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccPortP | grep
leaf103_IP
| grep dn
dn : uni/infra/nprof-
leaf103_SP
/rsaccPortP-[uni/infra/accportprof-
leaf103_IP
]
```

[+] 交換機配置檔案與交換機配置式組關聯

```
<#root>

APIC# moquery -c infraRsAccNodePGrp | grep -A 8
leaf103_SP
| grep tDn
tDn : uni/infra/funcprof/accnodepgrp-
leaf103_SPG
```

Vlan部署驗證

案例

- 接入封裝VLAN 420部署在節點103 - E1/13上

- 部署所有相關訪問策略和EPG配置

通過APIC檢查ACI交換矩陣VLAN部署

可以根據所關心的VLAN封裝過濾對fvIcConn類的查詢，以顯示部署VLAN的每個EPG/交換機/介面組合。

```
<#root>
APIC#
moquery -c fvIfConn -f
'fv.IfConn.encap=="vlan-420"' | grep dn

dn          : uni/epp/fv-[uni/tn-1c_TN/ap-1c_APP/epg-1c_EPG]/
node-
103
/stpathatt-[
eth1/
13
]/conndef/conn-[
vlan-
420
]-[0.0.0.0]
```

通過交換機CLI檢查VLAN部署

可以在任何交換機上運行「show vlan extended」，以檢查交換機上當前部署的VLAN，以及VLAN所繫結的EPG和介面。

「encap-id xx」過濾器在ACI 4.2版及更高版本中可用。

```
<#root>
Node-103#
show vlan encap-id
420
extended
```

VLAN Name	Encap	Ports
2 1c_TN:1c_APP:1c_EPG	vlan-420	Eth1/13

通過交換機CLI檢查平台無關的VLAN部署

ACI交換器節點中的每個VLAN都會對映到某個平台獨立(PI)VLAN，這是每個交換器節點的本地值。

接入封裝對映到名為「FD VLAN」的PI VLAN，而網橋域對映到名為「BD VLAN」的PI Vlan。

可以在交換機上運行「show system internal epm vlan all」以顯示枝葉上部署的vlan清單。

```
<#root>
```

```
Node-103#
```

```
show vlan extended | egrep
"Encap|---|1/13"
```

VLAN Name	Encap	Ports
2		
1c_TN:1c_APP:1c_EPG		
vlan-		
420		
	Eth1/13	--> FD vlan 2
18		
1c_TN:1c_BD	vxlan-16416666	Eth1/13 --> BD vlan 18

可以使用「show interface」命令驗證FD vlan和BD vlan到介面的配置。

```
<#root>
```

```
Node-103#
```

```
show interface eth
1/13 trunk | grep -A 2
```

```
Allowed
```

Port	Vlans Allowed on Trunk
------	------------------------

```
-----  
Eth1/13
```

```
2,18
```

檢查SVI VLAN部署

如果使用BD SVI驗證第3層VLAN，則使用moquery class fvSubnet獲取子網的IP地址。

```
<#root>
```

```
APIC#
```

```
moquery -c fvSubnet | grep lc_BD
```

```
dn : uni/tn-lc_TN/BD-lc_BD/subnet-[201.201.201.254/24]
```

然後檢查「show ip interface brief」並檢查匹配的IP地址以驗證VLAN和預期的VRF。

在本示例中，驗證來自上一個CLI輸出示例的BD VLan 18。

```
<#root>
```

```
Node-103#
```

```
show ip interface brief
```

```
...
```

```
IP Interface Status for VRF "
```

```
lc_TN:lc_VR
```

F"(16) Interface	Address	Interface Status
---------------------	---------	------------------

```
vlan18
```

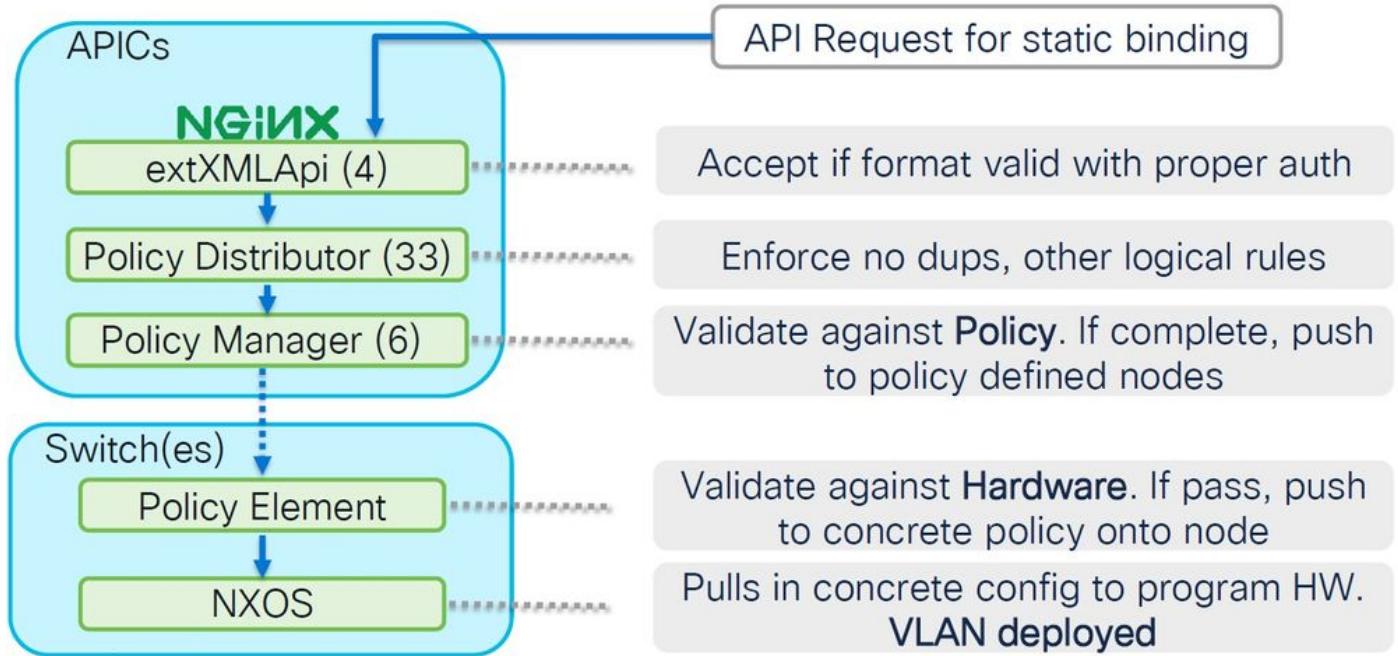
```
201.201.201.254/24
```

```
protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
```

參考圖

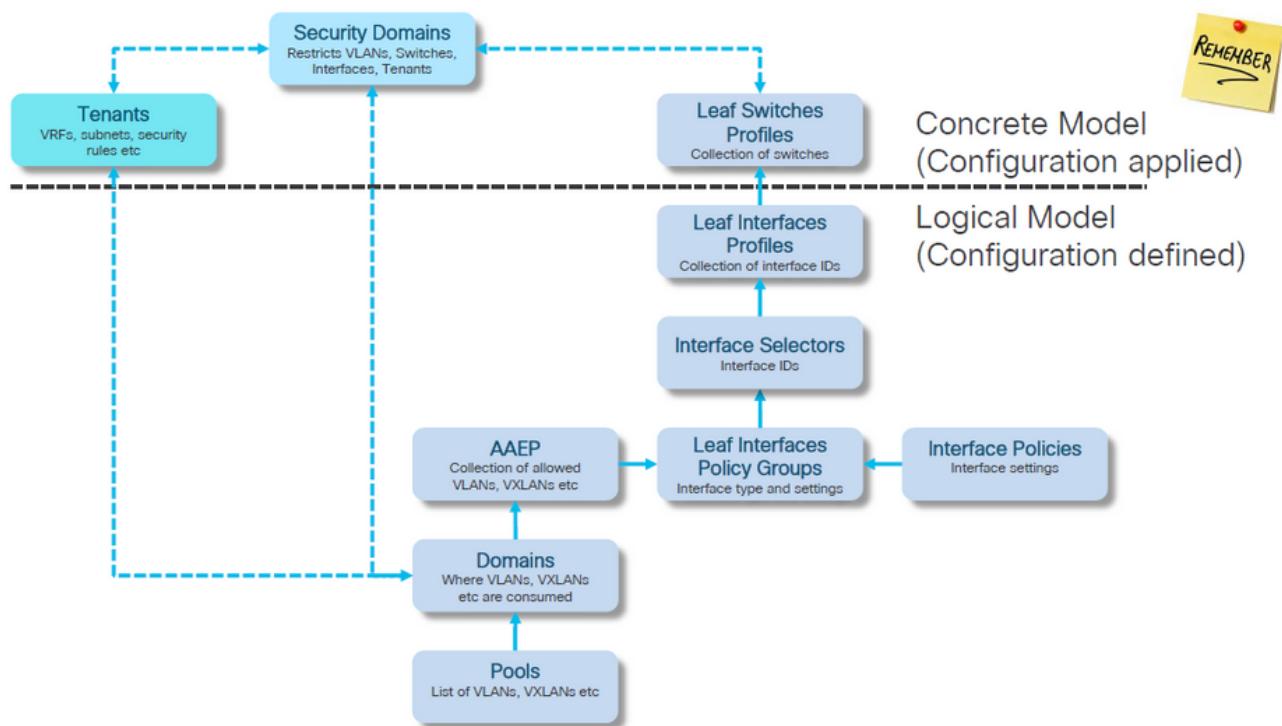
靜態路徑繫結的高級編程式列

此高級序列彙總了從VLAN靜態路徑API呼叫到交換機節點VLAN部署所涉及的步驟。



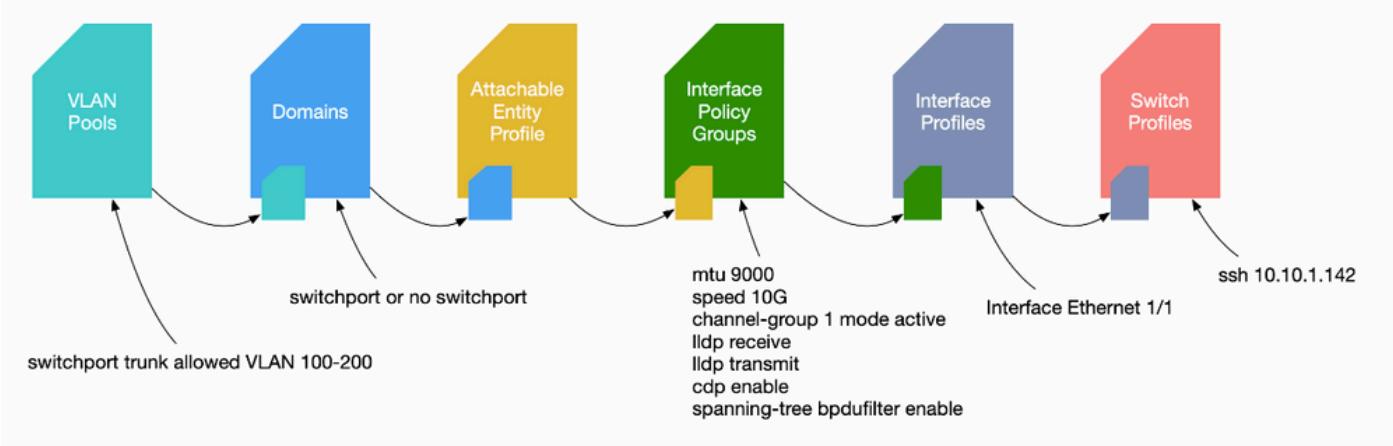
訪問策略關係框圖

此方框圖顯示了訪問策略之間的關係，以確保成功部署交換機節點VLAN。



對映到訪問策略的獨立NXOS命令

實際上，每個網路工程師都一直在研究訪問策略的思想；只有訪問策略通過獨立裝置的CLI介面被定義為檔案中的文本。



當出現故障F0467時，首先瞭解訪問策略並確保正確配置這些策略非常重要。

VLAN驗證命令檢查表

每個命令輸出都將提供一個變數，該變數將用於清單中的下一個命令。

本文檔中引用了這些命令來排除不同方案的故障。

節點	指令	目的
APIC	moquery -c faultInst -f "fault.Inst.code=="F0467""	列出交換矩陣中當前處於活動狀態的所有F0467故障
	moquery -c l2RtDomIfConn grep <epg_name> grep dn	顯示與特定epg關聯的靜態/動態路徑。
	moquery -c fvRsDomAtt grep -A 25<epg_name> grep rn	顯示與EPG關聯的域
	moquery -c infraRsVlanNs grep -A 15 <dom_name> grep tDn	顯示與域關聯的vlan池名稱。域名是從上一個命令提取的
	moquery -c fvnsEncapBlk grep <vlan_pool_name>	顯示與特定vlan池關聯的vlan編號
	moquery -c infraRtDomP grep <dom_name>	顯示與域關聯的AEP
	moquery -c infraRtAttEntP grep <AEP_name>	顯示與域關聯的介面配置檔案組(IPG)
	moquery -c infraRsAccBaseGrp grep -B 15 <IPG_name> grep dn	顯示介面配置檔案組(IPG)與介面選擇器的關聯
	moquery -c infraRsAccPortP grep <Interface_Sector> grep dn	顯示介面配置檔案與交換機配置檔案的關聯
	moquery -c fvIfConn -f "fv.IfConn.encap=="<encap_vlan>" grep dn	顯示交換矩陣上部署特定封裝VLAN的所有介面
	moquery -c fvnsRtVlanNs grep <vlan_pool_name> grep dn	顯示與VLAN池關聯的域

	moquery -c fv子網 grep <BD_name>	顯示與域關聯的svi IP
交換器	show vlan encapsulation <encap_vlan> extended	顯示PI VLAN和租戶、應用配置檔案和EPG名稱的詳細資訊
	show vlan extended egrep "Encap ---<port:example 1/13>"	顯示特定埠上VLAN的詳細資訊。
	show int eth <port> trunk grep -A 2 允許	顯示在特定埠上轉發的vlan。請注意，VLAN編號是內部VLAN編號。
	show ip int bri vrf <vrf>	顯示為特定vrf部署的第3層介面
	show vpc brief	顯示此交換機是VPC對的一部分時的vpc相關資訊。

相關資訊

- <https://www.ciscolive.com/on-demand/on-demand-library.html?¤tTab=session&search=BRKDCN-3900>
- <https://www.ciscolive.com/on-demand/on-demand-library.html?¤tTab=session&search=BRKACI-2770>
- https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/4-x/troubleshooting/Cisco_TroubleshootingApplicationCentricInfrastructureSecondEdition.pdf

關於此翻譯

思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件，讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注意，即使是最佳機器翻譯，也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準確度概不負責，並建議一律查看原始英文文件（提供連結）。