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## Introduction

This document describes how to troubleshoot hardware forwarding issues on F3 Series modules for Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switches.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have a familiarity with the Cisco Nexus Operating System (NX-OS) and basic Nexus architecture before you proceed with the information that is described in this document.

### Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Cisco Nexus 7000 Series switches (N7K)
- Cisco N7K F3 Series modules (N7K-F312FQ-25, 12-Port 10/40 Gigabit Ethernet modules)
- Cisco NX-OS Versions 6.2.8a and later

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

## Background Information

This document focuses primarily on some of the built-in tools that are used for hardware troubleshooting when you have exhausted your software part of the forwarding table or control plane. One such tool is the Embedded Logic Analyzer Module (ELAM), which is an Application-Specific Integrated Circuit (ASIC) that captures a single packet and shows how the ingress packet appears on the Data BUS (DBUS) and the Result BUS (RBUS) after forwarding.

The ASIC is embedded within the forwarding pipeline, and it can capture a packet in real-time

without disruptions to performance or control-plane resources. This helps to answer questions such as:

- Did the packet reach the Forwarding Engine (FE)?
- On what port and VLAN is the packet received?
- How does the packet appear (Layer 2 (L2) or Layer 4 (L4) data)?
- How is the packet altered, and where is it sent?

The ELAM is a powerful, granular, and non-intrusive tool that is most commonly used by the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) engineers who work on hardware switching platforms. However, it is important to know that the ELAM tool only captures one packet at a time. That is, the first packet that is received after the ELAM is triggered.

## Troubleshoot

This section describes how to troubleshoot ELAM on an F3 Series module in deployments that do not involve the use of a breakout cable, as well as the deployments that do use breakout cables.

### Troubleshoot ELAM on F3 Series Modules without Breakout Cables

This is the topology that is used for the examples throughout this section:

Here are some notes about this topology:

- The N7Ks run NX-OS Version 6.2.8a.
- Pings are sent from the N7K2 VLAN 10 interface to a remote IP address of 192.168.12.1.
- The ELAM captures packets on the N7K1.
- An N7K-F312FQ-25 is used, which is a 12-Port 10/40 Gigabit Ethernet module inserted into Slot 3.

Before you begin to troubleshoot your system, you should confirm the basic connectivity:

```
N7K2# ping 192.168.13.3
PING 192.168.13.3 (192.168.13.3): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.13.3: icmp_seq=0 ttl=253 time=1.513 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.13.3: icmp_seq=1 ttl=253 time=1.062 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.13.3: icmp_seq=2 ttl=253 time=0.822 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.13.3: icmp_seq=3 ttl=253 time=0.830 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.13.3: icmp_seq=4 ttl=253 time=0.845 ms

--- 192.168.13.3 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 packets received, 0.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 0.822/1.014/1.513 ms
```

```
N7K2# show ip route 192.168.13.3
IP Route Table for VRF "default"
'*' denotes best ucast next-hop
```

'\*\*' denotes best mcast next-hop  
 '[x/y]' denotes [preference/metric]  
 '%<string>' in via output denotes VRF <string>

```
192.168.13.0/24, ubest/mbest: 1/0
 *via 192.168.12.1, [1/0], 01:20:36, static
```

!--- The next command verifies the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) for the next hop.

```
N7K2# show ip arp 192.168.12.1
```

```
----SNIP----
IP ARP Table
Total number of entries: 1
Address      Age      MAC Address  Interface
192.168.12.1 00:10:29 e4c7.2210.a142 Vlan10
```

You should also verify the Media Access Control (MAC) address learning on the Supervisor engine (Sup) and the module for the next hop:

```
N7K2# show mac address-table address e4c7.2210.a142
```

!--- This command output shows the MAC learning on the Sup (software).

Legend:

\* - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, O - Overlay MAC  
 age - seconds since last seen, + - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link,  
 (T) - True, (F) - False

```
VLAN      MAC Address      Type      age      Secure NTFY Ports/SWID.SSID.LID
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
* 10      e4c7.2210.a142   dynamic   120      F   F   Po1
```

This output shows the MAC learning on the module/hardware; however, in order to know the interface, you must convert the index:

```
N7K2# show hardware mac address-table 3 address e4c7.2210.a142
```

```
FE | Valid| PI|  BD |      MAC      | Index | Stat| SW  | Modi| Age| Tmr| GM| Sec|
  |     |  |   |      |           |      | ic |   | fied|Byte| Sel|   | ure|
---|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
1  1  1  41  e4c7.2210.a142  0x00a2a  0  0x089  1  185  1  0  0

| TR| NT| RM| RMA| Cap| Fld|Always| PV | RD| NN| UC|PI_E8| VIF | SWID| SSWID| LID |
| AP| FY|   |   | ture|   | Learn|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0x00  0  0  1  0  0x000  0x000  0x000  0x00a2a
```

```
N7K2# show system internal pixm info ltl 0x00a2a
```

!--- This is the index that was received in the previous output.

```
---SNIP---
```

```
PC_TYPE      PORT      LTL      RES_ID      LTL_FLAG      CB_FLAG      MEMB_CNT
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
Normal      Po1      0x0a2a    0x16000000  0x00000000    0x00000002    2
```

```
Member rbh rbh_cnt
Eth3/4  0x000000f0  0x04
Eth3/3  0x0000000f  0x04
```

```
---SNIP---
```

Enter these commands in order to obtain the Virtual Device Context (VDC) number (in this example, it is **3**) and check the MAC directly on the module:

```
N7K2# show vdc
```

```
---SNIP---
```

vdc_id	vdc_name	state	mac	type	lc
3	N7K2	active	e4:c7:22:10:a1:43	Ethernet	f3

```
module-3#attach module 3
module-3# vdc 3
```

!--- This data is obtained from the previous command output.

```
module-3# show mac address-table address e4c7.2210.a142
```

Legend:

\* - primary entry, G - Gateway MAC, (R) - Routed MAC, (d) - dec  
Age - seconds since last seen, ,+ - primary entry using vPC Peer-Link  
(T) - True, (F) - False, h - hex, d - decimal

VDC = 3

FE	VLAN/BD	MAC Address	Type	Age	Secure	NTFY	Ports/SWID.SSID.LID(d)
*	1	10 e4c7.2210.a142	dynamic	360	F	F	Po1

Determine the link on port channel 1 that is used in order to forward traffic on the Sup from N7K2, as well as the link that is used in order to send a reply from N7K3 when port channel 1 is used from N7K1 to N7K2:

```
N7K2# show port-channel load-balance forwarding-path interface port-channel 1 src-ip
192.168.12.2 dst-ip 192.168.13.3 module 3
Module 3: Missing params will be substituted by 0's.
Load-balance Algorithm: src-dst ip
RBH: 0xd2      Outgoing port id: Ethernet3/3
```

```
N7K1# show port-channel load-balance forwarding-path interface port-channel 1 src-ip
192.168.13.3 dst-ip 192.168.12.2 module 3
Module 3: Missing params will be substituted by 0's.
Load-balance Algorithm: src-dst ip
RBH: 0xd2      Outgoing port id: Ethernet3/1
```

Send a ping from N7K2 (IP address 192.168.12.2) and capture the packets on N7K1 in the ingress direction in order to confirm that the packets are forwarded to N7K3 (IP address 192.168.13.3).

Before you send the ping, you should have knowledge of the hardware buildup. Complete these steps in order to understand the buildup:

### 1. Attach the module:

```
N7K1# attach module 3
Attaching to module 3 ...
To exit type 'exit', to abort type '$.'
```

### 2. Identify the *flanker* instance. The flanker is a Switch on Chip (SOC) ASIC for the F3 Series module. Each flanker is mapped to two external ports on the module (the information changes per module type and is specific to the N7K-F312FQ-25).

There are 12 ports on the module, and each ASIC maps to two ports on the front panel, which means that there are 6 (0-5) flanker instances available on the module (the instance count is zero-based). **Note:** Ensure that you have network administrative privileges before you begin. As you capture the packet that arrives from N7K2 via port channel 1 on N7K1, look for the ports (e3/1 and e3/2) that are mapped to each instance:

```

module-3# show hardware internal dev-port-map
-----
CARD_TYPE:          12 port 40G
>Front Panel ports:12
-----
Device name          Dev role          Abbr num_inst:
-----
>Flanker Eth Mac Driver DEV_ETHERNET_MAC    MAC_0  6
>Flanker Fwd Driver   DEV_LAYER_2_LOOKUP L2LKP  6

!--- Check for the L2LKP number for ports 1 and 2.

>Flanker Xbar Driver  DEV_XBAR_INTF      XBAR_INTF 6
>Flanker Queue Driver DEV_QUEUEING        QUEUE  6
>Sacramento Xbar ASIC DEV_SWITCH_FABRIC  SWICHF  1
>Flanker L3 Driver    DEV_LAYER_3_LOOKUP L3LKP  6
>EDC                  DEV_PHY            PHYS  2
+-----+
+-----+++FRONT PANEL PORT TO ASIC INSTANCE MAP+++-----+
+-----+
FP port |  PHYS | MAC_0 | L2LKP | L3LKP | QUEUE | SWICHF
  1     |      |      |      |      |      |
  2     |      |      |      |      |      |
  3     |      |      |      |      |      |
  4     |      |      |      |      |      |
  5     |    0 |      |      |      |      |
  6     |    0 |      |      |      |      |
  7     |    1 |      |      |      |      |
  8     |    1 |      |      |      |      |
  9     |      |      |      |      |      |
 10     |      |      |      |      |      |
 11     |      |      |      |      |      |
 12     |      |      |      |      |      |
+-----+
+-----+

```

!--- The L2KLP for both ports is 0, so both belong to instance 0.

3. Select the instance, set the trigger, and begin the capture. It is important to understand, however, that there are many options that can be used with the ELAM trigger:

```

module-3# elam asic flanker instance 0
module-3(fln-elam)# layer2
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger ?
  dbus  Pre L2 BUS
  rbus  Post L2 BUS

```

-----SNIP----- These two options are important if you want to include the DBUS in the capture (the packet that is received by the switch). This is the raw packet that is not subjected to a lookup. The RBUS shows the lookup results in the hardware for a DBUS. For a complete ELAM and analysis, you must capture both the RBUS and the DBUS.

The next output shows the types of packets that you can capture with the DBUS option. In

this example, the Internet Protocol Version 4 (IPv4) packet is selected:

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger dbus ?
arp      ARP Frame Format
fc       Fc hdr Frame Format
ipv4     IPV4 Frame Format
ipv6     IPV6 Frame Format
mpls     MPLS
other    L2 hdr Frame Format
pup      PUP Frame Format
rarp     RARP Frame Format
valid    On valid packet
```

Here are some additional options that you can choose to use:

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger dbus ipv4 ?
egress           Egress packets

!--- Capture packets in egress (outbound from the port).

if              If Trigger Condition
ingress         Ingress packets

!--- Capture packets in ingress (inbound to the port).

multicast       Multicast packet
```

In this example, the **if** handle is used in order to select a condition for the capture. Most of the options that shown in the next output are based on L2, L3, and L4 headers. The source and destination IP addresses are also used for the capture.

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger dbus ipv4 ingress if ?
<CR>
acos                Acos
block-capture       Capture l2 blocks
bpdu                Bpdu
bundle-port         Bundle-port
ccc                 Ccc
copp                Copp
da-type             Da-type
de-cfi              De cfi
destination-index   Destination-index
destination-ipv4-address destination ipv4 address
destination-mac-address Destination-mac-address
destination-vif     Destination-vif
df                  df
dfst                Dfst
dft                 Dft
disable-index-learn Disable-index-learn
disable-new-learn   Disable-new-learn
dont-forward        Dont-forward
dont-learn          Dont-learn
dtag-ftag           Dtag-ftag
dtag-ttl            Dtag-ttl
dti-type-vpnid      Dti type vpnid
error               Error
erspan-kpa-valid    Erspan kpa valid
ff                  Ff
frag                frag
header-type         Header type
ib-length-bundle    Ib length bundle
ids-check-fail      Ids-check-fail
ignore-acli         Ignore-acli
```

ignore-aclo	Ignore-aclo
ignore-qosi	Ignore-qosi
ignore-qoso	Ignore-qoso
inband-flow-creation-deletion	Inband-flow-creation-deletion
index-direct	Index-direct
inner-cos	Inner-cos
inner-de-valid	Inner de valid
inner-drop-eligibility	Inner-drop-eligibility
ip-da-multicast	Ip-da-multicast
ip-multicast	Ip-multicast
ip-multicast-control	Ip-multicast-control
ipv6	Ipv6
l2	L2
l2-frame-type	L2-frame-type
l2-length-check	L2 length check
l2lu-mode	L2lu-mode
l3-packet-length	l3 packet length
l4-protocol	l4 protocol
label-count	Label count
last-ethertype	Last-ethertype
lbl0-eos	Lbl0 eos
lbl0-exp	Lbl0 exp
lbl0-lbl	Lbl0 lbl
lbl0-ttl	Lbl0 ttl
lbl0-valid	Lbl0 valid
lbl1-exp	Lbl1 exp
lbl1-ttl	Lbl1 ttl
mac-in-mac-valid	Mac-in-mac-valid
mc	Mc
md-acos	Md acos
md-destination-table-index	Md destination table index
md-fwd-only	Md fwd only
md-lif	Md lif
md-mark-enable	Md mark enable
md-multicast-bridge-disable	Md multicast bridge disable
md-preserve-acos	Md preserve acos
md-qos-group-id	Md qos group id
md-replication-packet	Md replication packet
md-router-mac	Md router mac
md-ttl-err	Md-ttl-err
md-version	Md version
mf	mf
mim-destination-mac-address	Mim-destination-mac-address
mim-source-mac-address	Mim-source-mac-address
mlh-type	Mlh-type
no-stats	No-stats
notify-index-learn	Notify-index-learn
notify-new-learn	Notify-new-learn
null-label-exp	Null label exp
null-label-ttl	Null label ttl
null-label-valid	Null label valid
option	option
outer-cos	Outer-cos
outer-drop-eligibility	Outer-drop-eligibility
ovl-mlh-bndl	Ovl mlh bndl
ovl-ulh-bndl	Ovl ulh bndl
ovl-ulh-bndl-1	Ovl-ulh-bndl-1
ovl-ulh-bndl-2	Ovl-ulh-bndl-2
packet-length	Packet-length
packet-type	Packet type
pd-tag-gt-2	Pdt-tag-gt-2
pd-tag0	Pdt-tag0
pd-tag1	Pdt-tag1
pd-valid	Pdt-valid

pdv-value	Pdv-value
port-id	Port-id
rbh	Rbh
rdt	Rdt
recir-shim-vxlan-src-peer-id	Recir shim vxlan src peer id
recirc-acos	Recirc acos
recirc-bypass-ife	Recirc bypass ife
recirc-bypass-l2	Recirc bypass l2
recirc-destination-table-index	Recirc destination table index
recirc-forward-only	Recirc forward only
recirc-l2-tunnel-encap	Recirc l2 tunnel encap
recirc-lif	Recirc lif
recirc-ls-hash	Recirc ls hash
recirc-mark-enable	Recirc mark enable
recirc-multicast-bridge-disable	Recirc multicast bridge disable
recirc-preserve-acos	Recirc preserve acos
recirc-preserve-ls-hash	Recirc preserve ls hash
recirc-preserve-rbh	Recirc preserve rbh
recirc-qos-group-id	Recirc qos group id
recirc-replication-packet	Recirc replication packet
recirc-router-mac	Recirc router mac
recirc-ttl-err	Recirc ttl err
recirc-valid	Recirc-valid
recirc-version	Recirc version
redirect	Redirect
repl-bypass-ife	Repl bypass ife
repl-bypass-l2	Repl bypass l2
repl-disable-local-bridge	Repl disable local bridge
repl-fwd-only	Repl fwd only
repl-l2-tunnel-encap	Repl l2 tunnel encap
repl-l2-tunnel-info	Repl l2 tunnel info
repl-lif	Repl lif
repl-mark-enable	Repl mark enable
repl-met-lif	Repl met lif
repl-ml3	Repl ml3
repl-preserve-acos	Repl preserve acos
repl-preserve-rbh	Repl preserve rbh
repl-qos-group-id	Repl qos group id
repl-replication-packet	Repl replication packet
repl-router-mac	Repl router mac
repl-ttl-err	Repl ttl err
repl-version	Repl version
rf	Rf
second-inner-cos	Second inner cos
segment-id	Segment id
segment-id-valid	Segment id valid
sequence-number	Sequence-number
sg-tag	Sg-tag
shim-valid	Shim valid
source-index	Source-index
source-ipv4-address	source ipv4 address
source-mac-address	Source-mac-address
source-vif	Source-vif
status-ce-1q	Status-ce-1q
status-is-1q	Status-is-1q
sup-eid	Sup-eid
tos	tos
traceroute	Traceroute
trig	Any of previous elam triggered
trill-encap	Trill-encap
tvl	ttl
tunnel-bundle	Tunnel bundle
tunnel-type	Tunnel type
ulh-type	Ulh-type



```

valid                VALID
vl                   V1
vlan                 Vlan
vn-p                 Vn p
vn-valid             Vn-valid
vqi                  Vqi
vqi-valid            Vqi-valid
vsl-num              Vsl-num

```

This output shows the final trigger option:

```

module-3# elam asic flanker instance 0
module-3(fln-elam)# layer2
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger dbus ipv4 ingress if source-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2
destination-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger rbus ingress if trig

**Note:** The RBUS configuration is usually not complex and kept simple.

- In order to check the trigger, enter the **status** command, start the capture process, and initiate a ping from N7K2 to N7K3 (192.168.12.1 to 192.168.13.3):

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# stat
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 ingress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3
L2 DBUS: Configured
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus ingress if trig
L2 RBUS: Configured

```

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# start
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# status

```

!--- The status shows as Armed because the process has begun.

```

ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 ingress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.13.1
L2 DBUS: Armed
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus ingress if trig
L2 RBUS: Armed
module-3(fln-l2-elam)#

```

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# status

```

!--- If the packet is captured, the status shows Triggered.

```

ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 ingress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3
L2 DBUS: Triggered
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus ingress if trig
L2 RBUS: Triggered
module-3(fln-l2-elam)#

```

- If the status shows **Triggered**, then verify whether both the RBUS and DBUS have the same sequence number in order to confirm that they are for the same packet. In this example, **0x55** is used, but the column that shows the sequence number is different:

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show dbus | in seq
sequence-number      : 0x6b          vl          : 0x0

```

!--- The sequence number is the same (0x6b).

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show rbus | in seq
l2-rbus-trigger      : 0x1          sequence-number      : 0x6b

```

6. Enter the **show dbus** and **show rbus** commands in order to verify the DBUS and RBUS. Look for the *source index* in the DBUS command output and the *destination index* in the RBUS command output:

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show dbus
cp = 0x1007db4c, buf = 0x1007db4c, end = 0x10089e9c
-----
Flanker Instance 00 - Capture Buffer On L2 DBUS:

Status(0x0102), TriggerWord(0x000), SampleStored(0x005),CaptureBufferPointer(0x005)

is_l2_egress: 0x0000, data_size: 0x023
[000]: 5902a000 08010000 00000000 0cc01400 00145800 00000000 01800100 00000000
00000000 00000000 003931c8 842850b9 31c88428 50c00000 01ac0000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000005 80005000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00605406 01605406 8180008f f0054608 00000000

Printing packet 0
-----
                                L2 DBUS PRS MLH IPV4
-----
label-count          : 0x0                mc                : 0x0
null-label-valid     : 0x0                null-label-exp     : 0x0
null-label-ttl       : 0x0                lbl0-vld           : 0x0
lbl0-eos              : 0x0                lbl0-lbl           : 0x0
lbl0-exp              : 0x0                lbl0-ttl           : 0x0
lbl1-exp              : 0x0                lbl1-ttl           : 0x0
ipv4                  : 0x0                ipv6                : 0x0
l4-protocol           : 0x1                df                  : 0x0
mf                    : 0x0                frag                : 0x0
ttl                   : 0xff               l3-packet-length   : 0x54
option                : 0x0                tos                 : 0x0
sup-eid               : 0x0                header-type         : 0x1
error                 : 0x0                redirect            : 0x0
port-id               : 0x0                last-ethertype     : 0x800
l2-frame-type         : 0x0                da-type             : 0x0
packet-type           : 0x0                l2-length-check    : 0x0
ip-da-multicast       : 0x0                ip-multicast        : 0x0
ip-multicast-control : 0x0                ids-check-fail     : 0x0
traceroute            : 0x0                outer-cos           : 0x0
inner-cos              : 0x0                vqi-valid           : 0x0
vqi                   : 0x0                packet-length       : 0x66
vlan                  : 0xa                destination-index   : 0x0
source-index       : 0xa2c                bundle-port       : 0x0
acos                  : 0x0                outer-drop-eligibility: 0x0
inner-drop-eligibility: 0x0                sg-tag              : 0x0
rbh                   : 0x0                vsl-num             : 0x0
inband-flow-creation-deletion: 0x0                ignore-qoso         : 0x0
ignore-qosi           : 0x0                ignore-aclo         : 0x0
ignore-acli           : 0x0                index-direct        : 0x0
no-stats              : 0x0                dont-forward        : 0x0
notify-index-learn    : 0x1                notify-new-learn    : 0x1
disable-new-learn     : 0x0                disable-index-learn : 0x0
dont-learn            : 0x0                bpdu                 : 0x0
ff                    : 0x0                rf                   : 0x0
ccc                   : 0x0                l2                   : 0x0
rdt                   : 0x0                dft                  : 0x0
dfst                  : 0x0                status-ce-1q        : 0x0
status-is-1q          : 0x1                trill-encap         : 0x0
mim-valid             : 0x0                dtag-ttl            : 0x0
dtag-ftag             : 0x0                valid                : 0x1
erspan-kpa-valid      : 0x0                recir-shim-vxlan-src-peer-id: 0x0

```

```

vn-valid          : 0x0          source-vif       : 0x0
destination-vif   : 0x0          vn-p             : 0x0
sequence-number   : 0x6b        vl              : 0x0
inner-de-valid    : 0x0          de-cfi          : 0x0
second-inner-cos  : 0x0          tunnel-type     : 0x0
shim-valid        : 0x0
segment-id-valid  : 0x0          copp            : 0x0
dti-type-vpnid   : 0x0          segment-id      : 0x0
ib-length-bundle  : 0x58000      mlh-type        : 0x5
ulh-type          : 0x6
source-ipv4-address: 192.168.12.2
destination-ipv4-address: 192.168.13.3
mim-destination-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
mim-source-mac-address  : 0000.0000.0000
destination-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a142
source-mac-address  : e4c7.2210.a143

```

```

module-3(fln-12-elam)# show rbus
cp = 0x100a2548, buf = 0x100a2548, end = 0x100ae898

```

```

-----
Flanker Instance 00 - Capture Buffer On L2 RBUS:

```

```

Status(0x0102), TriggerWord(0x000), SampleStored(0x005),CaptureBufferPointer(0x005)

```

```

is_l2_egress: 0x0000, data_size: 0x018
[000]: 0059d930 0000000c c0000000 03580000 00000000 00000000 0000001f 57b00021
fdfc0000 00000000 02000000 14001402 8b000105 00000000 68200000 00000000 00000000
00000400 00008000 005b0000 00fe0e4c 7220850a 210000a0 000000b6

```

```

Printing packet 0

```

```

-----
L2 RBUS INGRESS CONTENT
-----

```

```

pad          : 0x16764          valid           : 0x1
l2-rbus-trigger : 0x1          sequence-number : 0x6b
rit-ipv4-id    : 0x0          ipv4-tunnel-encap : 0x0
rit-mpls-rw    : 0x0          ml2-ptr        : 0x0
ml3-ptr        : 0x0          mark           : 0x0
result-cap3    : 0x0          di1-v5-delta-length : 0x0
di1-v5-delta-length-plus: 0x0      di1-v4-delta-length : 0x0
di1-v4-delta-length-plus: 0x0      di2-delta-length   : 0x0
di2-delta-length-plus: 0x0          ml2-delta-length   : 0x0
ml2-delta-length-plus: 0x0          ml3-delta-length   : 0x0
ml3-delta-length-plus: 0x0          s-vector          : 0x0
lcpu-ff-valid  : 0x0          sup-di-vqi       : 0x0
erspan-term-index-dir: 0x0      erspan-buffer-check : 0x0
l2-tunnel-decapped : 0x0          l3-delta-length   : 0x0
rit-crc16-valid : 0x1          rit-crc16         : 0xf57b
vntag-p        : 0x0          frr-recirc        : 0x0
ingress-lif    : 0x1          earl-proxy-vld    : 0x0
md-di-vld      : 0x0          rc                : 0x0
segment-id-valid : 0x0          ttl-out           : 0xfe
ttl-mid        : 0xfe          tos-out           : 0x0
tos-in         : 0x0          orig-vlan1        : 0x0
vlan1          : 0x0          source-peer-id    : 0x0
final-ignore-qoso : 0x0          port-id           : 0x0
cr-type        : 0x1          pup-packet        : 0x0
bpdu           : 0x0          vdc               : 0x0
traceroute     : 0x0          de                : 0x0
cos            : 0x0          inner-drop-eligibility: 0x0
inner-cos      : 0x0          acos              : 0x0
di-ltl-index      : 0x50          l3-multicast-di      : 0x50

```

```

source-index      : 0xa2c          vlan          : 0x0
index-direct     : 0x0            di1-valid     : 0x1
vqi              : 0x50          di2-valid     : 0x0
v5-fpoe-idx     : 0x0            di2-fpoe-idx  : 0x0
l3-multicast-v5 : 0x0            dft           : 0x0
dfst             : 0x0            l3-learning-ff : 0x0
result-rbh       : 0xd0          di2-cr-type   : 0x0
result-2         : 0x1            dtag-ftag     : 0x0
dtag-ttl         : 0x20          mac-in-mac-op : 0x0
dvif             : 0x0            result-cap1    : 0x0
result-cap2      : 0x0            erspan-term    : 0x0
erspan-decap     : 0x0            dont-learn     : 0x0
routed-frame     : 0x1            copy-cause     : 0x0
l2-copy-cause    : 0x0            l3-rit-ptr     : 0x5b
sg-tag           : 0x0            trill-nh-id    : 0x0
ttl-in           : 0xfe          fc-up          : 0x0
up-did           : 0x0            did            : 0xe4c722
up-sid           : 0x0            sid            : 0x10a144
shim-l2-tunnel-encap: 0x0        shim-ls-hash   : 0x8
shim-rc          : 0x0            shim-lif       : 0x1
shim-replication-pkt: 0x0        shim-router-mac : 0x1
shim-mark-enable : 0x0            shim-qos-group-id : 0x0
shim-destination-table-index: 0x5b      shim-acos-preserve : 0x0
mim-destination-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
mim-source-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000

```

## 7. Check the destination index and source index on the Sup:

```
N7K1# show system internal pixm info ltl 0xa2c
```

PC_TYPE	PORT	LTL	RES_ID	LTL_FLAG	CB_FLAG	MEMB_CNT
Normal	Po1	0x0a2c	0x16000000	0x00000000	0x00000002	2

```

Member rbh rbh_cnt
Eth3/2 0x000000f0 0x04
Eth3/1 0x0000000f 0x04

```

CBL Check States: Ingress: Enabled; Egress: Enabled

```

VLAN| BD| BD-St          | CBL St & Direction:
-----
1 | 0x15 | INCLUDE_IF_IN_BD | FORWARDING (Both)
10 | 0x19 | INCLUDE_IF_IN_BD | FORWARDING (Both)

```

Member info

```

-----
Type          LTL
-----
PORT_CHANNEL  Po1
FLOOD_W_FPOE 0x8019
FLOOD_W_FPOE 0x8015

```

```
N7K1# show system internal pixm info ltl 0x50
0x0050 is in DCE/FC pool
```

Member info

```

-----
Type          LTL
-----
PHY_PORT      Eth3/5 This output confirms that the packet was received on port channel 1

```

(Po1) and was forwarded via Eth3/5.

### 8. Verify the Local Target Logic (LTL) on the module for correct programming:

```
module-3# show system internal pixmc info ltl-cb ltl 0xa2c
ltl |ltl_type|if_index|lc_type| vdc |v4_fpoe|v5_fpoe| base_fpoe_idx | flag
0x0a2c | 4 | Po1 | 2 | 2 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x0000 | 0x0
, local ports:
VDCs the entry is part of:
```

LTL HW programming info

.....

```
-----
|Index | ec |drop|span_vec|SOM|ucr_fab|
|-----
```

```
|[ a2c]| 1| 0| 0| 0| 0|
| RBH | VQI | PS(INST:LPOE)
|-----
```

0,	40	0 : 1
1,	40	0 : 1
2,	40	0 : 1
3,	40	0 : 1
4,	44	0 : 10
5,	44	0 : 10
6,	44	0 : 10
7,	44	0 : 10
8,	0	0 : 1
9,	0	0 : 1
a,	0	0 : 1
b,	0	0 : 1
c,	0	0 : 10
d,	0	0 : 10
e,	0	0 : 10
f,	0	0 : 10

```
module-3# show system internal pixmc info ltl-cb ltl 0x50
ltl |ltl_type|if_index|lc_type| vdc |v4_fpoe| v5_fpoe| base_fpoe_idx | flag
0x0050 | 5 | Eth3/5 | 2 | 2 | 0x00 | 0x00 | 0x0000 | 0x0
, local ports:
VDCs the entry is part of:
```

LTL HW programming info

.....

```
-----
|Index | ec |drop|span_vec|SOM|ucr_fab|
|-----
```

```
|[ 50]| 1| 0| 0| 0| 0|
| RBH | VQI | PS
|-----
```

```
ALL RBH| 50 | 2 : 1
```

### 9. Capture the ELAM packet upon egress. In order to capture the packet, send a ping reply from IP address 192.168.13.3 to 192.168.12.2. You must set the capture with the **egress** keyword on the port channel 1 interfaces (e3/1-2). The interfaces belong to instance 0, as previously described.

```
N7K1# att mo 3
Attaching to module 3 ...
```

```
To exit type 'exit', to abort type '$.'
module-3# el asic flanker instance 0
module-3(fln-elam)# layer2
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger dbus ipv4 egress if source-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3
destination-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# trigger rbus egress if trig
```

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# status
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 egress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2
L2 DBUS: Configured
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus egress if trig
L2 RBUS: Configured
```

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# start
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# status
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 egress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2
L2 DBUS: Armed
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus egress if trig
L2 RBUS: Armed
```

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# status
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 egress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.13.3 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.12.2
L2 DBUS: Triggered
ELAM Slot 3 instance 0: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus egress if trig
L2 RBUS: Triggered
module-3(fln-l2-elam)#
```

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show dbus | in seq
sequence-number      : 0x8d          vl          : 0x3
```

!--- The sequence number is the same.

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show rbus | in seq
vl                   : 0x0          sequence-number    : 0x8d
```

```
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show dbus
cp = 0x1007db4c, buf = 0x1007db4c, end = 0x10089e9c
```

-----  
Flanker Instance 00 - Capture Buffer On L2 DBUS:

Status(0x0102), TriggerWord(0x000), SampleStored(0x005), CaptureBufferPointer(0x005)

```
is_l2_egress: 0x0000, data_size: 0x023
[000]: 48c22000 08210000 40020800 0cc01414 5800a000 00001a40 01030000 00000000
00000000 00000000 003931c8 842850f9 31c88428 50800000 02358000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00005000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00605406 81e05406 0100008f e0054600 00000000
```

Printing packet 0

-----  
L2 DBUS PRS MLH IPV4  
-----

```
label-count          : 0x0          mc              : 0x0
null-label-valid     : 0x0          null-label-exp   : 0x0
null-label-ttl       : 0x0          lb10-vld        : 0x0
```

```

lb10-eos          : 0x0          lb10-lbl         : 0x0
lb10-exp          : 0x0          lb10-ttl         : 0x0
lb11-exp          : 0x0          lb11-ttl         : 0x0
ipv4              : 0x0          ipv6             : 0x0
l4-protocol      : 0x1          df               : 0x0
mf               : 0x0          frag            : 0x0
ttl              : 0xfe         13-packet-length : 0x54
option           : 0x0          tos             : 0x0
sup-eid          : 0x0          header-type     : 0x1
error            : 0x0          redirect        : 0x0
port-id          : 0x1          last-ethertype  : 0x800
l2-frame-type    : 0x0          da-type         : 0x0
packet-type      : 0x1          l2-length-check : 0x0
ip-da-multicast  : 0x0          ip-multicast    : 0x0
ip-multicast-control: 0x0       ids-check-fail  : 0x0
traceroute       : 0x0          outer-cos       : 0x0
inner-cos        : 0x0          vqi-valid       : 0x1
vqi              : 0x40         packet-length    : 0x66
vlan           : 0xa         destination-index : 0xa2c
source-index   : 0x50       bundle-port      : 0x0
acos             : 0x0          outer-drop-eligibility: 0x0
inner-drop-eligibility: 0x0     sg-tag          : 0x0
rbh              : 0xd2         vsl-num         : 0x0
inband-flow-creation-deletion: 0x0 ignore-qoso      : 0x0
ignore-qosi      : 0x0          ignore-aclo     : 0x0
ignore-acli      : 0x0          index-direct    : 0x0
no-stats         : 0x0          dont-forward    : 0x0
notify-index-learn : 0x1       notify-new-learn : 0x0
disable-new-learn : 0x0       disable-index-learn : 0x0
dont-learn       : 0x0          bpdu            : 0x0
ff               : 0x0          rf              : 0x1
ccc              : 0x4          l2              : 0x0
rdt              : 0x0          dft             : 0x0
dfst             : 0x0          status-ce-1q   : 0x0
status-is-1q     : 0x0          trill-encap     : 0x0
mim-valid        : 0x0          dtag-ttl        : 0x0
dtag-ftag        : 0x0          valid           : 0x1
erspan-kpa-valid : 0x0          recir-shim-vxlan-src-peer-id: 0x0
vn-valid         : 0x0          source-vif      : 0x0
destination-vif  : 0x0          vn-p            : 0x0
sequence-number  : 0x8d         vl              : 0x3
inner-de-valid   : 0x0          de-cfi          : 0x0
second-inner-cos : 0x0          tunnel-type     : 0x0
shim-valid       : 0x0
segment-id-valid : 0x0          copp            : 0x0
dti-type-vpnid  : 0x0          segment-id      : 0x0
ib-length-bundle : 0x0          mlh-type        : 0x5
ulh-type         : 0x6
source-ipv4-address: 192.168.13.3
destination-ipv4-address: 192.168.12.2
mim-destination-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
mim-source-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
destination-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a143
source-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a142

```

As shown, both the source and destination indexes are a part of the DBUS (unlike that shown in the ingress capture).

```
module-3(fltn-l2-elam)# show rbus
```

```
cp = 0x100a2548, buf = 0x100a2548, end = 0x100ae898
```

```
-----
Flanker Instance 00 - Capture Buffer On L2 RBUS:
```

```
Status(0x1102), TriggerWord(0x000), SampleStored(0x008), CaptureBufferPointer(0x000)
```

```
is_l2_egress: 0x0001, data_size: 0x018
[000]: 0048ea00 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0c000000 00000000 04014008 00005000 00000000
00000726 3910850a 1b931c88 42850800 00000000 00000000 0000008d
```

Printing packet 0

```
-----
                        L2 RBUS EGRESS CONTENT
-----
pad                : 0x0                valid                : 0x1
trig               : 0x1                reserved             : 0x0
vn-tag-p          : 0x0                cbl-vlan-valid      : 0x0
vft-hop-count     : 0x0                vft-vsant           : 0x0
vft-up            : 0x0                vft-valid           : 0x0
copp              : 0x0                segment-id-valid    : 0x0
segment-id-23     : 0x0                vsl-num             : 0x0
inner-cos         : 0x0                inner-drop-eligibility: 0x0
cos               : 0x0                drop-eligibility    : 0x0
dce-mode          : 0x0                flood-to-bd         : 0x0
pt-bit-en        : 0x1                cpu-port            : 0x0
vlan-id           : 0xa                ip-tos              : 0x0
result-rbh       : 0x1                met-ptr             : 0x2000
packet-type       : 0x1                sg-tag              : 0x0
dtag-ftag        : 0x0                vdc                 : 0x0
vn-tag-src-vif    : 0x0                vn-tag-dst-vif      : 0x0
vn-tag-l         : 0x0                dc3-tr              : 0x0
vl               : 0x0                sequence-number     : 0x8d
destination-mac-valid: 0x0
source-mac-valid: 0x0
mim-destination-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
destination-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a143
source-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a142
```

mim-source-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000  
The source and destination IP addresses are correct, as decoded after the ingress ELAM packet capture; however, the direction is definitely opposite when compared to the ingress ELAM, as the return traffic is captured.

10. Check the Color-Based Logic (CBL) for module 3 of port channel 1 on N7K1 in order to determine whether VLAN 10 forwards traffic across it. The CBL is a per-physical interface based logic, so you should enter the member interface number of port channel 1 on N7K1, not the port channel number. In the next output, you can see that VLAN 10 forwards it as expected.

The CBL is used in order to determine the Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) state of a port within the hardware. It is possible that the interface shows the forwarding when you check the STP for a VLAN on the Sup, but the module blocks the traffic. **Note:** You must check the CBL individually for both of the member interfaces (e3/1 and e3/2).  
`module-3# show hardware internal mac port 1 table cbl vlan`

```
-----
|                                     INGRESS                                     |
| Disabled State   | 0,2-9,11-4031,4036-4095 |
| Forwarding State | 1,10,4032-4035          |
| Blocked State   |                          |
| Learning State   |                          |
|-----|-----|
|                                     EGRESS                                     |
| Disabled State   | 0,2-9,11-4031,4036-4095 |
| Forwarding State | 1,10,4032-4035          |
|-----|-----|
```



```
| Blocked State |
| Learning State |
```

**Note:**

The previous command is for port channel 1 (module 3 is on **e3/1**).`module-3# show hardware internal mac port 2 table cbl vlan`

```
-----
|                                     INGRESS                                     |
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-4031,4036-4095 |
| Forwarding State | 1,10,4032-4035 |
| Blocked State |
| Learning State |
-----
```

```
-----
|                                     EGRESS                                     |
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-4031,4036-4095 |
| Forwarding State | 1,10,4032-4035 |
| Blocked State |
| Learning State |
-----
```

**Note:**

Similarly, this command checks the CBL for port channel 2 (**e3/2**).

## Troubleshoot ELAM on F3 Series Modules with Breakout Cables

The ELAM procedure for an F3 Series module when a breakout cable is connected does not differ from the ELAM procedures on a regular module port. However, there are some changes in regards to the verification of the Port Index Manager (PIXM) during attempts to convert the index to the front panel number, in which case the interfaces are received from the breakout cable.

Here is the topology that is used for the examples throughout this section:

```
module-3# show hardware internal mac port 2 table cbl vlan
```

```
-----
|                                     INGRESS                                     |
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-4031,4036-4095 |
| Forwarding State | 1,10,4032-4035 |
| Blocked State |
| Learning State |
-----
```

```
-----
|                                     EGRESS                                     |
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-4031,4036-4095 |
| Forwarding State | 1,10,4032-4035 |
| Blocked State |
| Learning State |
-----
```

For this example, a breakout cable is connected to the Ethernet interface 3/8, which breaks the 40-Gigabit port into four 10-Gigabit ports. The required configuration is provided in this section for reference.

```
N7K3 (config)# interface breakout module 3 port 8 map 10g-4x
```

```
N7K3 (config)# show interface brief
```

```
---SNIP---
```

```
-----
Ethernet      VLAN      Type Mode      Status Reason  Speed  Port
Interface                                           Ch #
-----
```

```
Eth3/7      --      eth  routed up    none  40G(D)  --
Eth3/8/1    1       eth  trunk  up      none  10G(D)  2
```

```
!--- From 3/8/1 to 3/8/4.
```

```
Eth3/8/2    1       eth  trunk  up      none  10G(D)  2
Eth3/8/3    1       eth  trunk  up      none  10G(D)  2
Eth3/8/4    1       eth  trunk  up      none  10G(D)  2
```

In the previous output, you can see that Ethernet interface 3/7 is still a 40-Gigabit port; however, Ethernet interface 3/8 is now broken into four 10-Gigabit ports, which can be configured individually:

```
N7K3# show run interface e3/8/1 - 4
```

```
!Command: show running-config interface Ethernet3/8/1-4
!Time: Mon May 4 01:46:28 2015
```

```
version 6.2(8a)
```

```
interface Ethernet3/8/1
  switchport
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20
  no shutdown
```

```
interface Ethernet3/8/2
  switchport
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 30,40
  no shutdown
```

```
interface Ethernet3/8/3
  switchport
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 50
  no shutdown
```

```
interface Ethernet3/8/4
  switchport
  switchport mode trunk
  no shutdown
```

Begin the packet capture from the N7K3 Switched Virtual Interface (SVI) 20 IP address (192.168.20.3) to the 4500 SVI 20 IP address (192.168.20.1). The packet will be captured on N7K3 upon egress to 4500, and the reply is sent from 4500 to N7K3.

As described in the previous section, you must have knowledge of the flanker instance in order to apply the trigger. This output shows the attachment of module 3:

```
N7K3# attach module 3
Attaching to module 3 ...
To exit type 'exit', to abort type '$.'
```

```
module-3# show hardware internal dev
dev-port-map dev-version
module-3# show hardware internal dev-port-map
```

```
-----
CARD_TYPE:      12 port 40G
>Front Panel ports:12
```

```
-----
Device name          Dev role          Abbr num_inst:
```

```

-----
>Flanker Eth Mac Driver  DEV_ETHERNET_MAC      MAC_0  6
>Flanker Fwd Driver      DEV_LAYER_2_LOOKUP    L2LKP  6
>Flanker Xbar Driver     DEV_XBAR_INTF        XBAR_INTF 6
>Flanker Queue Driver   DEV_QUEUEING         QUEUE   6
>Sacramento Xbar ASIC   DEV_SWITCH_FABRIC    SWICHF  1
>Flanker L3 Driver      DEV_LAYER_3_LOOKUP    L3LKP  6
>EDC                    DEV_PHY              PHYS    2

```

```

+-----+
+-----+++FRONT PANEL PORT TO ASIC INSTANCE MAP+++-----+
+-----+

```

FP port	PHYS	MAC_0	L2LKP	L3LKP	QUEUE	SWICHF
1		0	0	0	0	0
2		0	0	0	0	0
3		1	1	1	1	0
4		1	1	1	1	0
5	0	2	2	2	2	0
6	0	2	2	2	2	0
7	1	3	3	3	3	0
8	1	3	<b>3</b>	3	3	0

!--- The port 8 L2LKP column shows a value of 3.

9		4	4	4	4	0
10		4	4	4	4	0
11		5	5	5	5	0
12		5	5	5	5	0

```

+-----+
+-----+

```

In this output, port 8 is on flanker instance 3. Now that you know the instance, you can place the trigger via the source and destination IP addresses. Because you will capture the ping request from N7K3 to 4500, it will be an egress ELAM.

```

N7K3# attach module 3
Attaching to module 3 ...
To exit type 'exit', to abort type '$.'

```

```

module-3# show hardware internal dev
dev-port-map dev-version
module-3# show hardware internal dev-port-map

```

```

CARD_TYPE:      12 port 40G
>Front Panel ports:12

```

```

-----
Device name          Dev role          Abbr num_inst:
-----
>Flanker Eth Mac Driver  DEV_ETHERNET_MAC      MAC_0  6
>Flanker Fwd Driver      DEV_LAYER_2_LOOKUP    L2LKP  6
>Flanker Xbar Driver     DEV_XBAR_INTF        XBAR_INTF 6
>Flanker Queue Driver   DEV_QUEUEING         QUEUE   6
>Sacramento Xbar ASIC   DEV_SWITCH_FABRIC    SWICHF  1
>Flanker L3 Driver      DEV_LAYER_3_LOOKUP    L3LKP  6
>EDC                    DEV_PHY              PHYS    2

```

```

+-----+
+-----+++FRONT PANEL PORT TO ASIC INSTANCE MAP+++-----+
+-----+

```

FP port	PHYS	MAC_0	L2LKP	L3LKP	QUEUE	SWICHF
1		0	0	0	0	0
2		0	0	0	0	0
3		1	1	1	1	0
4		1	1	1	1	0
5	0	2	2	2	2	0

```

6      0      2      2      2      2      0
7      1      3      3      3      3      0
8      1      3      3      3      3      0

```

!--- The port 8 L2LKP column shows a value of 3.

```

9      4      4      4      4      4      0
10     4      4      4      4      4      0
11     5      5      5      5      5      0
12     5      5      5      5      5      0

```

```

+-----+
+-----+

```

The ping is initiated from N7K3 to 4500:

```

N7K3# ping 192.168.20.1
PING 192.168.20.1 (192.168.20.1): 56 data bytes
36 bytes from 192.168.20.3: Destination Host Unreachable
Request 0 timed out
64 bytes from 192.168.20.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=254 time=6.49 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=254 time=6.518 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=254 time=7.936 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.20.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=254 time=7.945 ms

```

```

--- 192.168.20.1 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 20.00% packet loss
round-trip min/avg/max = 6.49/7.222/7.945 ms

```

Here is the ELAM status:

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# status
ELAM Slot 3 instance 3: L2 DBUS Configuration: trigger dbus ipv4 egress if
source-ipv4-address 192.168.20.3 destination-ipv4-address 192.168.20.1
L2 DBUS: Triggered
ELAM Slot 3 instance 3: L2 RBUS Configuration: trigger rbus egress if trig
L2 RBUS: Triggered

```

Verify that the sequence numbers are the same:

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show dbus | in seq
sequence-number      : 0x27          vl          : 0x3
module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show rbus | in seq
vl                   : 0x0          sequence-number : 0x27

```

The sequence numbers are the same. Now you can check the DBUS and RBUS information:

```

module-3(fln-l2-elam)# show dbus
cp = 0x1011033c, buf = 0x1011033c, end = 0x1011c68c
-----
Flanker Instance 03 - Capture Buffer On L2 DBUS:

Status(0x0102), TriggerWord(0x000), SampleStored(0x004),CaptureBufferPointer(0x004)

```

```

is_l2_egress: 0x0000, data_size: 0x023
[000]: 4c1ea000 20a10000 40021040 0cc02801 04080000 00000000 08100000 00000000
00000000 00000000 003c1fc1 8732dff9 31c88428 51000000 009d8000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00005000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0060540a 01e0540a 0080008f f0054608 00000000

```

Printing packet 0

```

-----
L2 DBUS PRS MLH IPV4
-----
label-count          : 0x0          mc          : 0x0
null-label-valid     : 0x0          null-label-exp : 0x0

```

```

null-label-ttl      : 0x0          lb10-vld          : 0x0
lb10-eos           : 0x0          lb10-lbl          : 0x0
lb10-exp           : 0x0          lb10-ttl          : 0x0
lb11-exp           : 0x0          lb11-ttl          : 0x0
ipv4               : 0x0          ipv6              : 0x0
l4-protocol        : 0x1          df                : 0x0
mf                : 0x0          frag              : 0x0
ttl               : 0xff          l3-packet-length : 0x54
option            : 0x0          tos               : 0x0
sup-eid           : 0x1          header-type       : 0x0
error            : 0x0          redirect          : 0x0
port-id           : 0x5          last-ethertype    : 0x800
l2-frame-type     : 0x0          da-type           : 0x0
packet-type       : 0x1          l2-length-check   : 0x0
ip-da-multicast   : 0x0          ip-multicast      : 0x0
ip-multicast-control: 0x0        ids-check-fail    : 0x0
traceroute        : 0x0          outer-cos         : 0x0
inner-cos         : 0x0          vqi-valid         : 0x1
vqi              : 0x82          packet-length     : 0x66
vlan            : 0x14          destination-index : 0x82
source-index    : 0x400        bundle-port       : 0x0
acos             : 0x0          outer-drop-eligibility: 0x0
inner-drop-eligibility: 0x0      sg-tag            : 0x0
rbh              : 0x0          vsl-num           : 0x0
inband-flow-creation-deletion: 0x0
ignore-qosi      : 0x0          ignore-qoso       : 0x0
ignore-acli      : 0x0          ignore-aclo       : 0x0
no-stats         : 0x0          index-direct      : 0x1
notify-index-learn : 0x0        dont-forward      : 0x0
disable-new-learn : 0x0        notify-new-learn  : 0x0
dont-learn       : 0x1          disable-index-learn : 0x0
ff              : 0x0          bpdu              : 0x0
ccc             : 0x0          rf                : 0x0
rdt             : 0x0          l2                : 0x0
dfst            : 0x0          dft               : 0x0
status-is-1q    : 0x0          status-ce-1q     : 0x0
mim-valid       : 0x0          trill-encap       : 0x0
dtag-ftag       : 0x0          dtag-ttl          : 0x0
erspan-kpa-valid : 0x0          valid             : 0x1
vn-valid        : 0x0          recir-shim-vxlan-src-peer-id: 0x0
destination-vif : 0x0          source-vif        : 0x0
sequence-number : 0x27          vn-p              : 0x0
inner-de-valid  : 0x0          vl                : 0x3
second-inner-cos : 0x0          de-cfi            : 0x0
shim-valid      : 0x0          tunnel-type       : 0x0
segment-id-valid : 0x0          copp              : 0x0
dti-type-vpnid  : 0x0          segment-id        : 0x0
ib-length-bundle : 0x0          mlh-type          : 0x5
ulh-type        : 0x6

source-ipv4-address: 192.168.20.3
destination-ipv4-address: 192.168.20.1
mim-destination-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
mim-source-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000
destination-mac-address : f07f.061c.cb7f
source-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a144

```

```

module-3 (fln-l2-elam)#
module-3 (fln-l2-elam)#
module-3 (fln-l2-elam)#
module-3 (fln-l2-elam)# show rbus
cp = 0x10134d38, buf = 0x10134d38, end = 0x10141088

```

-----  
Flanker Instance 03 - Capture Buffer On L2 RBUS:

Status(0x1102), TriggerWord(0x000), SampleStored(0x008),CaptureBufferPointer(0x000)

is\_l2\_egress: 0x0001, data\_size: 0x018

[000]: 004c4780 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000  
00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 0c001000 00000000 80028010 00009000 00000000  
00000783 f830e65b fb931c88 42851000 00000000 00000000 00000027

Printing packet 0

-----  
L2 RBUS EGRESS CONTENT  
-----

pad : 0x0 valid : 0x1  
trig : 0x1 reserved : 0x0  
vn-tag-p : 0x1 cbl-vlan-valid : 0x0  
vft-hop-count : 0x0 vft-vsan : 0x0  
vft-up : 0x0 vft-valid : 0x0  
copp : 0x0 segment-id-valid : 0x0  
segment-id-23 : 0x0 vsl-num : 0x0  
inner-cos : 0x0 inner-drop-eligibility: 0x0  
cos : 0x0 drop-eligibility : 0x0  
dce-mode : 0x0 flood-to-bd : 0x0  
pt-bit-en : 0x20 cpu-port : 0x0  
vlan-id : 0x14 ip-tos : 0x0  
result-rbh : 0x2 met-ptr : 0x4000  
packet-type : 0x1 sg-tag : 0x0  
dtag-ftag : 0x0 vdc : 0x0  
vn-tag-src-vif : 0x0 vn-tag-dst-vif : 0x0  
vn-tag-l : 0x0 dc3-tr : 0x0  
vl : 0x0 sequence-number : 0x27  
destination-mac-valid: 0x0  
source-mac-valid: 0x0  
mim-destination-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000  
destination-mac-address : f07f.061c.cb7f  
source-mac-address : e4c7.2210.a144  
mim-source-mac-address : 0000.0000.0000

Convert the destination and source indexes into front panel ports in order to confirm the flow:

N7K3# **show system internal pixm info ltl 0x400**  
0x0400 is in SUP In-band LTL range

This output shows the source index. You know it is correct because of the pings that come to N7K3 from the Sup. The next output shows the egress interface (e3/8/1), which is one of the two interfaces on the N7K that allows VLAN 20. The other interface is e3/8/4, which is blocked on 4500 due to the STP.

N7K3# **show system internal pixm info ltl 0x82**  
0x0082 is in DCE/FC pool

Member info

-----  
Type LTL  
-----  
PHY\_PORT Eth3/8/1  
FLOOD\_W\_FPOE 0x8039  
FLOOD\_W\_FPOE 0x803f

Verify the CBL for the ports that have been created with the breakout cable on the N7K. In order to check the CBL, you must have the hardware port numbers for all of the newly-formed ports.

**Note:** The interface e3/8 does not exist on the switch. Only the newly-formed ports appear.

```
N7K3# show interface e3/8
      ^
% Incomplete command at '^' marker.
N7K3#
```

Because the breakout cable is used and the e3/8 interface is non-existent on the switch, the calculation that is used in order to obtain the hardware port number changes. For any module that supports breakout, the hardware port numbering is different. You should first check whether a port supports breakout:

```
N7K3# show int e3/7 capabilities
Ethernet3/7
Model:                N7K-F312FQ-25
Type (SFP capable):  QSFP-40G-CR4
Speed:                10000,40000
Duplex:               full
---SNIP---
PFC capable:         yes
  Breakout capable:  yes
```

As shown, port e3/7 supports breakout, which means that its bandwidth can be broken into four 10-Gigabit ports. Similarly, other F3 Series modules that have 100-Gigabit ports can be broken into ten ports each with 10-Gigabits, or three ports with 40-Gigabits with oversubscription. This depends on the module.

Since the F3 Series module in this example has 40-Gigabit ports, and each port can be broken into four ports each, the hardware port numbers for each port is 0-3, 4-7, 8-11...40-43, 44-47 on a zero-based scale. If you have a breakout cable on a port for the first example, then its hardware port numbering will be 0, 1, 2 and 3. If you do not have a breakout cable, then its hardware port numbering will be 0 (1, 2, and 3 will not be active).

As the parent port is e3/8, its hardware port number will be 28 if it is used without the breakout cable, and it will be 28, 29, 30, and 31 if it is used with the breakout cable. This command output shows the active hardware ports (zero based):

```
N7K3# show system internal ifindex info mod 3

Init DB dump follows:
module_num_bitmask = 0x3ffff
Slot:3, Proc:1, breakout_factor:0, sw_card_id:0, active_cfg_ports:, broken_fp_ports:
rts:
Slot:3, Proc:2, breakout_factor:4, sw_card_id:155, active_cfg_ports:0,4,8,12,16,
20,24,28-32,36,40,44, broken_fp_ports:28
```

```
Lookup DB dump follows:
Slot:3, breakout_factor:4
```

The broken port hardware port number is **28**, which is now split into four (28-32). Now you can attach module 3 and check the CBL in the hardware:

```
N7K3# attach module 3
Attaching to module 3 ...
To exit type 'exit', to abort type '$.'
module-3#
```

The F3 Series module expects the port number to be formatted in accordance with a one-based scale. For this reason, you should enter 29, 30, 31, and 32:

```
module-3# show hardware internal mac port ?
<1-96> Port number (1-based)
```

!--- This is context sensitive, so it helps to say the port number is 1-based.

Here is the running configuration for Ethernet interface 3/8/1 in order to check and confirm the VLAN forwarding state:

```
module-3# show hardware internal mac port ?  
<1-96> Port number (1-based)
```

```
!--- This is context sensitive, so it helps to say the port number is 1-based.module-3# show hardware internal mac port 29 table cbl vlan
```

```
-----  
|                                     INGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-19,21-4031,4036-4095 |  
| Forwarding State | 10,20,4032-4035 |  
| Blocked State | 1 |  
| Learning State | |  
-----  
|                                     EGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-19,21-4031,4036-4095 |  
| Forwarding State | 10,20,4032-4035 |  
| Blocked State | 1 |  
| Learning State | |  
-----
```

Here is the running configuration for Ethernet interface 3/8/2 in order to check and confirm the VLAN forwarding state:

```
module-3# show hardware internal mac port 29 table cbl vlan
```

```
-----  
|                                     INGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-19,21-4031,4036-4095 |  
| Forwarding State | 10,20,4032-4035 |  
| Blocked State | 1 |  
| Learning State | |  
-----  
|                                     EGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-9,11-19,21-4031,4036-4095 |  
| Forwarding State | 10,20,4032-4035 |  
| Blocked State | 1 |  
| Learning State | |  
-----
```

```
-----module-3# show hardware internal mac port 30 table cbl vlan
```

```
-----  
|                                     INGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-29,31-39,41-4031,4036-4095 |  
| Forwarding State | 30,40,4032-4035 |  
| Blocked State | 1 |  
| Learning State | |  
-----  
|                                     EGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-29,31-39,41-4031,4036-4095 |  
| Forwarding State | 30,40,4032-4035 |  
| Blocked State | 1 |  
| Learning State | |  
-----
```

Here is the running configuration for Ethernet interface 3/8/3 in order to check and confirm the VLAN forwarding state:

```
module-3# show hardware internal mac port 30 table cbl vlan
```

```
-----  
|                                     INGRESS                                     |  
| Disabled State | 0,2-29,31-39,41-4031,4036-4095 |  
-----
```



```

| Forwarding State | 30,40,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 1
| Learning State  |

```

```

-----
|                                     EGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-29,31-39,41-4031,4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 30,40,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 1
| Learning State  |

```

-----module-3# **show**

**hardware internal mac port 31 table cbl vlan**

```

-----
|                                     INGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-49,51-4031,4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 50,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 1
| Learning State  |

```

```

-----
|                                     EGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-49,51-4031,4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 50,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 1
| Learning State  |

```

Here is the running configuration for Ethernet interface 3/8/4 in order to check and confirm the VLAN forwarding state (all configured VLANs are allowed):

module-3# **show hardware internal mac port 31 table cbl vlan**

```

-----
|                                     INGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-49,51-4031,4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 50,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 1
| Learning State  |

```

```

-----
|                                     EGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-49,51-4031,4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 50,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 1
| Learning State  |

```

-----module-3# **show**

**hardware internal mac port 32 table cbl vlan**

```

-----
|                                     INGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-9,11-19,21-29,31-39,41-49,51-59,61-669,671-4031
| Disabled State  | 4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 1,20,30,40,50,60,670,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 10
| Learning State  |

```

```

-----
|                                     EGRESS
| Disabled State  | 0,2-9,11-19,21-29,31-39,41-49,51-59,61-669,671-4031
| Disabled State  | 4036-4095
| Forwarding State | 1,20,30,40,50,60,670,4032-4035
| Blocked State   | 10
| Learning State  |

```

The CBL shows that the correct VLANs are forwarded.

You can use the **show hardware internal error module <module number>** command in order to obtain the hardware port number. This command is useful when you must check any internal drops that do not appear in the **show interface x/y** command output. Here is an example:

```
N7K2# show hardware internal errors module 3
```

```
---SNIP---
```

```
Instance:1
```

Cntr	Name	Value	Ports
3836	igr rx pl: cbl drops	0000000000000001	10 -
4636	igr rx pl: cbl drops	0000000000000001	14 -

```
Instance:2
```

Cntr	Name	Value	Ports
423	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000478	18 -
455	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000478	17 -
487	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000478	19 -
519	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000478	20 -

```
Instance:3
```

Cntr	Name	Value	Ports
423	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000745	26 -
455	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000745	25 -
487	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000745	27 -
519	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000000745	28 -
550	igr in upm: pkts rcvd, with RCODE violation	0000359810913821	30 -
551	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000425092490108	30 -
552	igr in upm: pkts with error	0000000000176136	30 -
582	igr in upm: pkts rcvd, with RCODE violation	0000000000292641	29 -
583	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000000114014	29 -
614	igr in upm: pkts rcvd, with RCODE violation	0000133362265995	31 -
615	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000146701474013	31 -
616	igr in upm: pkts with error	0000000000157479	31 -
646	igr in upm: pkts rcvd, with RCODE violation	0000000002160959	32 -
647	igr in upm: pkts with symbol/sequence error rcvd	0000000003722562	32 -
648	igr in upm: pkts with error	0000000000000002	32 -