



LPTS Commands



Note All commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router that is introduced from Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2. References to earlier releases in Command History tables apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.



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- Note**
- Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.6.25, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers.
 - Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router.
 - References to releases before Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2 apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.
 - Cisco IOS XR Software Release 7.0.1 specific updates are not applicable for the following variants of Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers:
 - N540-28Z4C-SYS-A
 - N540-28Z4C-SYS-D
 - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-A
 - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-D
 - N540X-16Z8Q2C-D
 - N540-12Z20G-SYS-A
 - N540-12Z20G-SYS-D
 - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-A
 - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-D
-

This chapter describes the Cisco IOS XR software commands used to monitor Local Packet Transport Services on NCS 5000 routers.

For detailed information about LPTS concepts, configuration tasks, and examples, refer to the *IP Addresses and Services Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers*, *IP Addresses and Services Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers*, and *IP Addresses and Services Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers*.

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clear lpts ifib statistics

To clear the Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) statistics, use the **clear lpts ifib statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
clear lpts ifib statistics [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	location node-id Clears the IFIB statistics for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in standard <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.				
Command Default	No default behavior or values				
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 6.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>lpts</td> <td>execute</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	lpts	execute
Task ID	Operations				
lpts	execute				
Examples	<p>The following example shows how to clear the IFIB statistics for the RP:</p> <pre>RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# clear lpts ifib statistics</pre>				

clear lpts pifib statistics

To clear the Pre-Internal Forwarding Information Base (Pre-IFIB) statistics, use the **clear lpts pifib statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

clear lpts pifib statistics [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> Clears the Pre-IFIB statistics for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
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Command Default	No default behavior or values
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Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
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Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	execute

Examples The following example shows how to clear the Pre-IFIB statistics for the RP:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# clear lpts pifib statistics location 0/RP0/CPU0
```

flow (LPTS)

To configure the policer for the Local Packet Transport Services (LPTS) flow type, use the **flow** command in pifib policer global configuration mode or pifib policer per-node configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

```
flow flow-type rate rate
no flow flow-type rate rate
```

Syntax Description	flow-type List of supported flow types.				
	rate rate Specifies the rate in packets per seconds (PPS). The range is from 0 to 50000.				
Command Default	The default behavior is to load the policer values from the static configuration file that is platform dependent.				
Command Modes	Pifib policer global configuration Pifib policer per-node configuration				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 6.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.				

Usage Guidelines The table lists the supported flow types and the parameters that are used to define a policer.

Table 1: List of Supported Flow Types

Flow Type	Description	Default Packet Rate (Recommended)
BGP-default	SRC port 179 and Dest Port 179 with protocol as TCP.	4000
fragment	IPv4/v6 fragmented packets.	1000
ICMP-default	All ICMP type packets.	2500
ISIS default	All ISIS protocol packets.	3500

Flow Type	Description	Default Packet Rate (Recommended)
LDP-UDP	UDP with Destination Port 646.	2000
OSPF-MC-default	OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 (FF02::5 and FF02::6).	3500
OSPF-UC-default	OSPFv2 and OSPFv3 Unicast DBD packets.	3000
RAW-default	RAW default entry in LPTS.	500
RSVP-default	All RSVP protocol packets (RSVP signalling, refresh etc...).	14500
TCP-default	All TCP protocol packets (TCP-known, cfg-peer, listen).	25500
Third party applications	All third party application packets.	10000
UDP-default	All UDP protocol packets (UDP-known, CFG-peer, listen).	25500

Task ID**Task ID****Operations**

config-services read,
write

Examples

The following example shows how to configure the LPTS policer for the bgp-default flow type for all line cards:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts pifib hardware police  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pifib-policer-global)# flow bgp-default rate 4000
```

The following example shows how to configure LPTS policer for the Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)-default flow type for a specific line card:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:routerconfig)# lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pifib-policer-per-node)# flow isis-default rate 22222
```

lpts pifib hardware police

To configure the ingress policers and to enter pifib policer global configuration mode or pifib policer per-node configuration mode, use the **lpts pifib hardware police** command in XR Config mode. To set the policer to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
lpts pifib hardware police [ location node-id ] [ flow flow-type { default } [ rate rate ]
no lpts pifib hardware police [ location node-id ] [ flow flow-type { default } [ rate rate ]
```

Syntax Description		
location <i>node-id</i>		(Optional) Designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
flow <i>flow-type</i> rate <i>rate</i>		LPTS flow type and the policer rate in packets per second (PPS).
default		Indicates generic flows which are policed with default-rate. For example, BGP (*, 179), any packet with port:179 policed with default rate.

Command Modes XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Provided that the application and the IP-SLA processing rates support it, you can specify the flow rate for IP-SLA flow entries to up to 1500.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read, write
	config-services	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure the **lpts pifib hardware police** command for all line cards:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts pifib hardware police
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pifib-policer-global)#
```

This example shows how to configure the **lpts pifib hardware police** command for a specific line card:


```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# configure  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts pifib hardware police location 0/2/CPU0 flow fragment  
rate 1000
```

lpts pifib hardware domain

To configure LPTS ingress domain, use the **lpts pifib hardware domain** command in the configuration mode.

lpts pifib hardware domain *name*

Syntax Description	domain <i>name</i>	Specifies ingress domain name.
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Command Default	No ingress domain is configured.
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Command Modes	XR Config mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.6.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	None.
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Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read, write
	config-services	read, write

This example shows how to configure the ingress domain using the **lpts pifib hardware domain** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts pifib hardware domain ACCESS
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-lpts-domain-ACCESS)#
```

Ipts pifib hardware dynamic-flows

To configure LPTS flow types and define the maximum LPTS entries for each flow type in the TCAM use the **lpts pifib hardware dynamic-flows** in configuration mode.

lpts pifib hardware dynamic-flows location *node-id* **flow** *flow-type* **max** *maximum-flow-entries*

Syntax Description	location	<i>node-id</i>	Configures Dynamic LPTS per node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the rack/slot/module notation. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function
	flow	<i>flow-type</i>	Configures specified flow type.
	max	<i>maximum-flow-entries</i>	Configures maximum flow entries per node. Note The maximum flow entry value of zero denotes that a flow type is not configured. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function

Command Default Dynamic LPTS is disabled

Command Modes Configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.2.2	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The sum of maximum LPTS entries configured for all flow types must not exceed 8000 entries. User can configure only configurable LPTS flow types listed in below table.

Table 2: Configurable Flow Types and Default Maximum Flow Entries

Flow Type	Default Maximum Flow Entries
BGP-known	900
BGP-cfg-peer	900
IP-SLA	50
LDP-TCP-known	300
LDP-TCP-cfg-peer	300
SSH-known	150
Telnet Known	150

Flow Type	Default Maximum Flow Entries
NTP known	150
LDP-UDP	300
OSPF-uc-known	300
OSPF-mc-known	600
RSVP known	300
ISIS known	300
TPA	5
PIM-mcast-known	300
IGMP	1200
SNMP	300
VRRP	150
DNS	40
All-routers	300



Note You can increase the flow entries for IP-SLA to 500 by decreasing the other flow entries in such a way that the total of flow entries add up to 8000.

In this example you will configure the BGP-known and ISIS-known LPTS flow type in the TCAM and define the maximum flow entries as 1800 and 500 for node location 0/1/CPU0.

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#lpts pifib hardware dynamic-flows location 0/1/CPU0
Router(config-pifib-flows-per-node)#flow bgp-known max 1800
Router(config-pifib-flows-per-node)#flow ISIS-known max 500
```

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The sum of maximum LPTS entries configured for all flow types must not exceed 2000 entries.

IPv6 LPTS entries take more TCAM space as compared to IPv4 entries. Thus, a system with many IPv6 LPTS entries cannot achieve a scale ~2000 entries.

Users can configure LPTS flow types listed in below table. This is applicable on the following NCS 540 variants

N540X-6Z18G-SYS-A, N540X-6Z18G-SYS-D, N540X-8Z16G-SYS-A, N540X-8Z16G-SYS-D,
N540X-4Z14G2Q-A, N540X-4Z14G2Q-D

Table 3: Configurable Flow Types and Default Maximum Flow Entries

Flow Type	Default Maximum Flow Entries
BGP-known	222
BGP-cfg-peer	222
IP-SLA	15
LDP-TCP-known	74
LDP-TCP-cfg-peer	74
SSH-known	37
Telnet Known	37
NTP known	37
LDP-UDP	74
OSPF-uc-known	74
OSPF-mc-known	148
RSVP known	74
ISIS known	74
TPA	5
PIM-mcast-known	74
IGMP	287
SNMP	74
VRRP	37
DNS	10
All-routers	74

In this example you will configure the ISIS-known LPTS flow type in the TCAM and define the maximum flow entries as 100 for node location 0/RP0/CPU0.

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# lpts pifib hardware dynamic-flows location 0/RP0/CPU0
Router(config-pifib-flows-per-node)# flow isis known max 100
Router(config-pifib-flows-per-node)# commit
```

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	lpts	read, write

Task ID	Operation
config-services	read, write

lpts punt police

To configure the ingress policer for the multicast, and broadcast punted traffic or to configure the ingress policer for the protocol punted traffic, use the **lpts punt police** command in XR Config mode. To set the policer to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
lpts punt police { bcast | domain name | interface name | location node-id | mcast | protocol
{ arp | cdp | lcp } } rate rate
```

Syntax Description		
	bcast	Specifies broadcast packets.
	domain name	Specifies LPTS domain name.
	interface name	Specifies specific interface location.
	location node-id	Specifies the designated location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
	mcast	Specifies multicast packets.
	protocol	Specifies protocol packets. Following protocols are supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARP • CDP • LACP
	rate	LPTS policer rate in packets per second (PPS). <p>Note The PPS minimum and maximum range depends on a platform.</p>

Command Default No rate limit is configured.

Command Modes XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.6.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines After configuring the policer rates, the commit is accepted successfully. However, it is recommended to verify if there's any error message captured in the syslog.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read, write
	config-services	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure the rate limit the multicast, broadcast and protocol punted traffic using the **lpts punt police** command at the global level:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts punt police
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-lpts-punt-policer-global)# bcast rate 1000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-lpts-punt-policer-global)# mcast rate 1000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-lpts-punt-policer-global)# protocol arp rate 700
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-lpts-punt-policer-global)# protocol lacp rate 700
```


lpts punt police location exception ipv4

To modify the default policer rate for the IPv4 packets that require fragmentation or TTL Error packets received on the router, use the **lpts punt police location *node-id* exception ipv4** command in XR Config mode. To set the policer rate to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

lpts punt police location *node-id* exception ipv4 { fragment | ttl-error } rate *rate*

Syntax Description	fragment	Specifies the IPv4 packets that require fragmentation received on the router.
	ttl-error	Specifies the IPv4 TTL error packets received on the router.
	rate <i>rate</i>	LPTS policer rate in packets per second (PPS).
	Note	The PPS minimum and maximum range depends on a platform.

Command Default The default policer rate for the IPv4 fragment is 4000 PPS.

Command Modes XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.6.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

- After configuring the policer rates, the commit is accepted successfully. However, it is recommended to verify if there's any error message captured in the syslog.
- The maximum policer rate limit for IPv4 fragments is 4000 PPS, which is the default value. If you configure a higher value than the default rate, the system automatically defaults to 4000.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read, write
	config-services	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure a new policer rate for IPv4 fragments received on the router using the **lpts punt police location 0/0//CPU0 exception ipv4 fragment rate *rate*** command at the global level:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0 exception ipv4 fragment  
rate 3000
```

This example shows how to configure a new policer rate for IPv4 TTL error packets received on the router using the **lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0 exception ipv4 ttl-error rate *rate*** command at the global level:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# lpts punt police location 0/0/CPU0 exception ipv4 ttl-error  
rate 1000
```

show lpts bindings

To display the binding information in the Port Arbitrator, use the **show lpts bindings** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts bindings [location node-id] [client-id {clnl | ipsec | ipv4-io | ipv6-io | mpa | tcp | test | udp
| raw}] [brief] [vrf vrf-name]
```

Syntax Description

location *node-id* (Optional) Displays information for the specified node. The *node-id* argument is entered in the *rack/slot/module* notation.

client-id (Optional) Type of client. It can be one of the following values:

- **clnl** —ISO connectionless protocol (used by IS-IS)
- **ipsec** —Secure IP
- **ipv4-io** —Traffic processed by the IPv4 stack
- **ipv6-io** —Traffic processed by the IPv6 stack
- **mpa** —Multicast Port Arbitrator (multicast group joins)
- **tcp** —Transmission Control Protocol
- **test** —Test applications
- **udp** —User Datagram Protocol
- **raw** —Raw IP

brief (Optional) Displays summary output.

vrf *vrf-name* (Optional) Name of assigned VRF.

Command Default

No default behavior or values

Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **show lpts bindings** command displays the Local Packet Transport Services (LPTS) bindings (requests to receive traffic of a particular type). Bindings are aggregated into flows by the LPTS Port Arbitrator; flows are then programmed into the Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) and Pre-IFIB to direct packets to applications.

If you specify the optional **client-id** keyword and type of client, only bindings from that client are shown. If you specify the optional **location** keyword and *node-id* argument, only bindings from clients on that node are displayed.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts bindings** command, displaying bindings for all client ID types:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts bindings

@ - Indirect binding; Sc - Scope

-----
Location      :0/1/CPU0
Client ID     :IPV4_IO
Cookie        :0x00000001
Clnt Flags    :
Layer 3       :IPV4
Layer 4       :ICMP
Local Addr    :any
Remote Addr   :any
Local Port    :any
Remote Port   :any
Filters       :Type / Intf or Pkt Type / Source Addr / Location
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 8
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 13
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 17
-----

Location      :0/2/CPU0
Client ID     :IPV4_IO
Cookie        :0x00000001
Clnt Flags    :
Layer 3       :IPV4
Layer 4       :ICMP
Local Addr    :any
Remote Addr   :any
Local Port    :any
Remote Port   :any
Filters       :Type / Intf or Pkt Type / Source Addr / Location
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 8
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 13
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 17
-----

Location      :0/RP1/CPU0
Client ID     :TCP
Cookie        :0x4826f1f8
Clnt Flags    :REUSEPORT
Layer 3       :IPV4
Layer 4       :TCP
Local Addr    :any
Remote Addr   :any
Local Port    :7
Remote Port   :any
-----

Location      :0/RP1/CPU0
Client ID     :TCP
Cookie        :0x4826fa0c
Clnt Flags    :REUSEPORT
Layer 3       :IPV4
Layer 4       :TCP
```

```

Local Addr :any
Remote Addr:any
Local Port :9
Remote Port:any
-----
Location   :0/RP1/CPU0
Client ID  :TCP
Cookie     :0x482700d0
Clnt Flags :REUSEPORT
Layer 3    :IPV4
Layer 4    :TCP
Local Addr :any
Remote Addr:any
Local Port :19
Remote Port:any
-----
Location   :0/RP1/CPU0
Client ID  :IPV4_IO
Cookie     :0x00000001
Clnt Flags :
Layer 3    :IPV4
Layer 4    :ICMP
Local Addr :any
Remote Addr:any
Local Port :any
Remote Port:any
Filters    :Type / Intf or Pkt Type / Source Addr / Location
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 8
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 13
INCLUDE_TYPE / type 17

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 4: show lpts bindings Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Location	Node location, in the format of <i>rack/slot/module</i> .
Client ID	LPTS client type.
Cookie	Client's unique tag for the binding.
Clnt Flags	REUSEPORT -- client has set the SO_REUSEPORT or SO_REUSEADDR socket option.
Layer 3	Layer 3 protocol (IPv4, IPv6, CLNL).
Layer 4	Layer 4 protocol (TCP, UDP).
Local Addr	Local (destination) address.
Remote Addr	Remote (source) address.
Local Port	Local (destination) TCP or UDP port, or ICMP/IGMP packet type, or IPsec SPI.
Remote Port	Remote (source) TCP or UDP port.

The following sample output is from the **show lpts bindings brief** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts bindings brief
```

```
@ - Indirect binding; Sc - Scope
```

```

Location   Clnt Sc L3   L4   VRF-ID   Local,Remote Address.Port   Interface
-----
0/1/CPU0   IPV4 LO IPV4 ICMP *       any.ECHO any                       any
0/1/CPU0   IPV4 LO IPV4 ICMP *       any.TSTAMP any                    any
0/1/CPU0   IPV4 LO IPV4 ICMP *       any.MASKREQ any                   any
0/1/CPU0   IPV6 LO IPV6 ICMP6 *      any.ECHOREQ any                    any
0/3/CPU0   IPV4 LO IPV4 ICMP *       any.ECHO any                       any
0/3/CPU0   IPV4 LO IPV4 ICMP *       any.TSTAMP any                    any

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 5: show lpts bindings brief Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Location	Node location, in the format of <i>rack/slot/module</i> .
Clnt ID	LPTS client type.
Sc	Scope (LR = Logical-Router, LO = Local).
Layer 3	Layer 3 protocol.
Layer 4	Layer 4 protocol.
VRF-ID	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
Local,Remote Address.Port	Local (destination) and Remote (source) addresses and ports or packet types.
Interface	Inbound interface.

show lpts clients

To display the client information for the Port Arbitrator, use the **show lpts clients** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts clients [times]
```

Syntax Description	times (Optional) Displays information about binding request rates and service times.
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Command Default	No default behavior or values
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Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
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Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The show lpts clients command displays the clients connected to the local packet transport services (LPTS) port arbitrator (PA).
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Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts clients** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts clients

o_flg - open flags ; clid - client id
clid      loc      flags  o_flg
RAW(3)    0/RP1/CPU0    0x1    0x2
TCP(1)    0/RP1/CPU0    0x1    0x2
IPV4_IO(5) 0/1/CPU0      0x3    0x2
IPV4_IO(5) 0/2/CPU0      0x3    0x2
IPV4_IO(5) 0/RP1/CPU0    0x3    0x2
MPA(7)    0/RP1/CPU0    0x3    0x0
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 6: show lpts clients Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Clid	LPTS client ID.
Loc	Node location, in the format <i>rack/slot/module</i> .

Field	Description
Flags	Client flags. Note The client flags are used only for debugging purposes.
o_flags	Open flags. Note The open flags are used only for debugging purposes.

The following sample output is from the **show lpts clients times** command. The output shows samples for the last 30 seconds, 1 minute, 5 minutes, 10 minutes, and a total (if nonzero). The number of transactions, number of updates, and the minimum/average/maximum time in milliseconds to process each transaction is shown.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts clients times
```

```
o_flg - open flags ; clid - client id
clid      loc      flags  o_flg
RAW(3)    0/RP1/CPU0    0x1    0x2
  30s:2 tx 2 upd 2/2/3ms/tx
  1m:2 tx 2 upd 2/2/3ms/tx
  5m:2 tx 2 upd 2/2/3ms/tx
 10m:2 tx 2 upd 2/2/3ms/tx
 total:2 tx 2 upd 2/-/3ms/tx
TCP(1)    0/RP1/CPU0    0x1    0x2
 total:3 tx 3 upd 1/-/1ms/tx
IPV4_IO(5) 0/1/CPU0      0x3    0x2
 total:1 tx 1 upd 0/-/0ms/tx
IPV4_IO(5) 0/2/CPU0      0x3    0x2
 total:1 tx 1 upd 1/-/1ms/tx
IPV4_IO(5) 0/RP1/CPU0    0x3    0x2
 total:1 tx 1 upd 3/-/3ms/tx
MPA(7)    0/RP1/CPU0    0x3    0x0
```


show lpts flows

To display information about Local Packet Transport Services (LPTS) flows, use the **show lpts flows** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts flows [brief]
```

Syntax Description	brief (Optional) Displays summary output.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	No default behavior or values
------------------------	-------------------------------

Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	The show lpts flows command is used to display LPTS flows, which are aggregations of identical binding requests from multiple clients and are used to program the LPTS Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) and Pre-IFIB.
-------------------------	---

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts flows** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts flows
```

```
-----
L3-proto      : IPV4 (2)
L4-proto      : ICMP (1)
VRF-ID        : * (000000000)
Local-IP      : any
Remote-IP     : any
Pkt-Type      : 8
Remote-Port   : any
Interface     : any (0x0)
Flow-type     : ICMP-local
Min-TTL       : 0
Slice         : RAWIP4_FM
Flags         : 0x20 (in Pre-IFIB)
Location      : (drop)
Element References
location / count / scope
* / 3 / LOCAL
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 7: show lpts flows Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
L3-PROTO	Layer 3 protocol (IPv4, IPv6, CLNL).
L4-PROTO	Layer 4 protocol (TCP, UDP, and so on).
VRF-ID	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
Local-IP	Local (destination) IP address.
Remote-IP	Remote (source) IP address.
Pkt-Type	ICMP or IGMP packet type.
Remote-Port	Remote (source) TCP or UDP port.
Interface	Ingress interface.
Flow-type	Flow classification for hardware packet policing.
Min-TTL	Minimum time-to-live value expected from in the incoming packet. Any packet received with a lower TTL value will be dropped.
Slice	IFIB slice.
Flags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has FGID: Delivered to multiple destinations. • No IFIB entry: IFIB entry suppressed. • Retrying FGID allocation. • In Pre-IFIB: Entry is in Pre-IFIB as well. • Deliver to one: If multiple bindings, will deliver to only one.
Location	<i>rack/slot/module</i> to deliver to.
Element References	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • location: <i>rack/slot/module</i> of client. • count: number of clients at that location. • scope: binding scope (LR:Logical Router, LOCAL:Local).

The following sample output is from the **show lpts flows brief** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts flows brief

+ - Additional delivery destination; L - Local interest; P - In Pre-IFIB

L3   L4   VRF-ID   Local, Remote Address.Port   Interface   Location   LPT
-----
IPV4 ICMP *       any.ECHO any                         any         (drop)    LP
IPV4 ICMP *       any.TSTAMP any                         any         (drop)    LP
IPV4 ICMP *       any.MASKREQ any                         any         (drop)    LP
IPV6 ICMP6 *      any.ECHOREQ any                         any         (drop)    LP
IPV4 any default 224.0.0.2 any                         Gi0/1/0/1  0/5/CPU0  P
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 8: show lpts flows brief Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
L3	Layer 3 protocol (IPv4, IPv6, CLNL).
L4	Layer 4 protocol.
VRF-ID	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
Local, Remote Address.Port	Local (destination) and remote (source) IP addresses and TCP or UDP ports, or ICMP/IGMP packet types, or IPsec Security Parameters Indices.
Interface	Ingress interface.
Location	Delivery location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>rack/slot/module</i>—Individual location. • [0xNNNNN]—Multiple locations (platform-dependent value). • (drop)—Do not deliver to any application.
LP	Local interest (to be processed by IPv4 or IPv6 stack directly) or entry is resident in Pre-IFIB.

show lpts ifib

To display the entries in the Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB), use the **show lpts ifib** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts ifib [entry] [type {bgp4 | bgp6 | isis | mcast4 | mcast6 | ospf-mc4 | ospf-mc6 | ospf4 | ospf6
| raw4 | raw6 | tcp4 | tcp6 | udp4 | udp6} | all] [brief [statistics]] [slices] [times] [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description

entry	(Optional) Displays the IFIB entries.
type	(Optional) Displays the following protocol types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bgp4 —IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) slice • bgp6 —IPv6 BGP slice • isis —Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) slice • mcast4 —IPv4 multicast slice • mcast6 —IPv6 multicast slice • ospf-mc4 —IPv4 Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) multicast slice • ospf-mc6 —IPv6 OSPF multicast slice • ospf4 —IPv4 OSPF slice • ospf6 —IPv6 OSPF slice • raw4 —IPv4 raw IP • raw6 —IPv6 raw IP • tcp4 —IPv4 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) slice • tcp6 —IPv6 TCP slice • udp4 —IPv4 UDP slice • udp6 —IPv6 UDP slice
all	Displays all IFIB types.
brief	(Optional) Displays the IFIB entries in brief format.
statistics	(Optional) Displays the IFIB table with statistics information.
slices	(Optional) Displays IFIB slices.
times	(Optional) Displays the IFIB update transaction times.
location <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Specifies the location of the Flow Manager. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

Command Default

No default behavior or values

Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to display detailed information about the entries in an IFIB slice. This command is useful for debugging problems with delivering packets to applications.

When the **statistics** keyword is used, detailed statistics are displayed for packet count, number of entries in each slice, and a total entries count.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib

O - Opcode; A - Accept Counter; D - Drop Counter; F - Flow Type; L - Listener Tag;
I - Local Flag; Y - SYN; T - Min TTL; DV - Deliver; DP - Drop; RE - Reassemble; na - Not
Applicable
-----
VRF-ID           : default (0x60000000)
Port/Type        : any
Source Port      : any
Dest IP          : any
Source IP        : any
Layer 4          : 88 (88)
Interface        : any (0x0)
O/A/D/F/L/I/Y/T : DELIVER/0/0/IPv4_STACK/0/0/0
Deliver List     : 0/5/CPU0
-----
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 9: show lpts ifib entries Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
VRF-ID	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
Port/Type	Destination (local) TCP or UDP port number, or ICMP/IGMP packet type, or IPSec Security Parameters Index.t2222
Source Port	Source (remote) TCP or UDP port.
Dest IP	Destination (local) IP address.
Source IP	Source (remote) IP address.
Layer 4	Layer 4 protocol number (6 = TCP). Note Only the common Layer 4 protocol names are displayed.
Interface	Ingress interface name.

Field	Description
O/S/P/R/L/I/Y	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • O: Opcode (DELIVER, DROP, or REASSEMBLE) • S: Stats counter • P: Packet forwarding priority (LO, MED, or HIGH) • R: Rate limit (LO, MED, or HIGH) • L: Listener tag (IPv4_STACK, IPv6_STACK, or CLNL_STACK) • I: Local-interest flag (0 or 1) • Y: TCP SYN flag (0 or 1)
Deliver List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (drop)—Drop packet • rack/slot/module—Deliver to single destination • [0xNNNN]—Deliver to multiple destinations (platform-dependent format)

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib brief** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib brief

Slice      Local, Remote Address.Port          L4      Interface      Dlvr
-----
TCP4       any.7 any                            TCP     any            0/RP1/CPU0
TCP4       any.9 any                            TCP     any            0/RP1/CPU0
```

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib brief statistics** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib brief statistics

Slice      Local, Remote Address.Port          L4      Interface      Accept/Drop
-----
TCP4       any.7 any                            TCP     any            0/0
TCP4       any.9 any                            TCP     any            0/0
TCP4       any.19 any                           TCP     any            0/0

Slice      Num. Entries Accepts/Drops
-----
TCP4       3            0/0
Total     3            0/0
```

show lpts ifib slices

To display Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) slice information, use the **show lpts ifib slices** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts ifib slices [type {bgp4 | bgp6 | isis | mcast4 | mcast6 | ospf-mc4 | ospf-mc6 | ospf4 | ospf6 |
raw4 | raw6 | tcp4 | tcp6 | udp4 | udp6}] [all] [statistics] [times]
```

Syntax Description	
type	(Optional) Enter protocol types. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bgp4 —IPv4 Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) slice • bgp6 —IPv6 BGP slice • isis —Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) slice • mcast4 —IPv4 multicast slice • mcast6 —IPv6 multicast slice • ospf-mc4 —IPv4 Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) multicast slice • ospf-mc6 —IPv6 OSPF multicast slice • ospf4 —IPv4 OSPF slice • ospf6 —IPv6 OSPF slice • raw4 —IPv4 raw IP • raw6 —IPv6 raw IP • tcp4 —IPv4 Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) slice • tcp6 —IPv6 TCP slice • udp4 —IPv4 UDP slice • udp6 —IPv6 UDP slice
all	(Optional) Displays all entries.
statistics	(Optional) Displays the statistics for slice lookups.
times	(Optional) Displays the IFIB update transaction times.

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show lpts ifib slices** command when troubleshooting IFIB entries and slice assignments. This command is especially useful when troubleshooting problems with delivering packets to applications.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib slices** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib slices
```

Slice	L3	L4	Port	Location
RAWIP4	IPV4	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
RAWIP6	IPV6	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF4	IPV4	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF6	IPV6	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF_MC4	IPV4	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF_MC6	IPV6	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
BGP4	IPV4	TCP	179	0/RP0/CPU0
BGP6	IPV6	TCP	179	0/RP0/CPU0
UDP4	IPV4	UDP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
UDP6	IPV6	UDP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
TCP4	IPV4	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
TCP6	IPV6	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
ISIS	CLNS	-	any	0/RP0/CPU0
MCAST4	IPV4	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
MCAST6	IPV6	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib slices times** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib slices times
```

Slice	L3	L4	Port	Location
RAWIP4	IPV4	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
RAWIP6	IPV6	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF4	IPV4	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF6	IPV6	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF_MC4	IPV4	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
OSPF_MC6	IPV6	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
BGP4	IPV4	TCP	179	0/RP0/CPU0
BGP6	IPV6	TCP	179	0/RP0/CPU0
UDP4	IPV4	UDP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
UDP6	IPV6	UDP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
TCP4	IPV4	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
TCP6	IPV6	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0
ISIS	CLNS	-	any	0/RP0/CPU0
MCAST4	IPV4	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0
MCAST6	IPV6	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0

```
Flow Manager 0/RP0/CPU0:
total:5 tx 13 upd 1/-/lms/tx
```

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib slices statistics** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib slices all statistics
```

Slice	L3	L4	Port	Location	Lookups	RmtDlvr	Rejects	RLDrops	NoEntry
-------	----	----	------	----------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------


```

-----
RAWIP4  IPV4  any   any   0/0/CPU0  5     0     0     0     0
RAWIP6  IPV6  any   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
OSPF4   IPV4  OSPF  any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
OSPF6   IPV6  OSPF  any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
OSPF_MC4 IPV4  any   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
OSPF_MC6 IPV6  any   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
BGP4    IPV4  TCP   179   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
BGP6    IPV6  TCP   179   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0

UDP4    IPV4  UDP   any   0/0/CPU0  3704  0     979   0     0
UDP6    IPV6  UDP   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
TCP4    IPV4  TCP   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
TCP6    IPV6  TCP   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
ISIS    CLNS  -     any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
MCAST4  IPV4  any   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
MCAST6  IPV6  any   any   0/0/CPU0  0     0     0     0     0
Flow Manager 0/0/CPU0:
Packets in: 3792
Packets delivered locally without lookups: 83
Slice lookups: 3709
Rejects: 979

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 10: show lpts ifib slices statistics Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Slice	Slice number.
L3-proto	Layer 3 protocol (IPv4, IPv6, CLNL).
L4-proto	Layer 4 protocol (TCP, UDP, and others).
Port	Local (destination) TCP or UDP port.
Location	Node location, in the format <i>rack/slot/module</i> .

show lpts ifib statistics

To display Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) statistics, use the **show lpts ifib statistics** command in .

```
show lpts ifib statistics [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> (Optional) Displays IFIB statistics for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	No default behavior or values
------------------------	-------------------------------

Command Modes

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib statistics** command:

```
RP/0/# show lpts ifib statistics

Flow Manager 0/RP0/CPU0:
  Packets in:254
  Packets delivered locally without lookups:0
  Slice lookups:254
  Post-lookup error drops:
    Failed ipv4_netio_input:1
  Rejects:254
  Packets delivered locally:0
  Packets delivered remotely:0
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 11: show lpts ifib statistics Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Packets in	Packets presented to the LPTS decaps node in netio.
Packets delivered locally without lookups	Packets previously resolved on a LC delivered directly to L3.
Slice lookups	Packets requiring slice lookups.

Field	Description
Post-lookup error drops	Packets dropped after a slice lookup.
Rejects	Packets that caused a TCP RST or ICMP Port/Protocol Unreachable.
Packets delivered locally	Packets delivered to local applications after slice lookups.
Packets delivered remotely	Packets delivered to applications on remote RPs.



Note The sample output is an example only and displays only those fields showing a value. No display exists for nonzero values. This command may show other values depending on your router configuration.

show lpts ifib times

To display Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) update transaction times, use the **show lpts ifib times** command in XR EXEC mode.

show lpts ifib times [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> (Optional) Displays IFIB update transaction times for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
---------------------------	---

Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples The following sample output is from the **show lpts ifib times** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts ifib times

Slice    L3    L4    Port  Location
-----  -
RAWIP4   IPV4  any   any   0/RP1/CPU0
RAWIP6   IPV6  any   any   0/RP1/CPU0
OSPF4    IPV4  OSPF  any   0/RP1/CPU0
OSPF6    IPV6  OSPF  any   0/RP1/CPU0
OSPF_MC4 IPV4  any   any   0/RP1/CPU0
OSPF_MC6 IPV6  any   any   0/RP1/CPU0
BGP4     IPV4  TCP   179   0/RP1/CPU0
BGP6     IPV6  TCP   179   0/RP1/CPU0
UDP4     IPV4  UDP   any   0/RP1/CPU0
UDP6     IPV6  UDP   any   0/RP1/CPU0
TCP4     IPV4  TCP   any   0/RP1/CPU0
TCP6     IPV6  TCP   any   0/RP1/CPU0
ISIS     CLNS  -     any   0/RP1/CPU0
MCAST4   IPV4  any   any   0/RP1/CPU0
MCAST6   IPV6  any   any   0/RP1/CPU0
Flow Manager 0/RP0/CPU0:
total:5 tx 13 upd 1/-/lms/tx
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 12: show lpts ifib times Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Slice	Slice number.
L3 Protocol	Layer 3 protocol (IPv4, IPV6, CLNL).
L4 Protocol	Layer 4 protocol (TCP, UDP, and so on).
Port	Local (destination) TCP or UDP port.
Location	Node location, in the format <i>rack/slot/module</i> .

show lpts pifib

To display Pre-Internal Forwarding Information Base (Pre-IFIB) entries, use the **show lpts pifib** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts pifib [entry] [hardware {entry | police} [brief] [location node-id]
```

Syntax Description	entry	(Optional) Pre-IFIB entry.
	hardware	(Optional) Displays hardware for Pre-IFIB.
	entry	(Optional) Displays the entries for Pre-IFIB.
	police	(Optional) Displays the policer values that are being use.
	brief	(Optional) Pre-IFIB entries in brief format.
	location <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation (for example, 0/7/CPU0).

Command Default By default, all entries are displayed.

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use the **show lpts pifib** command with the **brief** keyword to perform the following functions:

- Display entries of all or part of a Pre-IFIB.
- Display a short description of each entry in the LPTS Pre-IFIB, optionally displaying packet counts for each entry.



Note These statistics are used only for packets that are processed by a line card, route processor, or distributed route processor.

Pre-IFIB statistics for packets processed by line card hardware are counted separately.

By default, all the defaults including the statistics for **hardware** are displayed.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following is sample output for the **show lpts pifib** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts pifib entry brief location 0/3/CPU0

* - Any VRF; I - Local Interest;
X - Drop; R - Reassemble;
```

Type	VRF-ID	L4	Interface	Deliver	Local-Address,Port	Remote-Address,Port
ISIS	*	-	any	0/RP0/CPU0	- -	
IPv4_frag	*	any	any	R	any any	
IPv4_echo	*	ICMP	any	I	any,ECHO	any
IPv4	*	ICMP	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any,ECHOREPLY	any
IPv4	*	ICMP	any	I	any,TSTAMP	any
IPv4	*	ICMP	any	I	any,MASKREQ	any
IPv4	*	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any any,179	
IPv4	*	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any,179	any
IPv4	*	TCP	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any any	
IPv4	*	UDP	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any,1701	any
IPv4	*	UDP	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any any	
IPv4	*	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0	224.0.0.5	any
IPv4	*	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0	224.0.0.6	any
IPv4	*	OSPF	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any any	
IPv4	*	any	any	0/RP0/CPU0	any any	
IPv6_frag	*	any	any	R	any any	
IPv6_echo	*	ICMP6	any	I	any,ECHOREQ	any

The following is sample output for the **show lpts pifib type** command using the **ipv4** and **tcp** keywords.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts pifib type ipv4 tcp

O - Opcode; F - Flow Type; L - Listener Tag; I - Local Flag; T - Min TTL;
na - Not Applicable
```

L3 Protocol	: IPV4
L4 Protocol	: TCP
VRF-ID	: default (0x60000000)
Destination IP	: any
Source IP	: any
Port/Type	: Port:23
Source Port	: any
Is Fragment	: 0
Is SYN	: 0
Interface	: any (0x0)
O/F/L/I/T	: DELIVER/TELNET-default/IPv4_LISTENER/0/0
Deliver List	: 0/RP0
/CPU0	
Accepts/Drops	: 0/0
Is Stale	: 0

The following is sample output from the **show lpts pifib** command with the **entry** and **brief** keywords added command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts pifib entry brief
```

show lpts pifib

* - Critical Flow; I - Local Interest;
X - Drop; R - Reassemble;

Type	VRF-ID	Local, Remote Address.Port	L4	Interface	Deliver
ISIS	*	- -	-	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_frag	*	any any	any	any	R
IPv4_IXMP	*	any.ECHO any	ICMP	any	XI
IPv4_IXMP	*	any.TSTAMP any	ICMP	any	XI
IPv4_IXMP	*	any.MASKREQ any	ICMP	any	XI
IPv4_IXMP	*	any any	ICMP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_IXMP	*	any any	IGMP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_mcast	*	224.0.0.5 any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_mcast	*	224.0.0.6 any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_mcast	*	224.0.0.0/4 any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_TCP	*	any.179 any	TCP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_TCP	*	any any.179	TCP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_TCP	*	any any	TCP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_UDP	*	any any	UDP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_IPsec	*	any any	ESP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_IPsec	*	any any	AH	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_rawIP	*	any any	OSPF	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv4_rawIP	*	any any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_frag	*	any any	any	any	R
IPv6_ICMP	*	any.na any	ICMP6	any	XI
IPv6_ICMP	*	any any	ICMP6	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_mcast	*	ff02::5 any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_mcast	*	ff02::6 any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_mcast	*	ff00::/8 any	any	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_TCP	*	any.179 any	TCP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_TCP	*	any any.179	TCP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_TCP	*	any any	TCP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_UDP	*	any any	UDP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_IPsec	*	any any	ESP	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_IPsec	*	any any	AH	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_rawIP	*	any any	OSPF	any	0/0/CPU0
IPv6_rawIP	*	any any	any	any	0/0/CPU0

The following sample output is from the **show lpts pifib** command with the **entry**, **brief**, and **entry brief statistics** keywords added:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts pifib entry brief statistics
```

* - Critical Flow; I - Local Interest;
X - Drop; R - Reassemble;

Type	VRF-ID	Local, Remote Address.Port	L4	Interface	Accepts/Drops
ISIS	*	- -	-	any	0/0
IPv4_frag	*	any any	any	any	0/0
IPv4_IXMP	*	any.ECHO any	ICMP	any	0/0
IPv4_IXMP	*	any.TSTAMP any	ICMP	any	0/0
IPv4_IXMP	*	any.MASKREQ any	ICMP	any	0/0
IPv4_IXMP	*	any any	ICMP	any	5/0
IPv4_IXMP	*	any any	IGMP	any	0/0
IPv4_mcast	*	224.0.0.5 any	any	any	0/0
IPv4_mcast	*	224.0.0.6 any	any	any	0/0


```

IPv4_mcast *      224.0.0.0/4 any          any any          0/0
IPv4_TCP *        any.179 any          TCP any          0/0
IPv4_TCP *        any any.179          TCP any          0/0
IPv4_TCP *        any any             TCP any          0/0
IPv4_UDP *        any any             UDP any          4152/0
IPv4_IPsec *      any any             ESP any          0/0
IPv4_IPsec *      any any             AH  any          0/0
IPv4_rawIP *      any any             OSPF any          0/0

```

statistics:

Type	Num. Entries	Accepts/Drops
-----	-----	-----
ISIS	1	0/0
IPv4_frag	1	0/0
IPv4_IXMP	5	5/0
IPv4_mcast	3	0/0
IPv4_TCP	3	0/0
IPv4_UDP	1	4175/0
IPv4_IPsec	2	0/0
IPv4_rawIP	2	0/0
IPv6_frag	1	0/0
IPv6_ICMP	2	0/0
IPv6_mcast	3	0/0
IPv6_TCP	3	0/0
IPv6_UDP	1	0/0
IPv6_IPsec	2	0/0
IPv6_rawIP	2	0/0
Total	32	

Packets into Pre-IFIB: 4263

Lookups: 4263

Packets delivered locally: 4263

Packets delivered remotely: 0

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display for the **show lpts pifib** command with the **brief** and **statistics** keywords .

Table 13: show lpts pifib Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Type	Hardware entry type.
VRF ID	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
Local, Remote Address. Port	Indicates local address (in the form of local port and type) and remote address (remote port).
L4	Layer 4 protocol of the entry.
Interface	Interface for this entry.
Accepts/Drops	Number of packets sent to DestAddr/Number of packets dropped due to policing.

Field	Description
Num. Entries	Number of pre-ifib entries of the listed type.
Packets into Pre-IFIB	Packets presented for pre-IFIB lookups.
Lookups	Packets looked up.
Packets delivered locally	Packets delivered to local applications or the local stack (<i>n</i> duplicated) packets duplicated for delivery to applications and the local stack.
Packets delivered remotely	Packets delivered to applications or for lookup on other RPs.

show lpts pifib hardware entry

To display entries in the Local Packet Transport Services (LPTS) pre-IFIB hardware table, use the **show lpts pifib hardware entry** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts pifib hardware entry [brief] [location {allnode_id}]
```

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	brief	(Optional) Displays summary hardware entry information.
	location all	(Optional) Specifies all locations.
	location node-id	(Optional) Displays pre-Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.

Command Default Displays hardware entry information in brief.

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts pifib hardware entry** command with the **location** keyword:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts pifib hardware entry brief location 0/3/CPU0
```

```
* - Read on clear stats
```

```
-----
DestIP          L4Proto  port/Type      remotePort  npu  ListenerTag
Flowtype        DestNode  Accepted*  Dropped*  OOS
-----
0.0.0.0         0        any           0          0    IPv4_REASS
Fragment        Local LC   0          0
0.0.0.0         1        ICMP_Dflt    0          0    RAWIP4_FM
ICMP-default    Local LC   0          0    *
224.0.0.5       89       any           0          0    IPv4_STACK
OSPF-mc-default Deliver RP 72         0          0    *
224.0.0.6       89       any           0          0    IPv4_STACK
OSPF-mc-default Deliver RP 0          0          0    *
0.0.0.0         89       any           0          0    OSPF4_FM
```

show lpts pifib hardware entry

```

OSPF-uc-default      Deliver RP      30      0      *
0.0.0.0              6      Port:179      0      0      0      BGP4_FM
BGP-default          Local LC        0      0      0      *
0.0.0.0              6      Port:any      179      0      0      BGP4_FM
BGP-default          Local LC        25      0      *
0.0.0.0              6      Port:any      0      0      0      TCP4_FM
TCP-default          Local LC        0      0      *
0.0.0.0              17      Port:any      0      0      0      UDP4_FM
UDP-default          Local LC        67      0      *
0.0.0.0              46      any           0      0      0      RAWIP4_FM
RSVP-default         Local LC        0      0      *
0.0.0.0              0      any           0      0      0      RAWIP4_FM
Raw-default          Local LC        0      0      *
::                   0      any           0      0      0      IPv6_REASS
Fragment             Local LC        0      0      *
::                   58      ICMP6_LL      0      0      0      RAWIP6_FM
ICMP-default         Local LC        10      0      *
::                   58      ICMP6_MD      0      0      0      RAWIP6_FM
ICMP-default         Local LC        3      0      *
::                   58      ICMP6_Dflt    0      0      0      RAWIP6_FM
ICMP-default         Local LC        4      0      *
0:2ff::500:0        89      any           0      0      0      IPv6_STACK
OSPF-mc-default      Deliver RP      76      0      *
0:2ff::600:0        89      any           0      0      0      IPv6_STACK
OSPF-mc-default      Deliver RP      0      0      *
::                   89      any           0      0      0      OSPF6_FM
OSPF-uc-default      Deliver RP      44      0      *
::                   6      Port:179      0      0      0      BGP6_FM
BGP-default          Local LC        16      0      *
::                   6      Port:any      179      0      0      BGP6_FM
BGP-default          Local LC        16      0      *
::                   6      Port:any      0      0      0      TCP6_FM
TCP-default          Local LC        0      0      *
::                   17      Port:any      0      0      0      UDP6_FM
UDP-default          Local LC        0      0      *
::                   0      any           0      0      0      RAWIP6_FM
Raw-default          Local LC        0      0      *
any                  0      ISIS_Dflt     0      0      0      CLNS_STACK
ISIS-default         Deliver RP      56      0      *
any                  0      ISIS_Jumbo    0      0      0      CLNS_STACK
ISIS-default         Deliver RP      0      0      *

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 14: show lpts pifib hardware entry Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
DestIP	IP address of the destination node.
L4 Protocol	Layer 4 protocol of the entry.
Port/Type	Port or type for this entry.
remotePort	Remote port for this entry.
npu	Network Processor Unit.
ListenerTag	Name of the listener node.
Flowtype	Type of the LPTS flow.

Field	Description
DestNode	Destination node to which to send the packet.
Accepted/Dropped	Number of packets sent to DestAddr/Number of packets dropped due to policing.
OOS	* indicates statistics are exhausted

show lpts pifib hardware police

To display the policer configuration value set, use the **show lpts pifib hardware police** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show lpts pifib hardware police [location {allnode-id}]
```

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays pre-Internal Forwarding Information Base (IFIB) information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
	all	Specifies all locations.

Command Default If no policer is configured, the default value is the configured rate.

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.3.2	Monitor LPTS host path drops via Cisco-IOS-XR-lpts-pre-ifib-oper YANG data model.
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

This sample output is from the **show lpts pifib hardware police** command with the **location** keyword for 0/3/CPU0:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#show lpts pifib hardware police location 0/3/CPU0
```

```
-----
Node 0/3/CPU0:
-----
Burst = 100ms for all flow types
-----
FlowType                Policer Type    Cur. Rate Burst  npu
-----
Fragment                32102  np         1000   100    0
OSPF-mc-default         32104  np         3500   1000   0
OSPF-uc-default         32106  np         3000   1000   0
ISIS-default            32108  np         3500   1000   0
BGP-default             32118  np         4000   1250   0
ICMP-default            32126  np        10000   100    0
LDP-TCP-default         32130  np         4000   2000   0
LDP-UDP                 32131  np         2000   1000   0
```

RSVP-default	32138	np	14500	700	0
UDP-default	32163	np	25500	100	0
TCP-default	32167	np	25500	100	0
Raw-default	32171	np	500	100	0
TPA	32196	np	10000	6000	0

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 15: show lpts pifib hardware police Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
FlowType	Type of flow that is binding between a tuple and a destination.
Policer	Policer Values in PPS.
Type	Type of LPTS entry.
Cur. Rate	Packet rate set for the entry.
Burst	Acceptable burst size for the policer.
npu	Network Processor Unit.

show lpts pifib statistics

To display Pre-Internal Forwarding Information Base (Pre-IFIB) statistics, use the **show lpts ifib statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

show lpts pifib statistics [**location** *node-id*]

Syntax Description	location <i>node-id</i> (Optional) Displays Pre-IFIB statistics for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
---------------------------	---

Command Default	No default behavior or values
------------------------	-------------------------------

Command Modes	XR EXEC mode
----------------------	--------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.
-------------------------	--

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples The following sample output is from the **show lpts pifib statistics** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts pifib statistics

Packets into Pre-IFIB:80
Lookups:80
Packets delivered locally:80
Packets delivered remotely:0
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 16: show lpts pifib statistics Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Packets into Pre-IFIB	Packets presented for pre-IFIB lookups.
Lookups	Packets looked up.
Packets delivered locally	Packets delivered to local applications or the local stack (<i>n</i> duplicated) packets duplicated for delivery to applications and the local stack.
Packets delivered remotely	Packets delivered to applications or for lookup on other RPs.

show lpts port-arbitrator statistics

To display local packet transport services (LPTS) port arbitrator statistics, use the **show lpts port-arbitrator statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

show lpts port-arbitrator statistics

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts port-arbitrator statistics** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts port-arbitrator statistics

LPTS Port Arbitrator statistics:
PA FGID-DB library statistics:
  0 FGIDs in use, 512 cached, 0 pending retries
  0 free allocation slots, 0 internal errors, 0 retry attempts
  1 FGID-DB notify callback, 0 FGID-DB errors returned
  FGID-DB permit mask: 0x7 (alloc mark rack0)
PA API calls:
   1 init                1 realloc_done
   8 alloc                8 free
  16 join                16 leave
   8 detach
FGID-DB API calls:
   1 register            1 clear_old
   1 alloc                0 free
  16 join                16 leave
   0 mark                1 mark_done
```

show lpts vrf

To display the Local Packet Transport Services (LPTS) VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) instance identification numbers and names, use the **show lpts vrf** command in XR EXEC mode.

show lpts vrf

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	lpts	read

Examples

The following sample output is from the **show lpts vrf** command:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show lpts vrf

VRF-ID      VRF-NAME
0x00000000  *
0x60000000  default
```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 17: show lpts vrf Command Field Descriptions

Field	Description
VRF-ID	VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) identification (vrfid) number.
VRF-NAME	Name given to the VRF.