

配置隧道GRE上的QoS

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简介

本文档介绍如何在Nexus 9300 (EX-FX-GX)模型中配置隧道GRE上的QoS并对其进行故障排除。

先决条件

要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- QoS
- 隧道GRE
- Nexus 9000

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于以下软件和硬件版本：

- 硬件：N9K-C9336C-FX2
- 版本：9.3(8)

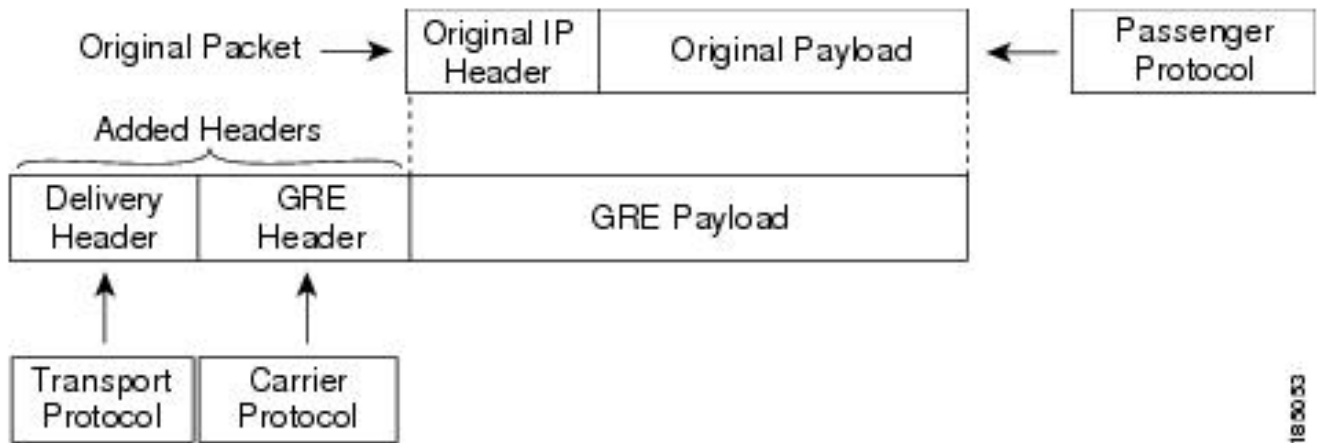
本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您的网络处于活动状态，请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。

背景信息

您可以使用通用路由封装(GRE)作为各种乘客协议的承载协议。

您将在图中看到GRE隧道的IP隧道组件。原始乘客协议数据包将成为GRE负载，并且设备会将GRE报头添加到数据包。

然后，设备将传输协议报头添加到数据包并传输。



根据您对流量的分类方式以及您创建并应用于流量类的策略来处理流量。

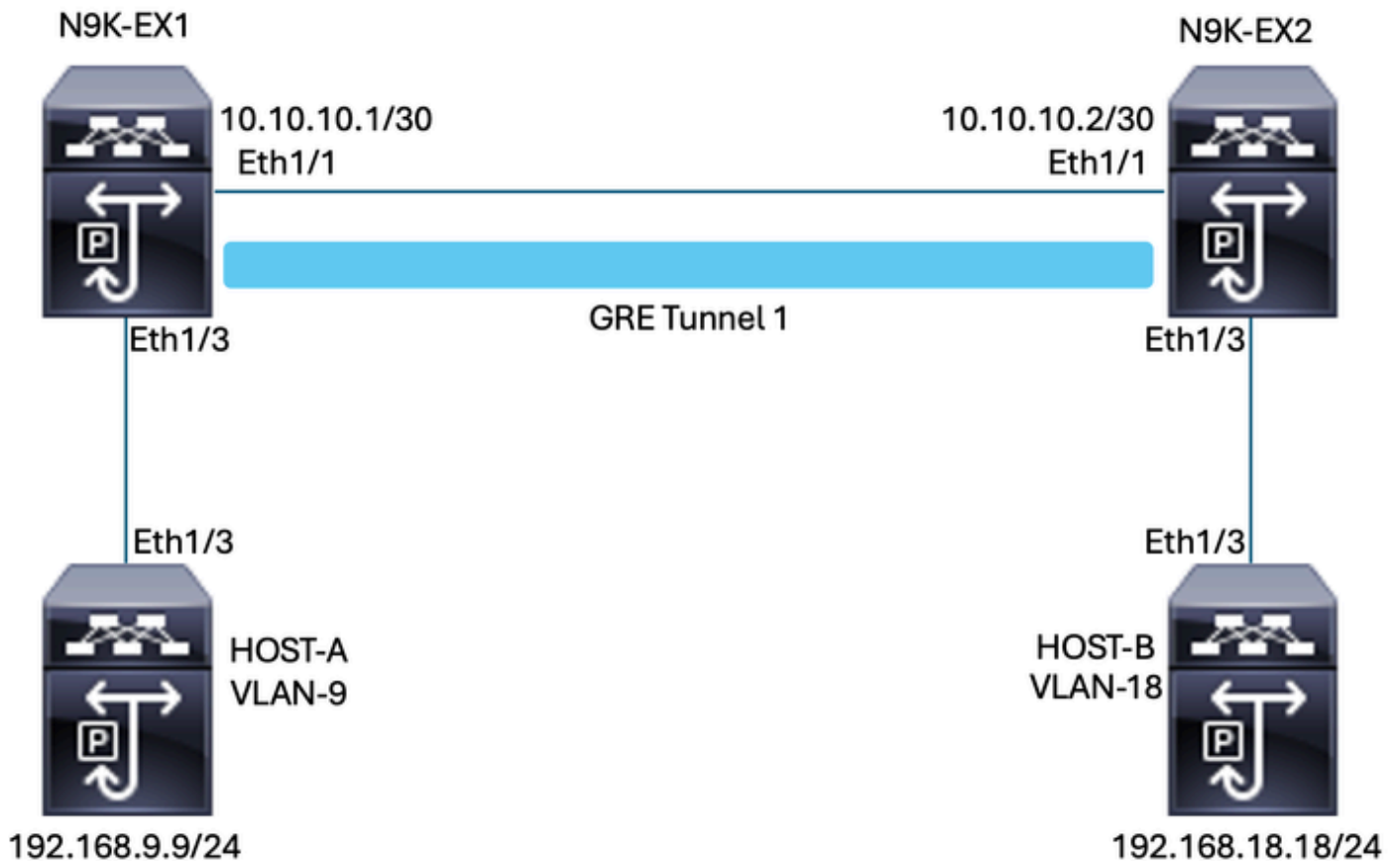
要配置QoS功能，请执行以下步骤：

1. 创建分类将入口数据包分类到匹配条件（如IP地址或QoS字段）的nexus。
2. 创建指定要对流量类执行的操作的策略，例如监视、标记或丢弃数据包。
3. 将策略应用于端口、端口通道、VLAN或子接口。

常用的DSCP值

DSCP Value	Decimal Value	Meaning	Drop Probability	Equivalent IP Precedence Value
101 110	46	High Priority Expedited Forwarding (EF)	N/A	101 - Critical
000 000	0	Best Effort	N/A	000 - Routine
001 010	10	AF11	Low	001 - Priority
001 100	12	AF12	Medium	001 - Priority
001 110	14	AF13	High	001 - Priority
010 010	18	AF21	Low	010 - Immediate
010 100	20	AF22	Medium	010 - Immediate
010 110	22	AF23	High	010 - Immediate
011 010	26	AF31	Low	011 - Flash
011 100	28	AF32	Medium	011 - Flash
011 110	30	AF33	High	011 - Flash
100 010	34	AF41	Low	100 - Flash Override
100 100	36	AF42	Medium	100 - Flash Override
100 110	38	AF43	High	100 - Flash Override
001 000	8	CS1		1
010 000	16	CS2		2

网络图



配置

通过隧道GRE配置QoS的目的是为特定VLAN的流量设置DSCP，使其通过N9K-EX1和N9K-EX2之间的GRE隧道。

Nexus会封装流量并将其发送到隧道GRE上，而不会像您之前在VLAN中为DSCP值所做的一样，因为在这种情况下，DSCP AF-11的值用于VLAN 9。

主机A

```
interface Ethernet1/3
  switchport
  switchport access vlan 9
  no shutdown

interface Vlan9
  no shutdown
  ip address 192.168.9.9/24
```

主机B

```
interface Ethernet1/3
  switchport
```

```
switchport access vlan 18
no shutdown

interface Vlan18
no shutdown
ip address 192.168.18.18/24
```

N9K-EX1接口配置

```
interface Ethernet1/1
ip address 10.10.10.1/30
no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/3
switchport
switchport access vlan 9
no shutdown

interface Tunnel1
ip address 172.16.1.1/30
tunnel source Ethernet1/1
tunnel destination 10.10.10.2
no shutdown

interface Vlan9
no shutdown
ip address 192.168.9.1/24
```

N9K-EX1路由配置

```
ip route 0.0.0.0/0 Tunnel1
```

N9K-EX1 QoS配置

由于NXOS中的GRE隧道接口不支持QoS，因此需要在VLAN配置中配置和应用服务策略。您可以看到，首先创建ACL以匹配源和目标，然后使用所需的DSCP设置QoS配置，最后使用服务策略配置VLAN。

```
ip access-list TAC-QoS-GRE
10 permit ip any 192.168.18.0/24
class-map type qos match-all CM-TAC-QoS-GRE
match access-group name TAC-QoS-GRE
policy-map type qos PM-TAC-QoS-GRE
class CM-TAC-QoS-GRE
set dscp 10

vlan configuration 9
service-policy type qos input PM-TAC-QoS-GRE
```

N9K-EX2接口配置

```
interface Ethernet1/1
ip address 10.10.10.2/30
no shutdown

interface Ethernet1/3
switchport
switchport access vlan 18
no shutdown

interface Tunnel1
ip address 172.16.1.2/30
tunnel source Ethernet1/1
tunnel destination 10.10.10.1
no shutdown

interface Vlan18
no shutdown
ip address 192.168.18.1/24
```

N9K-EX2路由配置

```
ip route 0.0.0.0/0 Tunnel
```

故障排除

隧道验证

两个命令：

- show ip interface brief
- show interface tunnel 1 brief

显示隧道是否已启用。

```
N9K-EX1# show ip interface brief
```

```
IP Interface Status for VRF "default"(1)
Interface IP Address Interface Status
Vlan9 192.168.9.1 protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
Tunnel1 172.16.1.1 protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
Eth1/1 10.10.10.1 protocol-up/link-up/admin-up
```

```
N9K-EX1# show interface tunnel 1 brief
```

```
-----  
-----  
Interface Status IP Address  
Encap type MTU  
-----  
-----  
Tunnel1 up 172.16.1.1/30  
GRE/IP 1476
```

两个命令

- show interface tunnel 1
- show interface tunnel 1 counters

显示类似信息，例如接收和传输的数据包。

```
N9K-EX1# show interface tunnel 1  
Tunnel1 is up  
Admin State: up  
Internet address is 172.16.1.1/30  
MTU 1476 bytes, BW 9 Kbit  
Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP  
Tunnel source 10.10.10.1 (Ethernet1/1), destination 10.10.10.2  
Transport protocol is in VRF "default"  
Tunnel interface is in VRF "default"  
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never  
Tx  
3647 packets output, 459522 bytes  
Rx  
3647 packets input, 459522 bytes
```

```
N9K-EX1# show interface tunnel 1 counters
```

```
-----  
--  
Port InOctets InUcastPk  
ts  
-----  
--  
Tunnel1 459522 36  
47
```

```
-----  
--  
Port InMcastPkts InBcastPk  
ts  
-----  
--  
Tunnel1 --  
--
```

```
-----  
--  
Port OutOctets OutUcastPk
```

```

ts
-----
--
Tunnel1 459522 36
47
-----
--
Port OutMcastPkts OutBcastPk
ts
-----
--
Tunnel1 --
--
N9K-EX1#

```

流量捕获

SPAN捕获

下图显示了ARP请求在N9K-EX1交换机上的接口Ethernet 1/3的条目处的捕获。您可以看到，由于捕获在交换机的输入处，因此流量尚未标有您想要使用的DSCP (AF11)。

```

> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_fc:da:3f (a0:e0:af:fc:da:3f), Dst: Cisco_96:c9:ff (a8:0c:0d:96:c9:ff)
< Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.9.9, Dst: 192.168.18.18
  0100 ... = Version: 4
  ... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  < Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT) ←
    0000 00.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0)
    ... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 84
  Identification: 0xfe6d (65133)
  > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 255
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x20cf [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 192.168.9.9
  Destination Address: 192.168.18.18

```

下图显示了ARP请求在N9K-EX2交换机上的接口Ethernet 1/1的条目处捕获的情况。您可以看到流量已具有需要使用的DSCP AF11值。您还会发现，数据包由在两个Nexus之间配置的隧道进行封装

o


```
> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_96:c9:ff (a8:0c:0d:96:c9:ff), Dst: Cisco_96:c9:bf (a8:0c:0d:96:c9:bf)
< Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.1, Dst: 10.10.10.2
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  < Differentiated Services Field: 0x28 (DSCP: AF11, ECN: Not-ECT)
    0010 10.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Assured Forwarding 11 (10)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 108
  Identification: 0x55aa (21930)
  > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 255
  Protocol: Generic Routing Encapsulation (47)
  Header Checksum: 0x3d7a [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 10.10.10.1
  Destination Address: 10.10.10.2
  < Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
    > Flags and Version: 0x0000
    Protocol Type: IP (0x0800)
  < Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.9.9, Dst: 192.168.18.18
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
    < Differentiated Services Field: 0x28 (DSCP: AF11, ECN: Not-ECT)
      0010 10.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Assured Forwarding 11 (10)
      .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
    Total Length: 84
    Identification: 0xfe6d (65133)
    > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
    ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 254
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
    Header Checksum: 0x21a7 [validation disabled]
    [Header checksum status: Unverified]
    Source Address: 192.168.9.9
    Destination Address: 192.168.18.18
```

下图显示了N9K-EX1交换机上接口Ethernet 1/3输出的ARP应答捕获。您可以看到流量仍具有您需要的DSCP AF11值。您还会发现，数据包未由在两个Nexus之间配置的隧道进行封装。

```
> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_96:c9:ff (a8:0c:0d:96:c9:ff), Dst: Cisco_fc:da:3f (a0:e0:af:fc:da:3f)
< Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.18.18, Dst: 192.168.9.9
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  < Differentiated Services Field: 0x28 (DSCP: AF11, ECN: Not-ECT)
    0010 10.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Assured Forwarding 11 (10)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 84
  Identification: 0xfe6d (65133)
  > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 253
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x22a7 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 192.168.18.18
  Destination Address: 192.168.9.9
```

下图显示了N9K-EX2交换机上接口Ethernet 1/1输出的ARP应答捕获。您可以看到流量仍具有您需要的DSCP AF11值。您还会发现，数据包由在两个Nexus之间配置的隧道进行封装。

```

> Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_96:c9:bf (a8:0c:0d:96:c9:bf), Dst: Cisco_96:c9:ff (a8:0c:0d:96:c9:ff)
< Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.10.10.2, Dst: 10.10.10.1
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  < Differentiated Services Field: 0x28 (DSCP: AF11, ECN: Not-ECT)
    0010 10.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Assured Forwarding 11 (10)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 108
  Identification: 0x55aa (21930)
  > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 255
  Protocol: Generic Routing Encapsulation (47)
  Header Checksum: 0x3d7a [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 10.10.10.2
  Destination Address: 10.10.10.1
  < Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
  > Flags and Version: 0x0000
  Protocol Type: IP (0x0800)
  < Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.18.18, Dst: 192.168.9.9
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  < Differentiated Services Field: 0x28 (DSCP: AF11, ECN: Not-ECT)
    0010 10.. = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Assured Forwarding 11 (10)
    .... ..00 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
  Total Length: 84
  Identification: 0xfe6f (65135)
  > 000. .... = Flags: 0x0
  ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
  Time to Live: 254
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
  Header Checksum: 0x21a5 [validation disabled]
  [Header checksum status: Unverified]
  Source Address: 192.168.18.18
  Destination Address: 192.168.9.9

```

请务必注意，由于Nexus使用物理隧道IP，因此数据包捕获不显示用于封装的隧道IP。这是使用GRE隧道时Nexus的自然行为，因为它们使用物理ip来路由数据包。

ELAM捕获

将N9KEX-2上的ELAM捕获与in-select 9一起使用可查看外部I3和内部I3报头。必须按源和目标IP过滤。

```

debug platform internal tah elam
trigger init in-select 9
reset
set inner ipv4 src_ip 192.168.9.9 dst_ip 192.168.18.18
start
report

```

您可以检验Nexus是否通过接口1/1接收数据包。此外，您会看到外部I3报头是直连接口的物理IP地址，并且I3内部报头具有主机A和主机B的IP。

```

SUGARBOWL ELAM REPORT SUMMARY
slot - 3,asic - 1, slice - 0
=====

```

```

Incoming Interface: Eth1/1
Src Idx : 0x41, Src BD : 4433
Outgoing Interface Info: dmod 2, dpid 10
Dst Idx : 0x3, Dst BD : 18

```

```

Packet Type: IPv4

```

```
Outer Dst IPv4 address: 10.10.10.2
Outer Src IPv4 address: 10.10.10.1
Ver = 4, DSCP = 10, Don't Fragment = 0
Proto = 47, TTL = 255, More Fragments = 0
Hdr len = 20, Pkt len = 108, Checksum = 0x3d7a
```

```
Inner Payload
Type: IPv4
```

```
Inner Dst IPv4 address: 192.168.18.18
Inner Src IPv4 address: 192.168.9.9
```

```
L4 Protocol : 47
L4 info not available
```

```
Drop Info:
```

```
-----
```

```
LUA:
LUB:
LUC:
LUD:
Final Drops:
```

排除QoS故障

您可以按如下所示检查QoS配置。

```
N9K-EX1# show running-config ipqos
```

```
!Command: show running-config ipqos
!Running configuration last done at: Thu Apr 4 11:45:37 2024
!Time: Fri Apr 5 11:50:54 2024
```

```
version 9.3(8) Bios:version 08.39
class-map type qos match-all CM-TAC-QoS-GRE
match access-group name TAC-QoS-GRE
policy-map type qos PM-TAC-QoS-GRE
class CM-TAC-QoS-GRE
set dscp 10
```

```
vlan configuration 9
service-policy type qos input PM-TAC-QoS-GRE
```

您可以显示指定VLAN上配置的QoS策略，以及与策略映射相关联的ACL匹配的数据包。

```
N9K-EX1# show policy-map vlan 9
```

```
Global statistics status : enabled
```

Vlan 9

Service-policy (qos) input: PM-TAC-QoS-GRE
SNMP Policy Index: 285219173

Class-map (qos): CM-TAC-QoS-GRE (match-all)

Slot 1

5 packets

Aggregate forwarded :

5 packets

Match: access-group TAC-QoS-GRE

set dscp 10

您还可以使用此处显示的命令清除QoS统计信息。

```
N9K-EX1# clear qos statistics
```

验证软件中编程的ACL。

```
N9K-EX1# show system internal access-list vlan 9 input entries detail
```

```
slot 1
```

```
=====
```

Flags: F - Fragment entry E - Port Expansion

D - DSCP Expansion M - ACL Expansion

T - Cross Feature Merge Expansion

N - NS Transit B - BCM Expansion C - COPP

```
INSTANCE 0x2
```

```
-----
```

```
Tcam 1 resource usage:
```

```
-----
```

```
LBL B = 0x1
```

```
Bank 2
```

```
-----
```

```
IPv4 Class
```

```
Policies: QoS
```

```
Netflow profile: 0
```

```
Netflow deny profile: 0
```

```
Entries:
```

```
[Index] Entry [Stats]
```

```
-----
```

```
[0x0000:0x0000:0x0700] permit ip 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.18.0/24 [5]
```

验证硬件中编程的ACL。

```
N9K-EX1# show hardware access-list vlan 9 input entries detail
```

```
slot 1
=====
```

```
Flags: F - Fragment entry E - Port Expansion
D - DSCP Expansion M - ACL Expansion
T - Cross Feature Merge Expansion
N - NS Transit B - BCM Expansion C - COPP
```

```
INSTANCE 0x2
-----
```

```
Tcam 1 resource usage:
-----
```

```
LBL B = 0x1
```

```
Bank 2
-----
```

```
IPv4 Class
```

```
Policies: QoS
```

```
Netflow profile: 0
```

```
Netflow deny profile: 0
```

```
Entries:
```

```
[Index] Entry [Stats]
-----
```

```
[0x0000:0x0000:0x0700] permit ip 0.0.0.0/0 192.168.18.0/24 [5]
```

使用此处显示的命令，您可以检验使用VLAN的端口。在本例中，它是VLAN ID 9，您还可以记录正在使用的QoS策略。

```
N9K-EX1# show system internal ipqos vlan-tbl 9
```

```
Vlan range asked: 9 - 9
```

```
=====
```

```
Vlan: 9, pointer: 0x132e3eb4, Node Type: VLAN
```

```
IfIndex array:
```

```
alloc count: 5, valid count: 1, array ptr : 0x13517aac 0: IfI
```

```
ndex: 0x1a000400 (Ethernet1/3) Policy Lists (1): Flags: 01
```

```
Type: INP QOS, Name: PM-TAC-QoS-GRE, Ghost Id: 0x45001c7, Real Id: 0x450
```

```
01c8
```

```
Defnode Id: 0x45001c9
```

=====

N9K-EX1#

关于此翻译

思科采用人工翻译与机器翻译相结合的方式将此文档翻译成不同语言，希望全球的用户都能通过各自的语言得到支持性的内容。

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