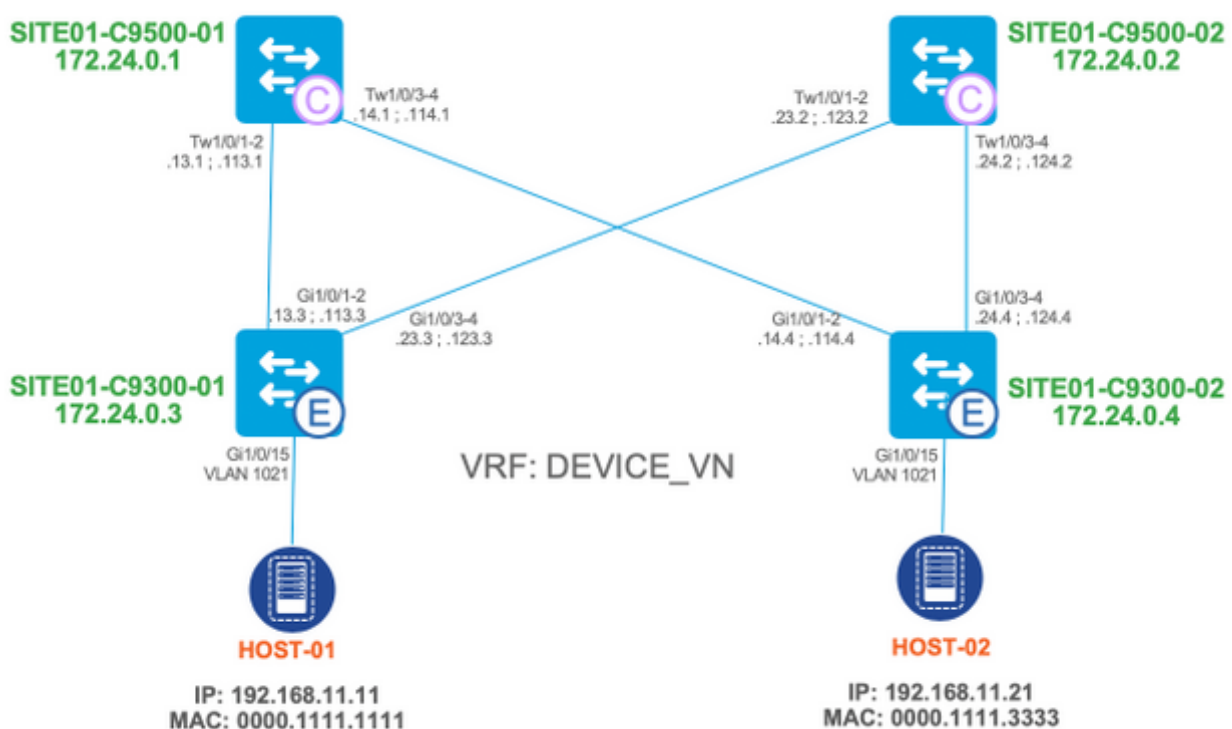


Resolución de Problemas de Resolución ARP en el Fabric de Acceso SD

Introducción

Este documento describe cómo resolver problemas del protocolo de resolución de direcciones (ARP) en el fabric de acceso SD.

Topología



where:

- SITE01-C9500-01 y SITE01-C9500-02 son nodos de control.
- SITE01-C9300-01 y SITE01-C9300-02 son nodos periféricos.

El foco se pone en la comunicación host a host (principalmente ARP-Request), aunque se pueden utilizar las mismas técnicas para resolver problemas de resolución de MAC del gateway predeterminado y para ARP-Reply.

En este documento se presentan dos casos prácticos principales:

1. Resolver la dirección MAC del gateway predeterminado por puntos finales (HOST-01 y HOST-02).
2. Resolver la dirección MAC del host remoto conectado en la misma VLAN que el host de origen: Solicitud ARP enviada desde HOST-01 al HOST-02. Respuesta ARP enviada desde el HOST-02 al HOST-01.

Estado inicial

Se supone que:

- Ambos hosts (SITE01-HOST-01 y SITE02-HOST-02) que están conectados en VLAN1021 y pueden alcanzar su gateway predeterminado anycast local correspondiente (192.168.11.254).

```
site01-host-01#ping 192.168.11.254
```

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

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.11.254, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 60/118/204 ms
```

```
site01-host-02#ping 192.168.11.254
```

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

```
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.11.254, timeout is 2 seconds:
```

```
!!!!
```

```
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/2 ms
```

Consejo: Se recomienda hacer ping al gateway predeterminado desde el host final hacia el switch de borde, no al revés para evitar conclusiones falsas relacionadas con que un firewall descarte los paquetes ICMP en el dispositivo host final.

- Edge Node agregó ambos hosts a las bases de datos LISP y de seguimiento de dispositivos locales:

HOST-01:

```
site01-c9300-01#show device-tracking database interface gi1/0/15
```

```
portDB has 1 entries for interface Gi1/0/15, 1 dynamic
```

```
<SNIP>
```

Network Layer Address	Link Layer Address	Interface	vlan	prlvl	age
state	Time left				
DH4 192.168.11.11	0000.1111.1111	Gi1/0/15	1021	0025	34s
REACHABLE	210 s	try 0(42651 s)			

```
site01-c9300-01#show lisp eid-table vlan 1021 ethernet database 0000.1111.1111
```

```
LISP ETR MAC Mapping Database for EID-table Vlan 1021 (IID 8189), LSBs: 0x1
```

```
Entries total 2, no-route 0, inactive 0
```

```
0000.1111.1111/48, dynamic-eid Auto-L2-group-8189, inherited from default locator-set
```

```
rloc_aba7a76a-fadd-4f6e-a44e-ef4258alc129
```

Locator	Pri/Wgt	Source	State
172.24.0.3	10/10	cfg-intf	site-self, reachable

```
site01-c9300-01#show lisp eid-table vlan 1021 ethernet database address-resolution
```

```
LISP ETR Address Resolution for EID-table Vlan 1021 (IID 8189)
```

```
(*) -> entry being deleted
```

Hardware Address	Host Address	L3	InstID
0000.1111.1111	192.168.11.11/32		4100

```
site01-c9300-01#show lisp eid-table vrf DEVICE_VN ipv4 database 192.168.11.11/32
```

```
LISP ETR IPv4 Mapping Database for EID-table vrf DEVICE_VN (IID 4100), LSBs: 0x1
```

```
Entries total 2, no-route 0, inactive 0
```

192.168.11.11/32, dynamic-eid 192_168_11_0-DEVICE_VN-IPV4, inherited from default locator-set rloc_aba7a76a-fadd-4f6e-a44e-ef4258alc129

Locator	Pri/Wgt	Source	State
172.24.0.3	10/10	cfg-intf	site-self, reachable

HOST-02:

site01-c9300-02#show device-tracking database interface gi1/0/15

<SNIP>

Network Layer Address	Link Layer Address	Interface	vlan	prlvl	age
state	Time left				
DH4 192.168.11.21	0000.1111.3333	Gi1/0/15	1021	0025	109s
REACHABLE	142 s try 0(22885 s)				

site01-c9300-02#show lisp eid-table vlan 1021 ethernet database 0000.1111.3333

LISP ETR MAC Mapping Database for EID-table Vlan 1021 (IID 8189), LSBs: 0x1
Entries total 2, no-route 0, inactive 0

0000.1111.3333/48, dynamic-eid Auto-L2-group-8189, inherited from default locator-set rloc_lee7629b-33d1-425f-82f6-60104ffbd8da

Locator	Pri/Wgt	Source	State
172.24.0.4	10/10	cfg-intf	site-self, reachable

site01-c9300-02#show lisp eid-table vlan 1021 ethernet database address-resolution

LISP ETR Address Resolution for EID-table Vlan 1021 (IID 8189)
(*) -> entry being deleted

Hardware Address	Host Address	L3 InstID
0000.1111.3333	192.168.11.21/32	4100

site01-c9300-02#show lisp eid-table vrf DEVICE_VN ipv4 database 192.168.11.21/32

LISP ETR IPv4 Mapping Database for EID-table vrf DEVICE_VN (IID 4100), LSBs: 0x1
Entries total 2, no-route 0, inactive 0

192.168.11.21/32, dynamic-eid 192_168_11_0-DEVICE_VN-IPV4, inherited from default locator-set rloc_lee7629b-33d1-425f-82f6-60104ffbd8da

Locator	Pri/Wgt	Source	State
172.24.0.4	10/10	cfg-intf	site-self, reachable

- Ambos hosts se han registrado correctamente en el plano de control del fabric (nodos de control - SITE01-C9500-01 y SITE01-C9500-02):

site01-c9500-01#show lisp instance-id 8189 ethernet server

LISP Site Registration Information

* = Some locators are down or unreachable

= Some registrations are sourced by reliable transport

Site Name	Last Register	Up	Who Last Registered	Inst ID	EID Prefix
site_uci	never	no	--	8189	any-mac
	00:28:04	yes#	172.24.0.3:16882	8189	0000.1111.1111/48
	3d23h	yes#	172.24.0.4:19075	8189	0000.1111.3333/48

site01-c9500-01#show lisp instance-id 8189 ethernet server address-resolution

Address-resolution data for router lisp 0 instance-id 8189

L3 InstID	Host Address	Hardware Address
-----------	--------------	------------------

```
4100 192.168.11.11/32 0000.1111.1111
4100 192.168.11.21/32 0000.1111.3333
```

```
site01-c9500-01#show lisp instance-id 4100 ipv4 server
```

```
LISP Site Registration Information
```

```
* = Some locators are down or unreachable
```

```
# = Some registrations are sourced by reliable transport
```

Site Name	Last Register	Up	Who Last Registered	Inst ID	EID Prefix
site_uci	never	no	--	4100	192.168.11.0/24
	00:27:47	yes#	172.24.0.3:16882	4100	192.168.11.11/32
	3d23h	yes#	172.24.0.4:19075	4100	192.168.11.21/32
	never	no	--	4100	192.168.12.0/24
	never	no	--	4100	192.168.16.0/24

Solicitud ARP: resolución de problemas de flujo

Nodo de borde de entrada (SITE01-C9300-01)

En primer lugar, siempre es bueno confirmar que el nodo de borde de ingreso recibe el paquete ARP:

```
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cap interface gil/0/15 in match any buffer size 1
```

```
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cap start
```

```
Started capture point : cap
```

```
!
```

```
! trigger ping / communication between both end-points
```

```
!
```

```
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cap stop
```

```
Capture statistics collected at software:
```

```
Capture duration - 26 seconds
```

```
Packets received - 5
```

```
Packets dropped - 0
```

```
Packets oversized - 0
```

```
Bytes dropped in asic - 0
```

```
Capture buffer will exists till exported or cleared
```

```
Stopped capture point : cap
```

```
site01-c9300-01#show monitor capture cap buffer display-filter arp
```

```
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

```
3 10.098559 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP 60 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell 192.168.11.11
```

```
site01-c9300-01#show monitor capture cap buffer display-filter arp dump
```

```
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

```
0000 ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 00 11 11 11 11 08 06 00 01 .....
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 00 11 11 11 11 c0 a8 0b 0b .....
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 0b 15 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....

```

```

▶ Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Tektrnix_11:11:11 (00:00:11:11:11:11), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
  Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Hardware size: 6
  Protocol size: 4
  Opcode: request (1)
  Sender MAC address: Tektrnix_11:11:11 (00:00:11:11:11:11)
  Sender IP address: 192.168.11.11
  Target MAC address: 00:00:00_00:00:00 (00:00:00:00:00:00)
  Target IP address: 192.168.11.21

```

imagen 1: solicitud ARP recibida (nodo de borde de entrada)

El paquete ARP-Request recibido se envía a la CPU para que se pueda activar el protocolo LISP para identificar la ubicación de la dirección MAC de destino de modo que el paquete ARP pueda enviarse como unidifusión (en el encabezado VXLAN) hacia el host remoto.

Para confirmar que la solicitud ARP se ha impulsado correctamente a la CPU, la captura de paquetes se puede realizar en el plano de control (el paquete capturado se muestra exactamente igual que en la captura en la interfaz de ingreso):

```

site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cpu control-plane in match any buffer size 1
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cpu start
!
! trigger ping / communication between end-points
!
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cpu stop
site01-c9300-01#show monitor capture cpu buffer display-filter arp
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
521 43.928372 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ARP 60 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell
192.168.11.11

```

El paquete ARP se impulsa a la CPU y se procesa más a través de varios procesos internos que incluyen:

- DAI (Dynamic ARP Inspection).
- Marco de seguimiento de dispositivos / SISF (Funciones de seguridad integradas conmutadas).
- LISP.

```

site01-c9300-01#debug platform dai all
site01-c9300-01#debug device-tracking parser
site01-c9300-01#debug lisp control-plane all

```

El paquete ARP se procesa luego en el software (explicación detallada en línea):

```

!
! 1. ARP packet is received by control-plane (DAI process) and is passed to SISF framework:
! 000276: Mar 26 09:44:05.046: Enqueued packet in dai software queue 000277: Mar 26
09:44:05.046: DAI processing: SMAC = 0000.1111.1111{mac} and SRC_ADDR = 192.168.11.11{ipv4}
DMAC = ffff.ffff.ffff{mac} and DST_ADDR = 192.168.11.21{ipv4}vlan: 1021, if_input: Gi1/0/15
000278: Mar 26 09:44:05.046: SISF[PRS]: ARP-REQUEST target set to 192.168.11.21
000279: Mar 26 09:44:05.046: SISF[PRS]: Gi1/0/15 vlan 1021 Arp sender LLA set to 0000.1111.1111
000280: Mar 26 09:44:05.046: SISF[PRS]: ARP sender L3 address set to 192.168.11.11

```

000281: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: SISF[PRS]: Gi1/0/15 vlan 1021 Advertise from access: default action is update entry

000282: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: SISF[PRS]: Gi1/0/15 vlan 1021 Arp sender LLA set to 0000.1111.1111

000283: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: SISF[PRS]: Gi1/0/15 vlan 1021 Source and LLA match

000284: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: SISF[PRS]: Gi1/0/15 vlan 1021 preference level set 5

!

! 2a. LISP process (Ethernet instance: 8189) is invoked to send LISP MAP-REQUEST message to find a MAC address that corresponds with target IP address: 192.168.11.21/32

!

000285: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32, Change state to incomplete (sources: <watch>, state: unknown, rlocs: 0). 000286: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32, [incomplete] Scheduling map requests delay 00:00:00 min_elapsed 00:00:01 (sources: <watch>, state: incomplete, rlocs: 0).

000287: Mar 26 09:44:05.047: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32, Starting idle timer (delay 00:02:30) (sources: <watch>, state: incomplete, rlocs: 0).

000288: Mar 26 09:44:05.176: LISP-0: IID 8189 Request processing of remote EID prefix map requests to IPv4. 000289: Mar 26 09:44:05.176: [XTR] LISP: Send map request type AR

000290: Mar 26 09:44:05.176: [XTR] LISP: Send map request for EID prefix IID 8189 192.168.11.21/32

000291: Mar 26 09:44:05.176: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32, Send map request (1) (sources:

000292: Mar 26 09:44:05.176: LISP-0: EID-AF IPv4, Sending map-request from 192.168.11.21 to 192.168.11.21 for EID 192.168.11.21/32, ITR-RLOCs 1, nonce 0xDD902BBE-0x062F365F (encap src 172.24.0.3, dst 172.24.0.2).!

!

! 2b. LISP process (Ethernet instance: 8189) receives LISP MAP-REPLY with the information about target MAC address: 0000.1111.3333.

!

000293: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [MS] LISP: Processing received Map-Reply(2) message on GigabitEthernet1/0/4 from 172.24.0.2:4342 to 172.24.0.3:4342

000294: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [MS] LISP: Received map reply nonce 0xDD902BBE-0x062F365F, records 1

000295: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [MS] LISP: Parsing mapping record for EID prefix IID 8189 192.168.11.21/32

000296: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [MS] LISP-0: This is a Address Resolution message.

000297: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP: Processing Map-Reply mapping record for IID 8189

SVC_VLAN_IAF_ARP 192.168.11.21/32 LCAF 53, ttl 1440, action none, not authoritative, 1 locator 0000.1111.3333 pri/wei=1/100 lpr

000298: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP-0: Map Request IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32 AR[LL], Received reply with rtt 1ms.

000299: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP: Processing mapping information for EID prefix IID 8189 192.168.11.21/32

000300: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32, Change state to reused (sources: <map-rep>, state: incomplete, rlocs: 0).

000301: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP-0: IAF IID 8189 SVC_VLAN_IAF_ARP, Persistent db: ignore writing request, ITR disabled.

000302: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 192.168.11.21/32, Change state to complete (sources:

000304: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, [incomplete] Scheduling map requests delay 00:00:00 min_elapsed 00:00:01 (sources: <watch>, state: incomplete, rlocs: 0).

000305: Mar 26 09:44:05.177: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, Starting idle timer (delay 00:02:30) (sources: <watch>, state: incomplete, rlocs: 0).

!

! 3a. LISP process (Ethernet instance: 8189) is invoked again to send LISP MAP-REQUEST to determine RLOC for discovered MAC: 0000.1111.3333

!

000306: Mar 26 09:44:05.305: LISP-0: IID 8189 Request processing of remote EID prefix map requests to IPv4.

000307: Mar 26 09:44:05.306: [XTR] LISP: Send map request type remote EID prefix **000308: Mar 26 09:44:05.306: [XTR] LISP: Send map request for EID prefix IID 8189 0000.1111.3333/48**

000309: Mar 26 09:44:05.306: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, Send map request (1) (sources:

000310: Mar 26 09:44:05.306: LISP-0: EID-AF MAC, Sending map-request from 0.0.0.0 to 0.0.0.0 for EID 0000.1111.3333/48, ITR-RLOCs 1, nonce **0xB518EE02-0x9E2DF283** (encap src 172.24.0.3, dst 172.24.0.2).

000311: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP: Processing received Map-Reply(2) message on GigabitEthernet1/0/4 from 172.24.0.2:4342 to 172.24.0.3:4342

!

! 3b. LISP process (Ethernet instance: 8189) receives LISP MAP-REPLY with the information about RLOC 172.24.0.4 for target MAC: 0000.1111.3333.

!

000312: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP: Received map reply nonce **0xB518EE02-0x9E2DF283**, records 1

000313: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP: Processing Map-Reply mapping record for IID 8189 SVC_VLAN_IAF_MAC 0000.1111.3333/48 LCAF 2, ttl 1440, action none, not authoritative, 1 locator 172.24.0.4 pri/wei=10/10 lpr

000314: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP-0: Map Request IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48 remote EID prefix[LL], Received reply with rtt lms.

000315: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP: Processing mapping information for EID prefix IID 8189 0000.1111.3333/48

000316: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, Change state to reused (sources: <map-rep>, state: incomplete, rlocs: 0).

000317: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP-0: IAF IID 8189 SVC_VLAN_IAF_MAC, Persistent db: ignore writing request, disabled.

000318: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, Change state to complete (sources: <map-rep>, state: reused, rlocs: 0).

000319: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP: RIB Watch Group default 172.24.0.4/32 , created.

000320: Mar 26 09:44:05.307: [XTR] LISP: RIB Watch Group default 172.24.0.4/32 , scheduling RIB update.

000321: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, RLOCs pending rwatch update, defer fwd update (sources: <map-rep>, state: complete, rlocs: 0).

000322: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, 1 RLOCs pending rwatch update, defer fwd update (sources: <map-rep>, state: complete, rlocs: 0).

000323: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, Recalculated RLOC status bits from 0x0 to 0x1 (sources: <map-rep>, state: complete, rlocs: 1).

000324: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, 1 RLOCs pending rwatch update, defer fwd update (sources: <map-rep>, state: complete, rlocs: 1).

000325: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP: RIB Watch Group default 172.24.0.4/32 , installing in RIB.

000326: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote shrRLOC 172.24.0.4, Reachability notification, up* allow* remote.

000327: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP-0: Remote EID IID 8189 prefix 0000.1111.3333/48, No more RLOCs pending rwatch update, schedule deferred fwd update (sources: <map-rep>, state: complete, rlocs: 1).

000328: Mar 26 09:44:05.308: [XTR] LISP: MAC, SISF L2 event: ignoring event CREATED for remote host.

000329: Mar 26 09:44:05.309: [XTR] LISP: IPv4, SISF L3 event: ignoring event UPDATED for remote host.

000330: Mar 26 09:44:05.309: [XTR] LISP: IPv4, SISF L3 event: ignoring event STATE_CHANGE for remote host.

000331: Mar 26 09:44:05.309: [XTR] LISP: MAC, SISF L2 event: ignoring event VERIFIED for remote host.

000332: Mar 26 09:44:05.309: [XTR] LISP: MAC, SISF L2 event: ignoring event ACTIVE for remote host.

000333: Mar 26 09:44:05.309: [XTR] LISP: IPv4, SISF L3 event: ignoring event CREATED for remote

host.

Después de que converja el plano de control, las tablas MAC / LISP deben contener información sobre la ubicación del HOST remoto.

```
site01-c9300-01#show lisp instance-id 8189 ethernet map-cache 0000.1111.3333
```

```
LISP MAC Mapping Cache for EID-table Vlan 1021 (IID 8189), 1 entries
```

```
0000.1111.3333/48, uptime: 00:31:06, expires: 23:28:53, via map-reply, complete
```

```
Sources: map-reply
```

```
State: complete, last modified: 00:31:06, map-source: 172.24.0.4
```

```
Idle, Packets out: 0(0 bytes)
```

```
Encapsulating dynamic-EID traffic
```

Locator	Uptime	State	Pri/Wgt	Encap-IID
172.24.0.4	00:31:06	up	10/10	-

```
Last up-down state change: 00:31:06, state change count: 1
```

```
Last route reachability change: 00:31:06, state change count: 1
```

```
Last priority / weight change: never/never
```

```
RLOC-probing loc-status algorithm:
```

```
Last RLOC-probe sent: 00:31:06 (rtt 1ms)
```

```
site01-c9300-01#show mac address-table dynamic | in 0000.1111.3333
```

```
1021 0000.1111.3333 CP_LEARN Tu0
```

En esta etapa, el plano de datos reenvía el paquete ARP al destino final (tenga en cuenta que el primer paquete ARP original no se descarta, sino que se almacena en la memoria intermedia durante el tiempo en que converge el tiempo de control para evitar posibles impactos negativos en algunos puntos finales como los teléfonos IP):

```
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cpu control-plane in match any buffer size 1
```

```
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cpu start
```

```
!
```

```
! trigger ping / communication between end-points
```

```
!
```

```
site01-c9300-01#monitor capture cpu stop
```

```
site01-c9300-01#show monitor capture cpu buffer display-filter arp
```

```
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

```
793 53.106637 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> 00:00:11:11:33:33 ARP 42 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell  
192.168.11.11
```

```
site01-c9300-01#show monitor capture cpu buffer display-filter frame.number==793 dump
```

```
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

```
0000 00 00 11 11 33 33 00 00 11 11 11 11 08 06 00 01 ....33.....
```

```
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 00 11 11 11 11 c0 a8 0b 0b .....
```

```
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 0b 15 .....
```



```

▼ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:11:11:11:11, Dst: 00:00:11:11:33:33
  ► Destination: 00:00:11:11:33:33
  ► Source: 00:00:11:11:11:11
  Type: ARP (0x0806)
▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
  Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Hardware size: 6
  Protocol size: 4
  Opcode: request (1)
  Sender MAC address: 00:00:11:11:11:11
  Sender IP address: 192.168.11.11
  Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00
  Target IP address: 192.168.11.21

```

Como se muestra en la imagen, la dirección MAC de destino Ethernet se cambia de broadcast a unidifusión con la dirección MAC de destino.

Al mismo tiempo, la dirección MAC de destino en el propio encabezado ARP no se cambia.

El paquete ARP se envía como unidifusión al hardware donde se encapsula en el encabezado VXLAN de unidifusión basado en la búsqueda L2 hacia RLOC 172.24.0.4 a través de la adyacencia relacionada:

```
site01-c9300-01#show platform software fed switch 1 matm macTable vlan 1021
```

VLAN	MAC	Type	Seq#	EC_Bi	Flags	machandle	siHandle
riHandle	diHandle	*a_time	*e_time	ports			
1021	0000.0c9f.f45c	0x8002	0	98140	64	0x7fab2cc44f78	0x7fab2cc43c48
0x0	0x0			0	0	Vlan1021	
1021	7c21.0d1c.f8f5	0x8002	0	98140	64	0x7fab2cc46518	0x7fab2cc43c48
0x0	0x0			0	0	Vlan1021	
1021	0000.1111.1111	0x1	26	0	0	0x7fab2cf1cb88	0x7fab2cbaec48
0x0	0x7fab2ca137b8			300	15	GigabitEthernet1/0/15	
1021	0000.1111.3333	0x1000001	0	0	64	0x7fab2cd7d0f8	0x7fab2cd66908
0x7fab2cb76b68	0x0			0	15	RLOC 172.24.0.4	adj_id 116

```
site01-c9300-01#show platform software fed switch 1 matm adjacencies
```

VLAN	ADJ_ID	ADJ_KEY	Encap	Link	siHandle	riHandle	diHandle
Obj_type							
1021	116	0x100000074	VXLAN	V4	0x7fab2cd66908	0x7fab2cb76b68	0x0
CP							

```
site01-c9300-01#show platform software fed switch active matm adjacencies adjkey 0x100000074
```

ADJ_ID	IF_NUMBER	VNI	Len	Vlan	Encap	Link	Source IP	Dest IP
siHandle	riHandle	diHandle	Obj_type					
116	0x420011	8189	40	1021	VXLAN	V4	172.24.0.3	172.24.0.4
0x7fab2cd66908	0x7fab2cb76b68	0x0					CP	

Estado de la interfaz:

site01-c9300-01#show platform software fed switch 1 ifm if-id 0x420011

Interface IF_ID : 0x0000000000420011
Interface Name : L2LISP0.8189
Interface Block Pointer : 0x7fab2cbdfa28
Interface Block State : READY
Interface State : Enabled
Interface Status : ADD
Interface Ref-Cnt : 2
Interface Type : L2_LISP
Is top interface : FALSE
Asic_num : 0
Switch_num : 0
AAL port Handle : ae000063
Parent interface id : 43
Multicast Tunnel IP : 0.0.0.0
Mcast Tunnel Handle : NULL
Vlan Id : 1021
Instance Id : 8189
Dest Port : 4789
SGT : Enable
Underlay VRF (V4) : 0
Underlay VRF (V6) : 0
Flood Access-tunnel : Disable
Flood unknown ucast : Disable
Broadcast : Enable
Multicast Flood : Disable

Port Information

Handle [0xae000063]
Type [L2-LISP-sub]
Identifier [0x420011]
Unit [4325393]
L2 LISP Sub-interface Subblock
Parent iif id : 0x43
Switch Num : 1
Asic Num : 0
Encap PORT LE handle : 0x7fab2ca9d1c8
Decap PORT LE handle : 0x7fab2ca9d018
L3IF LE handle : 0x7fab2ca9d698
SI handle decap : 0x7fab2cc00948
DI handle : 0x7fab2c311688
RI handle : 0x7fab2cbfdff8
RCP Service ID : 0x0
TRANS HTM handle : 0x7fab2cbfe5a8
TRANS CATCH ALL handle : 0x7fab2c3125a8
Port L2 Subblock
Enabled [No]
Allow dot1q [No]
Allow native [No]
Default VLAN [0]
Allow priority tag ... [No]
Allow unknown unicast [No]
Allow unknown multicast[No]
Allow unknown broadcast[No]
Allow unknown multicast[Enabled]
Allow unknown unicast [Enabled]
Protected [No]
IPv4 ARP snoop [No]
IPv6 ARP snoop [No]
Jumbo MTU [0]
Learning Mode [0]
Vepa [Disabled]
Port QoS Subblock
Trust Type [0x7]

```
Default Value ..... [0]
Ingress Table Map ..... [0x0]
Egress Table Map ..... [0x0]
Queue Map ..... [0x0]
Port Netflow Subblock
Port Policy Subblock
List of Ingress Policies attached to an interface
List of Egress Policies attached to an interface
Port CTS Subblock
Disable SGACL ..... [0x0]
Trust ..... [0x0]
Propagate ..... [0x0]
Port SGT ..... [0xffff]
Ref Count : 2 (feature Ref Counts + 1)
IFM Feature Ref Counts
FID : 96 (AAL_FEATURE_L2_MULTICAST_IGMP), Ref Count : 1
No Sub Blocks Present
```

Todos los controladores internos se pueden verificar (después de habilitar el servicio interno en el modo de configuración) en detalles:

Índice de la estación:

```
site01-c9300-01#show platform hardware fed switch 1 fwd-asic abstraction print-resource-handle
0x7fab2cd66908 1
```

```
Handle:0x7fab2cd66908 Res-Type:ASIC_RSC_SI Res-Switch-Num:255 Asic-Num:255 Feature-
ID:AL_FID_L2_WIRELESS Lkp-ftr-id:LKP_FEAT_INVALID ref_count:1
priv_ri/priv_si Handle: 0x7fab2cb76b68Hardware Indices/Handles: index0:0xd4
mtu_index/l3u_ri_index0:0x0 index1:0xd4 mtu_index/l3u_ri_index1:0x0
Features sharing this resource:58 (1)
Cookie length: 56
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 fd 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 07 00 74 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
```

Detailed Resource Information (ASIC# 0)

Station Index (SI) [0xd4]

RI = 0x3c

DI = 0x5012

```
stationTableGenericLabel = 0
stationFdConstructionLabel = 0x7
lookupSkipIdIndex = 0
rcpServiceId = 0
dejaVuPreCheckEn = 0
Replication Bitmap: LD
```

Detailed Resource Information (ASIC# 1)

Station Index (SI) [0xd4]

RI = 0x3c

DI = 0x5013

```
stationTableGenericLabel = 0
stationFdConstructionLabel = 0x7
lookupSkipIdIndex = 0
rcpServiceId = 0
dejaVuPreCheckEn = 0
Replication Bitmap: LD
```

=====
Reescritura:

site01-c9300-01#show platform hardware fed switch 1 fwd-asic abstraction print-resource-handle 0x7fab2cb76b68 1

Handle:0x7fab2cb76b68 Res-Type:ASIC_RSC_RI Res-Switch-Num:255 Asic-Num:255 Feature-ID:AL_FID_L2_WIRELESS Lkp-ftr-id:LKP_FEAT_INVALID ref_count:1
priv_ri/priv_si Handle: 0x7fab2cd66b38Hardware Indices/Handles: index0:**0x3c**
mtu_index/l3u_ri_index0:0x0 index1:**0x3c** mtu_index/l3u_ri_index1:0x0
Features sharing this resource:58 (1)
Cookie length: 56
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 fd 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 07 00 74 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00

Detailed Resource Information (ASIC# 0)

Detailed Resource Information (ASIC# 1)

=====
Índice de destino:

site01-c9300-01#show platform hardware fed switch 1 fwd-asic resource asic all destination-index range 0x5012 0x5013

ASIC#0:

index = 0x5012
pmap = 0x00000000 0x00000000
cmi = 0x0
rcp_pmap = 0x1
al_rsc_cmi
CPU Map Index (CMI) [0]
ctiLo0 = 0
ctiLo1 = 0
ctiLo2 = 0
cpuQNum0 = 0
cpuQNum1 = 0
cpuQNum2 = 0
npuIndex = 0
stripSeg = 0
copySeg = 0

index = 0x5013
pmap = 0x00000000 0x00000000
cmi = 0x0
rcp_pmap = 0x0
al_rsc_cmi
CPU Map Index (CMI) [0]
ctiLo0 = 0
ctiLo1 = 0
ctiLo2 = 0
cpuQNum0 = 0
cpuQNum1 = 0
cpuQNum2 = 0
npuIndex = 0
stripSeg = 0
copySeg = 0

ASIC#1:

```

index = 0x5012
pmap = 0x00000000 0x00000000
cmi = 0x0
rcp_pmap = 0x0
al_rsc_cmi
CPU Map Index (CMI) [0]
ctiLo0 = 0
ctiLo1 = 0
ctiLo2 = 0
cpuQNum0 = 0
cpuQNum1 = 0
cpuQNum2 = 0
npuIndex = 0
stripSeg = 0
copySeg = 0

```

```

index = 0x5013
pmap = 0x00000000 0x00000000
cmi = 0x0
rcp_pmap = 0x1
al_rsc_cmi
CPU Map Index (CMI) [0]
ctiLo0 = 0
ctiLo1 = 0
ctiLo2 = 0
cpuQNum0 = 0
cpuQNum1 = 0
cpuQNum2 = 0
npuIndex = 0
stripSeg = 0
copySeg = 0

```

Nodo de borde de salida (SITE01-C9300-02)

Cuando todas las operaciones en el nodo de borde de entrada se realizan correctamente, el paquete ARP se recibe como unidifusión (y VXLAN encapsulado) en el nodo de borde de salida adecuado.

El paquete ARP en el nodo de borde de salida se puede capturar (donde las direcciones IP utilizadas para la captura son Loopback0 de ambos nodos de borde) como se muestra:

```

site01-c9300-02#monitor capture uplink interface range gi1/0/1 - 4 in match ipv4 host 172.24.0.3
host 172.24.0.4 buffer size 1
site01-c9300-02#monitor capture uplink start
!
! trigger ping / communication between both end-points
!
site01-c9300-02#monitor capture uplink stop
site01-c9300-02#show monitor capture uplink buffer display-filter arp Starting the packet
display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

  1   0.000000 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> 00:00:11:11:33:33 ARP 110 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell
192.168.11.11

site01-c9300-02#show monitor capture uplink buffer display-filter arp dump
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

0000  7c 21 0d 1d 6e f6 4c e1 75 17 6d 9f 08 00 45 00  |!.n.L.u.m...E.
0010  00 60 00 0b 40 00 fd 11 25 4a ac 18 00 03 ac 18  .`.@...%J.....
0020  00 04 ff 49 12 b5 00 4c 00 00 88 00 00 0d 00 1f  ...I...L.....
0030  fd 00 00 00 11 11 33 33 00 00 11 11 11 11 08 06  .....33.....

```

```

0040 00 01 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 00 11 11 11 11 c0 a8 .....
0050 0b 0b 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 0b 15 00 00 00 00 .....
0060 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
▶ Frame 1: 110 bytes on wire (880 bits), 110 bytes captured (880 bits)
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 4c:e1:75:17:6d:9f, Dst: 7c:21:0d:1d:6e:f6
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.24.0.3, Dst: 172.24.0.4
▶ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 65353, Dst Port: 4789
▼ Virtual eXtensible Local Area Network
  ▶ Flags: 0x8800, GBP Extension, VXLAN Network ID (VNI)
    Group Policy ID: 13
    VXLAN Network Identifier (VNI): 8189
    Reserved: 0
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:11:11:11:11, Dst: 00:00:11:11:33:33
▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
  Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Hardware size: 6
  Protocol size: 4
  Opcode: request (1)
  Sender MAC address: 00:00:11:11:11:11
  Sender IP address: 192.168.11.11
  Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00
  Target IP address: 192.168.11.21

```

Esta imagen muestra la captura de paquetes descodificada, donde se ha recibido la solicitud ARP de unidifusión como trama encapsulada VXLAN con VNI: 8189 (que corresponde a LISP Ethernet Instance-id) y Group Policy ID: 13 (que es el valor SGT asociado con el origen HOST-01).

El paquete se recircula a continuación en el hardware (para eliminar el encabezado VXLAN) y se impulsa a la CPU; a continuación, las salidas pueden ser generadas por SPF (Mostrar plataforma hacia delante bajo supervisión del TAC de Cisco):

```

Input Packet Details:
###[ Ethernet ]###
  dst      = 7c:21:0d:1d:6e:f6
  src=4c:e1:75:17:6d:9f
  type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
  version  = 4L
  ihl     = 5L
  tos     = 0x0
  len     = 96
  id      = 28
  flags   = DF
  frag    = 0L
  ttl     = 253
  proto   = udp
  checksum = 0x2539
  src=172.24.0.3
  dst     = 172.24.0.4
  options = ''
###[ UDP ]###

```

```

sport      = 65353
dport      = 4789
len        = 76
chksum     = 0x0
###[ VXLAN ]###
    flags      = I+N
    vxlanSGT   = 0xdL
    vxlanNetworkIdentifier= 0x1ffdL
    reserved   = 0x0L
###[ Ethernet ]###
    dst        = 00:00:11:11:33:33
    src=00:00:11:11:11:11
    type       = 0x806
###[ ARP ]###
    hwtype     = 0x1
    ptype      = 0x800
    hwlen      = 6
    plen       = 4
    op         = who-has
    hwsrc=00:00:11:11:11:11
    psrc=192.168.11.11
    hwdst     = 00:00:00:00:00:00
    pdst      = 192.168.11.21
###[ Padding ]###
    load      = '00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00'
Ingress:
Port                : GigabitEthernet1/0/4
Global Port Number  : 4
Local Port Number   : 4
Asic Port Number    : 3
Asic Instance       : 1
Vlan                : 4095
Mapped Vlan ID      : 1
STP Instance        : 1
BlockForward        : 0
BlockLearn          : 0
L3 Interface        : 40
    IPv4 Routing     : enabled
    IPv6 Routing     : enabled
    Vrf Id           : 0
Adjacency:
Station Index       : 203
Destination Index   : 20498
Rewrite Index       : 59399
Replication Bit Map : 0x11  ['remoteData', 'coreData']
Decision:
Destination Index      : 20498  [DI_RCP_PORT1]
Rewrite Index       : 59399
Dest Mod Index      : 0          [IGR_FIXED_DMI_NULL_VALUE]
CPU Map Index       : 0          [CMI_NULL]
Forwarding Mode     : 3          [Other or Tunnel]
Replication Bit Map    :          ['remoteData', 'coreData']
Winner                :          LISPVXLANINSTTRANSLATION LOOKUP
Qos Label           : 1
SGT                 : 0
DGTID               : 0

```

EXCEPTION:

Datapath: Expected packet not replicated on interface

Para confirmar que el plano de control está recibiendo/enviando de vuelta la desencapsulación, se puede realizar una captura de paquetes adicional en el plano de control en dirección de ingreso:

```

site01-c9300-02#monitor capture cpu control-plane both match any buffer size 1
site01-c9300-02#monitor capture cpu start
!
! trigger ping / communication between both end-points
!
site01-c9300-02#monitor capture cpu stop
site01-c9300-02#show monitor cap cpu buffer display-filter arp
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

523 22.146501 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> 00:00:11:11:33:33 ARP 60 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell
192.168.11.11 <-- punt from Hardware to CPU
524 22.146667 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> 00:00:11:11:33:33 ARP 60 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell
192.168.11.11 <-- inject from CPU to Hardware

site01-c9300-02#show monitor capture cpu buffer display-filter frame.number==523 dump
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

0000 00 00 11 11 33 33 00 00 11 11 11 11 08 06 00 01 ....33.....
0010 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 00 11 11 11 11 c0 a8 0b 0b .....
0020 00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 0b 15 00 00 00 00 00 .....
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
▶ Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:11:11:11:11, Dst: 00:00:11:11:33:33
▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)
   Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
   Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
   Hardware size: 6
   Protocol size: 4
   Opcode: request (1)
   Sender MAC address: 00:00:11:11:11:11
   Sender IP address: 192.168.11.11
   Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00
   Target IP address: 192.168.11.21

```

El paquete ARP es manejado por el proceso de software y enviado de vuelta al hardware. Este comportamiento se puede confirmar mediante depuraciones:

```

site01-c9300-02#debug platform dai all
site01-c9300-02#show logging
584813848: Mar 26 13:29:08.721: Enqueued packet in dai software fromCAPWAP or Access Tunnel or
LISP interface queue
584813849: Mar 26 13:29:08.721: DAI processing: SMAC = 0000.1111.1111{mac} and SRC_ADDR =
192.168.11.11{ipv4} DMAC = 0000.1111.3333{mac} and DST_ADDR = 192.168.11.21{ipv4}vlan: 1021,
if_input: Tu0
584813850: Mar 26 13:29:08.721: Hijacking ARP packet on LISP interface vlan: 1021, if_input:
Tu0, link_type: 1
584813851: Mar 26 13:29:08.721: Packet consumed
584813852: Mar 26 13:29:08.722: Enqueued packet in dai software queue

```

El paquete se envía al hardware en VLAN1021 para la búsqueda final:

```

site01-c9300-02#monitor capture vlan interface vlan 1021 in match any buffer size 1
site01-c9300-02#monitor capture vlan start
!
! trigger ping / communication between both end-points
!

```



```

site01-c9300-02#monitor capture vlan stop
site01-c9300-02#show monitor capture vlan buffer display-filter arp
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

 5  21.471664 00:00:11:11:11:11 -> 00:00:11:11:33:33 ARP 60 Who has 192.168.11.21? Tell
192.168.11.11

```

```

site01-c9300-02#show monitor capture vlan buffer display-filter arp dump
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit

```

```

0000  00 00 11 11 33 33 00 00 11 11 11 11 08 06 00 01  ....33.....
0010  08 00 06 04 00 01 00 00 11 11 11 11 c0 a8 0b 0b  .....
0020  00 00 00 00 00 00 c0 a8 0b 15 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....
0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00  .....

```

```

▶ Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)
▶ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:11:11:11:11, Dst: 00:00:11:11:33:33
▼ Address Resolution Protocol (request)
  Hardware type: Ethernet (1)
  Protocol type: IPv4 (0x0800)
  Hardware size: 6
  Protocol size: 4
  Opcode: request (1)
  Sender MAC address: 00:00:11:11:11:11
  Sender IP address: 192.168.11.11
  Target MAC address: 00:00:00:00:00:00
  Target IP address: 192.168.11.21

```

La búsqueda final se basa en la dirección MAC de destino:

```

site01-c9300-02#show mac address-table dynamic address 0000.1111.3333
Mac Address Table

```

```

-----
Vlan    Mac Address      Type      Ports
----    -
1021    0000.1111.3333   DYNAMIC   Gi1/0/15
Total Mac Addresses for this criterion: 1

```

```

site01-c9300-02#show platform software fed switch 1 matm macTable vlan 1021

```

```

VLAN  MAC                Type  Seq#  EC_Bi  Flags  machandle          siHandle
riHandle          diHandle          *a_time *e_time  ports
-----
1021  0000.1111.3333      0x1   1554   0       0  0x7fe044d9ece8     0x7fe044a34518
0x0          0x7fe044948588          300       11  GigabitEthernet1/0/15

```

El paquete ARP se reenvía hacia el puerto de salida en el nodo de borde de salida.

Respuesta ARP: resolución de problemas de flujo

La respuesta ARP puede ser problemática exactamente de la misma manera que la solicitud ARP presentada en este documento.