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SAFE PLACE



The bridge to possible

Overview of Packet Capturing Tools in Cisco Switches and Routers Part 2

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BRKTRS-2811



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Cisco Webex App

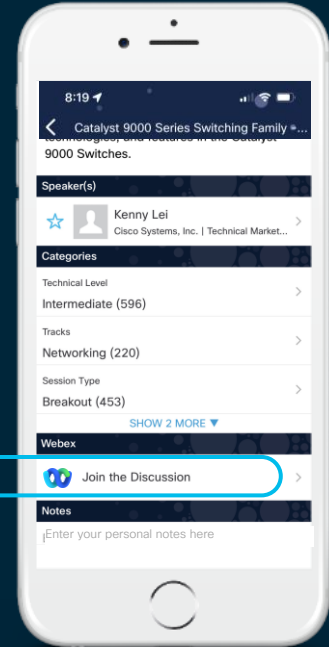
Questions?

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- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
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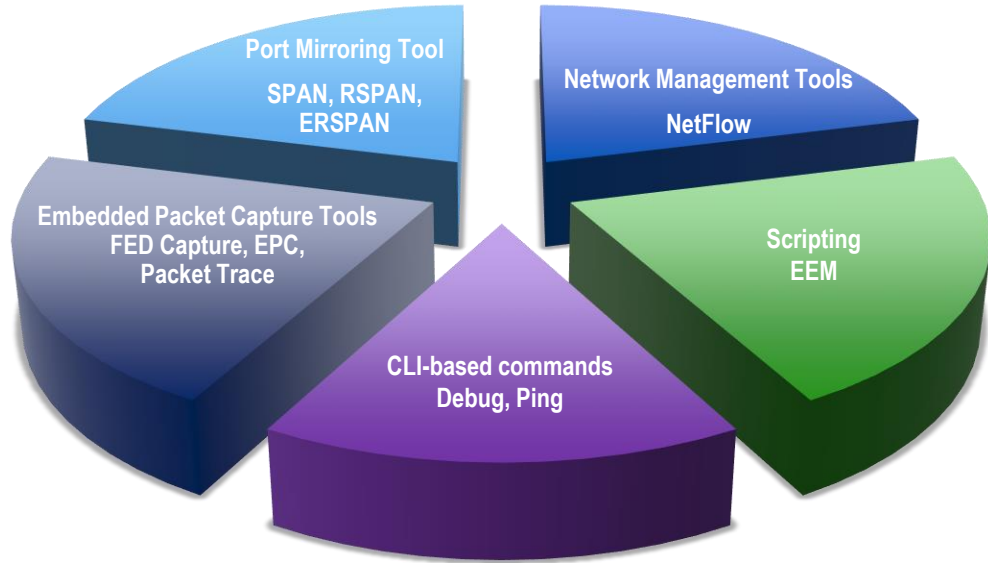
Agenda

- Introduction
- Port Mirror Tools (RSPAN)
- FED Packet Capture
- Embedded Packet Capture
- Packet Trace
- Putting it All Together

Introduction

Goal of this Session...

- Create an **awareness of the packet capturing** tools that are available
- Learn how to use the tools through **real-world examples**
- Help you understand the **capabilities and features** of each tool



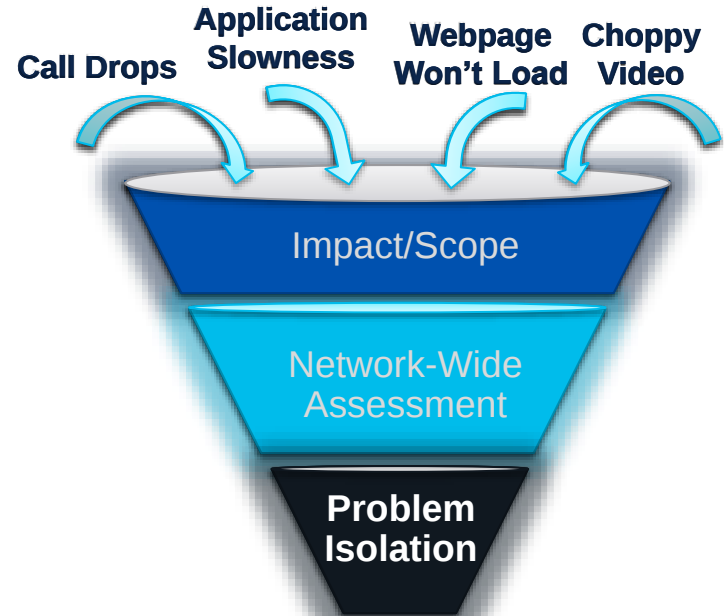
“It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data. Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories, instead of theories to suit facts.”

Sherlock Holmes (A Scandal in Bohemia)



A Troubleshooting Methodology

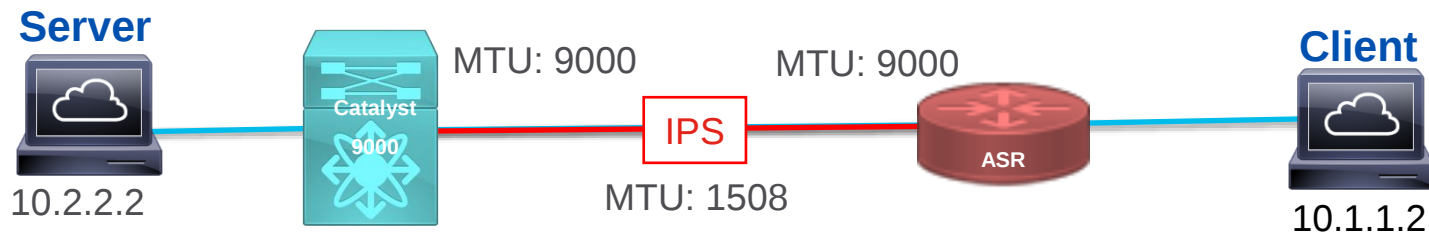
- Define the problem, impact, and scope based on facts, user reports, and considering recent changes
E.g., Application slowness after recent migration, When does the issue occur? Are all users impacted?
- Assess what you know from network monitoring
E.g., SNMP, Syslogs, NetFlow Data, Real-time performance monitoring, IP SLA. What is outside normal bounds?
- Select the right tool to isolate the problem
E.g., Are you on a router or switch? What type of data do you need (flow visibility, pcap, forwarding data, etc)



Having these details helps us make progress towards a resolution.

Data Transfers Are Broken

A Problem with MTU?



**Sometimes a cable is
more than just a cable.**



Additional Breakout Sessions and Labs

For more info...

LABTRS-2456 Packet Capturing Tools in Routing Environments

LABTRS-2391 Packet Capturing Tools in Enterprise Switching Environments

LABTRS-2048 Packet Trace and Conditional Debugger on IOS-XE Routers

LABCRT-2452 CCNP ENCOR – Core Enterprise Network Technologies Practice Lab

LABCRT-2460 CCNP ENARSI – Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services Practice Lab

LABCRT-2464 Troubleshoot like a CCNP Practice Lab

BRKTRS-3475 Advanced Troubleshooting of the cat8k, asr1k, ISR and SDWAN Edge Made Easy

BRKXAR-2003 Extending Enterprise Network into Public Cloud with Cisco Catalyst 8000V Edge Software

BRKTRS-3090 Troubleshooting Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches



➔ Reference Slide

Acronyms / Definitions

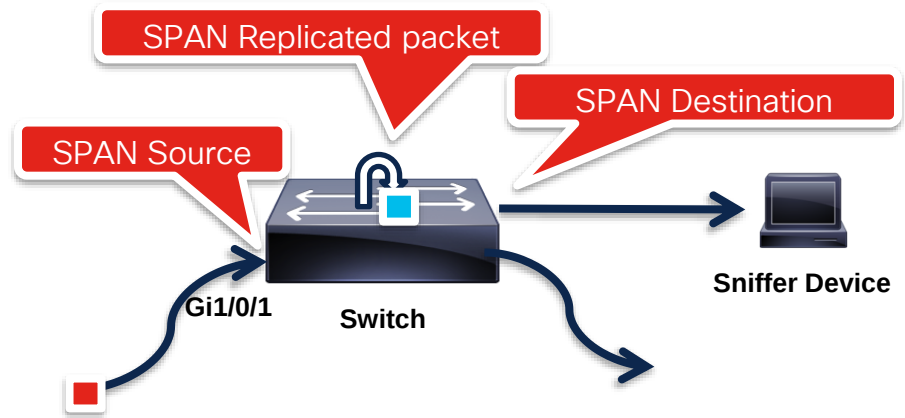
Acronyms	Definitions	Acronyms	Definitions
FNF	Flexible NetFlow	SP	Switch Processor
EPC	Embedded Packet Capture	RP	Route Processor
PSV	Packet State Vector	ASIC	Application Specific Integrated Circuit
SPF	Show Platform Forward	ELAM	Embedded Logic Analyzer Module
SPAN	Switch Port Analyzer	CoPP	Control Plane Policing
RSPAN	Remote SPAN	ACL	Access Control List
ERSPAN	Encapsulated RSPAN	FED	Forwarding Engine Driver
UADP	Unified Access Data Plane	RACL	Router-based ACL
		VACL	VLAN-based ACL

Port Mirroring Tools (RSPAN)

Switch Port Analyzer (SPAN)

Overview

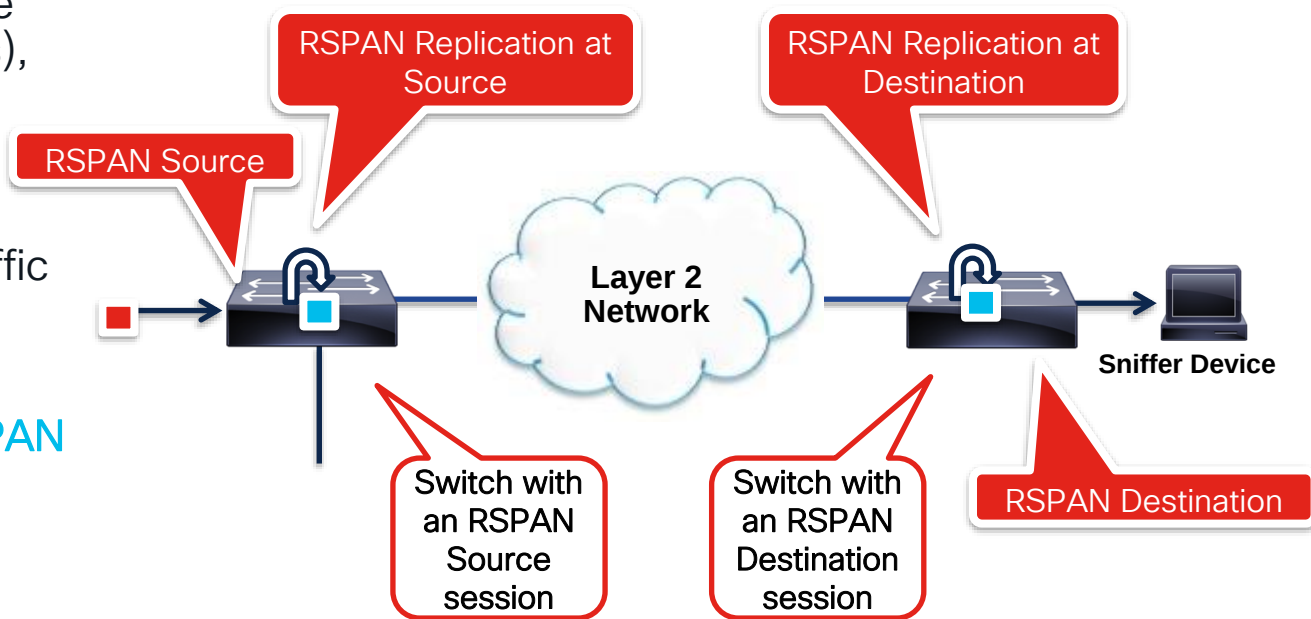
- A SPAN session (also known as port mirroring or monitoring) is an association of source ports/VLANs to one or more destination ports.
- Once the traffic is identified for replication, Cisco switch/router replicates the traffic to the destination port(s).



Remote Switch Port Analyzer (RSPAN)

Overview

- RSPAN supports source ports (or source VLANs), and destinations on different switches
- User-specified **Layer 2 VLAN** carries SPAN traffic between switches
- Consists of an RSPAN source session, **an RSPAN VLAN**, and an RSPAN destination session



SPAN/RSPAN

Configuration Example

Configuration syntax may differ depending on platform and version of code.

```
monitor session 1 source <interface/vlan>
monitor session 1 destination interface <interface>
```

Local SPAN

```
vlan 999
  remote-span
!
monitor session 1 source <interface/vlan>
monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 999
```

RSPAN Source

```
vlan 999
  remote-span
!
monitor session 1 source remote vlan 999
monitor session 1 destination interface <interface>
```

RSPAN Destination

```
monitor session 1 type local
source <interface/vlan>
destination interface <interface>
no shutdown
```

Local SPAN

```
vlan 999
  remote-span
!
monitor session 1 type rspan-source
source <interface/vlan>
destination remote vlan 999
no shutdown
```

RSPAN Source

```
vlan 999
  remote-span
!
monitor session 1 type rspan-destination
source remote vlan 999
destination interface <interface>
no shutdown
```

RSPAN Destination

Advanced SPAN Filtering



Flow-Based SPAN, VACL and ACL Capture

Overview

- These features allow network administrators to replicate network traffic for monitoring purposes
- Different from traditional SPAN, these techniques provide the ability to selectively monitor traffic of interest via the use of an access-list
- Extremely useful in scenarios where a subset of traffic needs to be monitored on high bandwidth links and it is not practical or possible to capture all traffic



Flow-Based SPAN

Overview

- Apply an IPv4, IPv6, or MAC ACL to filter traffic on a SPAN session

```
ip access-list extended INTERESTING_TRAFFIC
 permit ip host 10.1.100.1 any
 permit ip any host 10.1.100.1
!
monitor session 1 source interface Gi4/0/1
monitor session 1 destination interface Gi4/0/2
monitor session 1 filter ip access-group INTERESTING_TRAFFIC
```

```
Switch# show monitor session 1
```

```
Session 1
```

```
-----
```

```
Type : Local Session
```

```
Source Ports :
```

```
Both : Gi4/0/1
```

```
Destination Ports : Gi4/0/2
```

```
Encapsulation : Native
```

```
Ingress : Disabled
```

```
IP Access-group : INTERESTING_TRAFFIC
```

Flow-Based SPAN is supported on multiple switching platforms:

- 3560-X, 3750-X >= 12.2(44)SE
- 2960-S, 2960-X
- 3850, 3650
- Catalyst 4000
- Catalyst 9000



VACL Capture

Overview

- VLAN ACLs (VACLs) can provide access control for all packets that are bridged within a VLAN or that are routed into or out of a VLAN. VACL options include:
 - Drop
 - Forward [capture]
 - Redirect
- The **capture** action sets the capture bit for the forwarded packets so that ports with the capture function enabled can receive the packets.

VACL Capture is only supported on Catalyst 6500/6800 & Cisco 7600 platforms



VACL Capture

Configuration

```
ip access-list extended INTERESTING_TRAFFIC
 permit ip host 10.1.100.1 any
 permit ip any host 10.1.100.1
ip access-list extended PERMIT_ALL
 permit ip any any
!
vlan access-map VACL_CAPTURE 10
 match ip address INTERESTING_TRAFFIC
 action forward capture
vlan access-map VACL_CAPTURE 20
 match ip address PERMIT_ALL
 action forward
!
vlan filter VACL_CAPTURE vlan-list 10
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/9
 switchport
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport capture
```

Define an ACL that matches interesting traffic that should be sent to capture port

ACL to allow all remaining traffic

Use the '**forward capture**' keyword to forward the traffic and copy to capture port

Forward all remaining traffic

Apply VACL to VLAN

Configure '**switchport capture**' on capture interface that will receive the copied frames

FED Capture

FED Packet Capture

Catalyst 9000

- Forwarding Engine Driver (FED) is the heart of Cisco Unified Access switching platforms and is responsible for hardware programming and forwarding.
- Capture packets to/from the CPU
- **Non-Intrusive Debug** that can be used for troubleshooting high CPU
- Captures 256-16384 frames (default 4096, wrap with **buffer circular** option)

Direction

From CPU's Perspective

- Punt (Rx)
- Inject (Tx)

Wireshark Based Filters

- Display Filters:
<http://wiki.wireshark.org/DisplayFilters>
"eth.addr==00:00:0c:07:ac:01"
"ip.src==10.1.1.1 && ip.dst==10.1.1.2"
- Capture Filters:
<http://wiki.wireshark.org/CaptureFilters>
"ether host 00:00:0c:07:ac:01"
"src host 10.1.1.1 and dst host 10.1.1.2"

FED Packet Capture

Filter Types



Capture Filters:

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture ?
buffer          Configure packet capture buffer
clear-filter    Clear punt PCAP filter
set-filter      Specify wireshark like filter (Punt PCAP)
start           Start punt packet capturing
stop            Stop punt packet capturing
```

To clear the filter, use the 'clear-filter' option.

Capture filters are configured with the 'set-filter' option on the 'debug' command before the capture is started.

Display Filters:

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture ?
brief           Display captured packets
detailed        Display in detailed format
display-filter  Specify a wireshark like display filter
display-filter-help List all filters supported here
status          Show packet capturing status
```

Display filters are issued with the 'display-filter' option on the 'show' command after capture.

Using 'display-filter-help' option will provide a long list of platform specific display filters.

FED Packet Capture

Filter Examples



Capture Filters:

Capture Only Spanning-Tree Packets:

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture set-filter "stp"
```

Capture Only Packets to/from 10.1.1.1 or from 192.168.1.1:

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture set-filter  
"ip.addr == 10.1.1.1 or ip.src == 192.168.1.1"
```

Display Filters:

Display Only Packets with a Source or Destination of 3c51.0e7c.0182:

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture display-filter  
"eth.addr==3c51.0e7c.0182" brief
```

Display Only ARP Packets:

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture display-filter  
"arp" brief
```

***Remember*:** FED Packet Capture is in the control-plane.

FED Packet Capture - Example



```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture start
Punt packet capturing started.
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture status
Punt packet capturing: enabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 15 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
```

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture stop
Punt packet capturing stopped. Captured 24 packet(s)
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture brief
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 24 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
```

```
----- Punt Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2020/01/02 17:52:50.461 -----
  interface : physical: GigabitEthernet1/0/1[if-id: 0x00000009], pal: GigabitEthernet1/0/1
[if-id: 0x00000009]
  metadata  : cause: 58 [Layer2 bridge domain data packet], sub-cause: 11, q-no: 4, linktype:
MCP_LINK_TYPE_IP [1]
  ether hdr : dest mac: 0100.5e00.000d, src mac: 001b.53bb.bbc5
  ether hdr : ethertype: 0x0800 (IPv4)
  ipv4  hdr : dest ip: 224.0.0.13, src ip: 10.122.164.3
  ipv4  hdr : packet len: 58, ttl: 1, protocol: 103
```

FED Packet Capture - Example

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active [punt|inject] packet-capture [start|stop]
```

Punt packet capturing started.

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture status
```

Punt packet capturing: **disabled**. Buffer wrapping: disabled

Total captured so far: **4096 packets**. Capture capacity : 4096 packets

Capture Complete!
If the capture is still running use the 'stop' command.

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture brief
```

Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled

Total captured so far: 4096 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets

Ingress on port Gi1/0/2 on VLAN 101

```
----- Punt Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2020/01/02 18:22:51.757 -----
```

```
interface : physical: GigabitEthernet1/0/2[if-id: 0x0000000a], pal: Vlan101 [id: 0x00000042]
```

Source and Destination MAC Address

```
metadata : cause: 11 [For-us data], sub-cause: 0, q-no: 2, linktype: LINK_TYPE_IF [1]
```

```
ether hdr : dest mac: 3c51.0e7c.01c1, src mac: 0016.c81c.2f81
```

```
ether hdr : ethertype: 0x0800 (IPv4)
```

Ethertype is 0x0800 for IPv4

```
ipv4 hdr : dest ip: 10.1.1.2, src ip: 10.1.1.1
```

```
ipv4 hdr : packet len: 100, ttl: 255, protocol: 1 (ICMP)
```

```
icmp hdr : icmp type: 8, code: 0
```

Source and Destination IPv4 Address

FED Packet Capture - Example

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture detailed
<snip>
```

```
----- Punt Packet Number: 2, Timestamp: 2020/01/02 18:22:51.757 -----
interface : physical: GigabitEthernet1/0/2[if-id: 0x0000000a], pal: Vlan101 [if-id:
0x00000042]
metadata : cause: 11 [For-us data], sub-cause: 0, q-no: 2, linktype:
MCP_LINK_TYPE_IP [1]
ether hdr : dest mac: 3c51.0e7c.01c1, src mac: 0016.c81c.2f81
ether hdr : ethertype: 0x0800 (IPv4)
ipv4 hdr : dest ip: 10.1.1.2, src ip: 10.1.1.1
ipv4 hdr : packet len: 100, ttl: 255, protocol: 1 (ICMP)
icmp hdr : icmp type: 8, code: 0
```

Packet Data Hex-Dump (length: 118 bytes) :

```
3C510E7C01C10016 C81C2F8108004500 0064A2BF0000FF01 02D50A0101010A01
01020900EEEE0000 17A80000000000FD 96A8ABCDABCDABCD ABCDABCDABCDABCDABCD
ABCDABCDABCDABCD ABCDABCDABCDABCD ABCDABCDABCDABCD ABCDABCDABCDABCD
ABCDABCDABCDABCD ABCDABCDABCDABCD ABCD1FECA27000
```

Target MAC

Source MAC

Ethertype 0x0800

Source IP
10.1.1.1

Target IP
10.1.1.2

Real World Example

High CPU due to CDP Protocol

```
CAT9300-1# show proc cpu sort
```

CPU utilization for five seconds: **27%/7%**; one minute: 28%; five minutes: 20%

PID	Runtime(ms)	Invoked	uSecs	5Sec	1Min	5Min	TTY	Process
227	1196642	9627692	124	16.87%	17.20%	12.43%	0	CDP Protocol



```
CAT9300-1# show cdp neighbors
```

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge

S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone,

D - Remote, C - CVTA, M - Two-port Mac Relay

Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtime	Capability	Platform	Port ID
ASR1000.cisco.com	Gig 1/0/3	158	R I	ASR1006	Gig 0
ISR4K-1.cisco.com	Gig 1/0/1	155	R S I	ISR4451-X	Gig 0/0/3
ISR4K-2.cisco.com	Gig 1/0/4	136	R S I	ISR4351/K	Gig 0/0/0
CAT9300-1.cisco.com	Gig 1/0/2	179	S I	C9300L-48	Gig 1/0/2

Total cdp entries displayed : 4

Real World Example

High CPU due to CDP Protocol

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture start
Punt packet capturing started.
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture status
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 4096 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture brief
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 4096 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
----- Punt Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2020/01/02 19:20:01.001 -----
interface : physical: GigabitEthernet1/0/2 [if-id: 0x0000000a],
0x0000000a]
metadata : cause: 96 [Layer2 control protocols], sub-cause: 0, type:
MCP_LINK_TYPE_LAYER2 [10]
ether hdr : dest mac: 0100.0ccc.cccc, src mac: 3c51.0e7c.0182
ether hdr : length: 449
```

```
CAT9300-1# debug plat soft fed switch act punt packet-capture set-filter "eth.addr == 0100.0ccc.cccc"
CAT9300-1# debug platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture start
```

```
CAT9300-1# sh plat soft fed switch active punt packet-capture brief | count dest mac: 0100.0ccc.cccc
Number of lines which match regexp = 4096
```

After identifying the flow a short-term solution would be to disable CDP on G1/0/2 until the link issue is resolved:

```
CAT9300-1(config)# int G1/0/2
CAT9300-1(config-if)# no cdp enable
```

Leased Fiber link for the ingress interface

CDP Destination MAC for filter to narrow results

4096 of 4096 CDP Packets came in on G1/0/2

Embedded Packet Capture



Embedded Packet Capture Tools

What are they?

Built-in **control and data plane** capturing

Local buffer for storage

What do they provide?

Export to a **PCAP**

On-box analysis

ACL filtering (**L3/L4 parameters**)

Platforms

IOS Routers

IOS-XE Routers and Switches



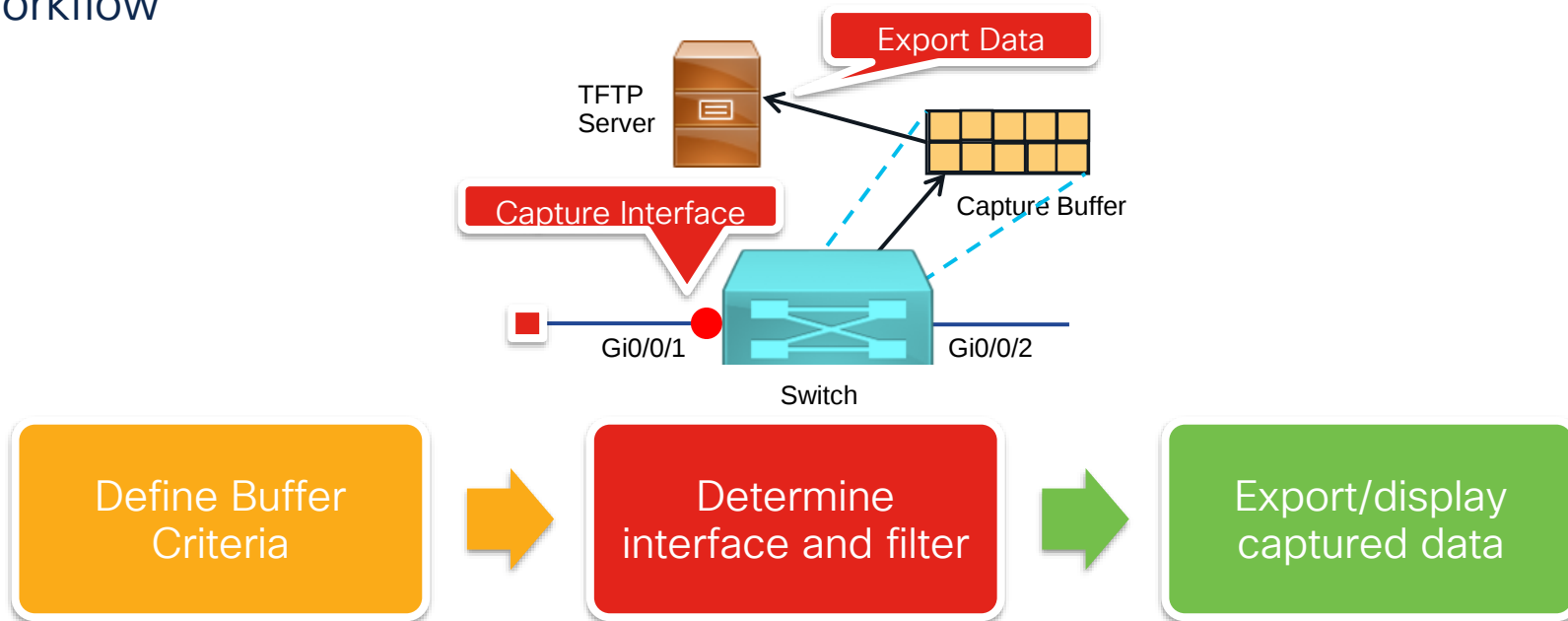
Embedded Packet Capture Tools

Key Advantages and Benefits

- Exec-level commands to start and stop the capture, define buffer size, buffer type (linear or circular) and packet size to capture
- Facility to export the packet capture in PCAP format suitable for analysis
- Useful when it is not possible to tap into the network using a stand-alone packet-sniffing tool, or when need arises to remotely debug and troubleshoot issues
- Capture rate can be throttled using further administrative controls. For example, using an Access Control List (ACL), specify maximum packet capture rate or specify a sampling interval
- Show commands to display packet contents on the device itself

Embedded Packet Capture (EPC)

Workflow



```
Router# monitor capture MYCAP interface Gig0/0/1 in
Router# monitor capture MYCAP access-list MYACL
Router# monitor capture MYCAP start
```

Embedded Packet Capture



Configuration Steps

Define Buffer Criteria

```
monitor capture MYCAP buffer [circular] [limit packets <1-10000>]  
monitor capture MYCAP buffer size <1-10>
```

Determine Interface and Filter

```
monitor capture MYCAP [interface INTERFACE | control-plane] <in|out|both>  
monitor capture MYCAP access-list MYACL  
monitor capture MYCAP match [ any | mac <MAC> | <ipv4|ipv6> <any|host IP> <any|host IP> ]  
monitor capture MYCAP start
```

Export/Display Captured Data

```
show monitor capture MYCAP parameter  
show monitor capture MYCAP buffer [brief|detailed|dump]  
  
monitor capture MYCAP export <bootflash:|ftp:|tftp:|sftp:|scp:>
```

Embedded Packet Capture (EPC)

Analyzing the Traffic on the Device

```
Switch# show monitor capture CAP parameter
```

```
monitor capture CAP interface Gig0/0/2 both
monitor capture CAP access-list MYACL
monitor capture CAP buffer size 10
monitor capture CAP limit pps 1000
```

```
Switch# show mon cap CAP buffer
```

```
buffer size (KB) : 10240
buffer used (KB) : 128
packets in buf   : 5
packets dropped   : 0
packets per sec   : 1
```

Indicates total number of packets in the capture buffer

```
Switch# show monitor capture CAP buffer ?
```

```
brief      brief display
detailed   detailed display
dump       for dump
|          Output modifiers
<cr>
```

```
Switch# show monitor capture CAP buffer brief
```

#	size	timestamp	source	destination	dscp	protocol
0	54	0.000000	20.20.24.16	-> 100.100.100.1	4	TCP
1	114	1.042997	10.1.99.1	-> 224.0.0.5	48	CS6 OSPF
2	58	2.428979	20.20.24.16	-> 100.100.100.1	4	TCP
3	74	3.780010	00:00:00:00:00:00	-> 00:00:00:00:00:00	--	LLC

“brief” option provides basic information of the traffic like source/destination IP address, protocol type, packet length

Embedded Packet Capture (EPC)

Analyzing the Traffic on the Device

“detail” option provides result of both “brief” and “dump” options

```
Switch# show monitor capture CAP buffer detail
```

#	size	timestamp	source	destination	dscp	protocol
0	54	0.000000	10.254.0.2	-> 100.100.100.1	4	ICMP
0000:	0014A8FF	A4020008	E3FFFC28	08004500		(..E.
0010:	00649314	0000FF01	551F0AFE	00026464		.d.....U.....dd
0020:	64010000	DF8F0000	00000000	000029E8		d.....).
0030:	74C00000	ABCDABCD	ABCDABCD	BCDABCD		

Destination MAC

Source MAC

Source IP

Destination IP

```
ASR# monitor capture CAP export bootflash:my_capture.pcap
Exported Successfully
```

Save capture in standard PCAP format



Embedded Packet Capture (Switches)

Configuration Steps and Traffic Analysis

Define a capture point. It could be an interface, VLAN or the control plane

```
C3850# monitor capture TESTCAP vlan 100 both
C3850# monitor capture TESTCAP file location bootflash:MY_CAP.pcap
C3850# monitor capture TESTCAP match ipv4 proto tcp eq 80
C3850# monitor capture TESTCAP start
C3850# monitor capture TESTCAP stop
```

Define a location to build the PCAP file or save to a buffer

Inline-filter matching with protocol type and L4 port number. Could also use an access-list

Start/stop the capture

Display options

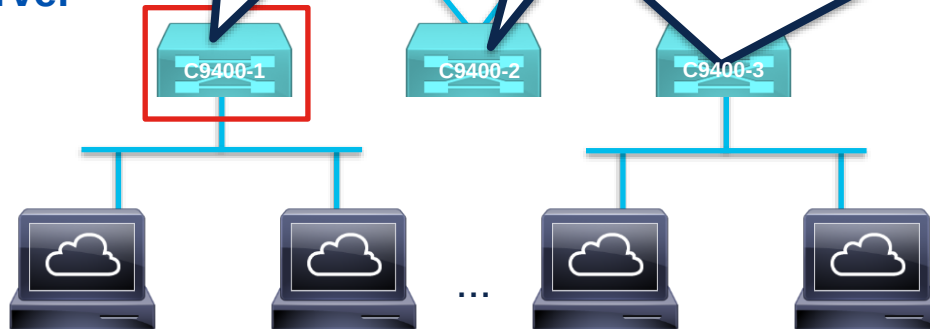
```
C3850# show monitor capture file bootflash:MY_CAP.pcap
brief          brief display
detailed       detailed display
display-filter Display filter
dump           for dump
|              Output modifiers
```

Just like in EPC/MPA display options, Wireshark supports “brief”, “detail” and “dump” options, with similar results. Can further filter output using Wireshark display-filter syntax

Real World Example

Access Switch with High CPU Utilization in SNMP Engine

**Network
Management
Server**



```
C9400-1#show proc cpu sort | i 5Sec|five seconds|SNMP ENGINE|IP SNMP
CPU utilization for five seconds: 18%/6%; one minute: 17%; five minutes: 16%
PID Runtime(ms)      Invoked      uSecs      5Sec      1Min      5Min  TTY Process
464      601422      17193042      34    5.19%    5.11%    4.71%  0  SNMP ENGINE
432      386396      25797588      14    3.27%    3.04%    2.93%  0  IP SNMP
```

```
C9400-2#show proc cpu sort | i 5Sec|five seconds|SNMP ENGINE|IP SNMP
CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
PID Runtime(ms)      Invoked      uSecs      5Sec      1Min      5Min  TTY Process
503          0          1          0      0.00%    0.00%    0.00%  0  IP SNMP
507          1          1      1000    0.00%    0.00%    0.00%  0  SNMP ENGINE
```

```
C9400-3#show proc cpu sort | i 5Sec|five seconds|SNMP ENGINE|IP SNMP
CPU utilization for five seconds: 0%/0%; one minute: 0%; five minutes: 0%
PID Runtime(ms)      Invoked      uSecs      5Sec      1Min      5Min  TTY Process
503          0          1          0      0.00%    0.00%    0.00%  0  IP SNMP
507          1          1      1000    0.00%    0.00%    0.00%  0  SNMP ENGINE
```

```
C9400-1# monitor capture snmp_cap control-plane in limit packets 100
C9400-1# monitor capture snmp_cap match ipv4 protocol udp any any eq 161

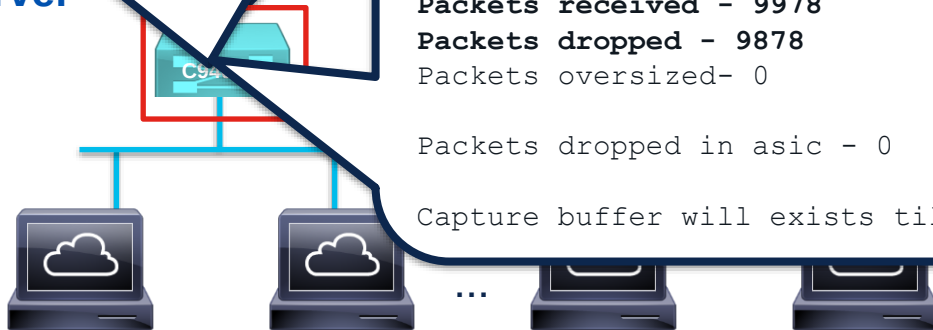
C9400-1# monitor capture snmp_cap start
```

Enabling Control plane capture may seriously impact system performance. Do you want to continue?
[yes/no]: yes
Started capture point : snmp_cap

%BUFCAP-6-ENABLE: Capture Point snmp_cap enabled.

%BUFCAP-6-ENABLE: Capture Point snmp_cap disabled.

Network
Manager
Server



```
C9400-1# show monitor capture snmp_cap capture-statistics
```

Capture statistics collected at software:

Capture duration - 2 seconds

Packets received - 9978

Packets dropped - 9878

Packets oversized- 0

Packets dropped in asic - 0

Capture buffer will exist till exported or cleared

Real World Example

Access Switch with High CPU utilization in SNMP Engine

```
C9400-1# show monitor capture snmp_cap buffer brief
```

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

```
 1  0.000000  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 2  0.000003  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 3  0.000005  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 4  0.000007  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 5  0.000009  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 6  0.000010  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 7  0.000012  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 8  0.000019  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
 9  0.000021  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
10  0.000023  172.16.1.25 -> 172.16.1.11  SNMP 90  get-next-request 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
```

```
C9400-1# show monitor capture snmp_cap buffer brief | count 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.2.1.1.0
```

```
Number of lines which match regexp = 97
```

```
C9400-1# monitor capture snmp_cap clear
```

Packet Trace

Catalyst 9000 Series

Capturing Tool Availability

RSPAN

FED Capture

Embedded Packet Capture (EPC)

Packet Trace

Show Platform Forward (SPF)

Packet State Vector (PSV) + SPF

UADP 2.0/UADP 2.0 mini

Catalyst 9400

Catalyst 9300



Catalyst 9200

Catalyst 9500

UADP 3.0

Catalyst 9600



Catalyst 9500H

Packet Trace

Catalyst 9000 Series
Show Platform Forward

Show Platform Forward

Catalyst 9000 Series UADP 2.0, 2.0 mini, 3.0

- Available starting in 16.3.1
- User defined L2/L3/L4 packet data for a specific packet
- Switch generates 150-200 packets to determine ingress and egress forwarding decisions
NOTE: generated packets do not leave the switch
- Import a specific packet from a PCAP
- Determine handling of the packet by the
 - Ingress & Egress decisions
 - Forwarding Interfaces
 - Rewrite Type



Show Platform Forward



Show Platform Forward Syntax in 16.3.1 onwards

- Define the **ingress port, vlan, etc**
- Provides the **L2 Packet Data** for the generated traffic
- Specify the **L3 Protocol and Addressing** for the traffic
- Configure **L4 Protocol, Ports, and Optional Flags**

```
CAT9300-1# show platform hardware fed switch <#> forward [interface|vlan|control-plane] <SMAC>  
<DMAC> <L3 PROTOCOL> <L3 SRC> <L3 DEST> <L4 PROTOCOL> <L4 SRC> <L4 DEST> <OPT FLAGS>
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform hardware fed switch active forward interface Te1/0/1 0cd0.f852.8042  
c014.fe84.cc40 ipv4 192.168.1.37 8.8.8.8 udp 5193 53
```

Show Platform Forward

“Debug Platform Packet-Trace Feature Simulate” Syntax in 17.3.1 onwards

- Provides the **L2 Packet Data** for the generated traffic
- Specify the **L3/L4 Protocol, Addressing, Ports, and Flags** for the traffic
- Define the **ingress port, vlan, etc**

```
mac access-list extended DNS-PACKET-L2
  permit host 0cd0.f852.8042 host c014.f384.cc40

CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate mac DNS-PACKET-L2

ip access-list extended DNS-PACKET
  10 permit udp host 192.168.1.37 eq 5193 host 8.8.8.8 eq domain

CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate ipv4 DNS-PACKET

CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate interface Ten1/0/1

CAT9300-1# debug platform condition start
CAT9300-1# debug platform packet-trace simulation start
```

Show Platform Forward

“Debug Platform Packet-Trace Feature Simulate” Syntax in 17.3.1 onwards

- Define the **ingress port, vlan, etc**
- Provides the **L2 Packet Data** for the generated traffic
- Specify the **L3 Protocol and Addressing** for the traffic
- Configure **L4 Protocol, Ports, and Optional Flags**

```
CAT9300-1# show platform conditions
```

```
Conditional Debug Global State: Start
```

```
<SNIP>
```

Feature Condition	Type	Value
simulate	ipv4 acl name	DNS-PACKET
simulate	mac acl name	DNS-PACKET-L2
simulate	interface name	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1

Show Platform Forward

Verify the Results in 16.3.1 onward

 After 2-5 minutes



%SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_DONE: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Complete: Execute (show platform hardware fed switch <> forward last summary|detail)

%SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_FLOW_ID: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Flow id is 65537

```
show platform hardware fed switch active forward last [summary|detail|flowid <#> (summary|detail)]
```

Input Packet

```
Input Packet Details:
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = c0:14:fe:84:cc:40
src      = 0c:d0:f8:52:80:42
type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 28
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = udp
chksum   = 0xa8f3
src      = 192.168.1.37
dst      = 8.8.8.8
options  = ''
###[ UDP ]###
sport    = 5193
dport    = domain
len      = 8
chksum   = 0x1983
```

Ingress Details

```
Ingress:
Port          : Ten1/0/1
Global Port Number : 1
Local Port Number : 1
Asic Port Number : 0
Asic Instance   : 3
Vlan           : 1
Mapped Vlan ID : 4
STP Instance    : 2
L3 Interface    : 37
IPv4 Routing    : enabled
IPv6 Routing    : enabled
Vrf Id         : 0
Adjacency:
Station Index   : 180
Destination Index : 16402
Rewrite Index   : 2
Decision:
Forwarding Mode : 0 [Bridging]
Replication Bit Map: ['localData']
Winner : L2DESTMACVLAN LOOKUP
No exceptions occurred.
CMI-2 Catch-all. Do not punt to CPU
```

Egress Details

```
Egress:
Possible Replication :
Port      : Ten1/0/2
Port      : Ten1/0/3
Output Port Data :
Port      : Ten1/0/2
Global Port Number : 1536
Local Port Number : 2
Asic Port Number : 1
Asic Instance   : 3
Unique RI       : 0
Rewrite Type    : 1
               [L2_BRIDGE]
Mapped Rewrite Type : 4
               [L2_BRIDGE_INNER_IPv4]
Vlan          : 1
Mapped Vlan ID : 4
```

Output Packet

```
Output Packet Details:
Port          : Ten1/0/2
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = c0:14:fe:84:cc:40
src      = 0c:d0:f8:52:80:42
type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 28
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = udp
chksum   = 0xa8f3
src      = 192.168.1.37
dst      = 8.8.8.8
options  = ''
###[ UDP ]###
sport    = 5193
dport    = domain
len      = 8
chksum   = 0x1983
```

Show Platform Forward

Verify the Results in 17.3.1 onward

 After 2-5 minutes

%SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_DONE: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Complete:

Execute (show platform hardware fed switch <> forward last summary|detail)

%SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_FLOW_ID: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Flow id is 65537

show platform packet-trace simulation [summary|detail|status]

Input Packet

```
Input Packet Details:
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = c0:14:fe:84:cc:40
src      = 0c:d0:f8:52:80:42
type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 28
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = udp
chksum   = 0xa8f3
src      = 192.168.1.37
dst      = 8.8.8.8
options  = ''
###[ UDP ]###
sport    = 5193
dport    = domain
len      = 8
chksum   = 0x1983
```

Ingress Details

```
Ingress:
Port      : Ten1/0/1
Global Port Number : 1
Local Port Number : 1
Asic Port Number : 0
Asic Instance : 3
Vlan      : 1
Mapped Vlan ID : 4
STP Instance : 2
L3 Interface : 37
IPv4 Routing : enabled
IPv6 Routing : enabled
Vrf Id    : 0
Adjacency:
Station Index : 180
Destination Index : 16402
Rewrite Index : 2
Decision:
Forwarding Mode : 0 [Bridging]
Replication Bit Map: ['localData']
Winner : L2DESTMACVLAN LOOKUP
No exceptions occurred.
CMI-2 Catch-all. Do not punt to CPU
```

Egress Details

```
Egress:
Possible Replication :
Port      : Ten1/0/1
Port      : Ten1/0/2
Port      : Ten1/0/3
Port      : Ten1/0/4
Output Port Data :
Port      : Ten1/0/2
Global Port Number : 1536
Local Port Number : 2
Asic Port Number : 1
Asic Instance : 3
Unique RI : 0
Rewrite Type : 1
[L2_BRIDGE]
Mapped Rewrite Type : 4
[L2_BRIDGE_INNER_IPv4]
Vlan      : 1
Mapped Vlan ID : 4
```

Output Packet

```
Output Packet Details:
Port      : Ten1/0/2
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = c0:14:fe:84:cc:40
src      = 0c:d0:f8:52:80:42
type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 28
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = udp
chksum   = 0xa8f3
src      = 192.168.1.37
dst      = 8.8.8.8
options  = ''
###[ UDP ]###
sport    = 5193
dport    = domain
len      = 8
chksum   = 0x1983
```

Show Platform Forward

Verify the Results in 17.3.1 onward



After 2-5 min

```
show platform packet-trace simulation status
```

```
=====
```

```
Switch 1:
```

```
=====
```

```
Available Flows in Switch: 1
```

```
65537      Progress
```

```
show platform packet-trace simulation summary
```

Input Packet

```
Input Packet Details:
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = c0:14:fe:84:cc:40
src      = 0c:d0:f8:52:80:42
type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 28
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = udp
chksum   = 0xa8f3
src      = 192.168.1.37
dst      = 8.8.8.8
options  = ''
###[ UDP ]###
sport    = 5193
dport    = domain
len      = 8
chksum   = 0x1983
```

Ingress Details

```
Ingress:
Port      : Ten1/0/1
Global Port Number : 1
Local Port Number : 1
Asic Port Number : 0
Asic Instance : 3
Vlan      : 1
Mapped Vlan ID : 4
STP Instance : 2
L3 Interface : 37
IPv4 Routing : enabled
IPv6 Routing : enabled
Vrf Id    : 0
Adjacency:
Station Index : 180
Destination Index : 16402
Rewrite Index : 2
Decision:
Forwarding Mode : 0 [Bridging]
Replication Bit Map: ['localData']
Winner : L2DESTMACVLAN LOOKUP
No exceptions occurred.
CMI-2 Catch-all. Do not punt to CPU
```

Egress Details

```
Egress:
Possible Replication :
Port      : Ten1/0/1
Port      : Ten1/0/2
Port      : Ten1/0/3
Port      : Ten1/0/4
Output Port Data :
Port      : Ten1/0/2
Global Port Number : 1536
Local Port Number : 2
Asic Port Number : 1
Asic Instance : 3
Unique RI : 0
Rewrite Type : 1
[L2_BRIDGE]
Mapped Rewrite Type : 4
[L2_BRIDGE_INNER_IPv4]
Vlan      : 1
Mapped Vlan ID : 4
```

Output Packet

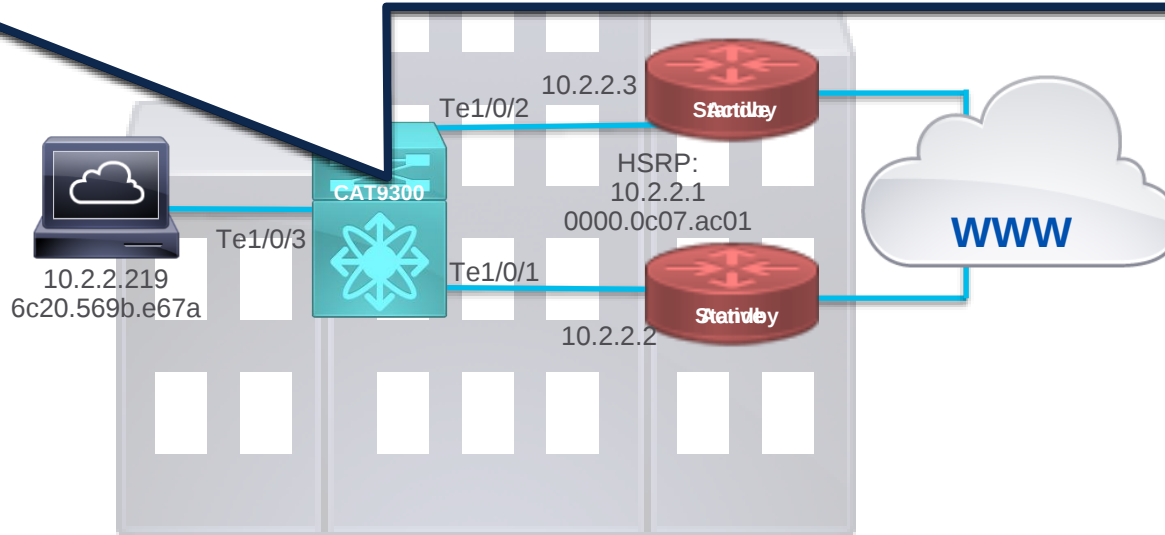
```
Output Packet Details:
Port      : Ten1/0/2
###[ Ethernet ]###
dst      = c0:14:fe:84:cc:40
src      = 0c:d0:f8:52:80:42
type     = 0x800
###[ IP ]###
version  = 4
ihl      = 5
tos      = 0x0
len      = 28
id       = 1
flags    =
frag     = 0
ttl      = 64
proto    = udp
chksum   = 0xa8f3
src      = 192.168.1.37
dst      = 8.8.8.8
options  = ''
###[ UDP ]###
sport    = 5193
dport    = domain
len      = 8
chksum   = 0x1983
```

Real World Example

HSRP Forwarding Concerns – 16.3.1 Syntax



```
CAT9300-1# show platform hardware fed switch active forward vlan 119 6c20.569b.e67a  
0000.0c07.ac01 ipv4 10.2.2.219 8.8.8.8 icmp 8 0
```



Real World Example

HSRP Forwarding Concerns – 16.3.1 Syntax



```
CAT9300-1# show platform hardware fed switch active forward last flowid 4 summary
```

Show forward is running

Egress:

Possible Replication	:	
Port	:	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/2
Port	:	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/3
Output Port Data	:	
Port	:	TenGigabitEthernet1/0/2

generated.

```
%SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_DONE: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Complete: Execute (show platform hardware fed switch <> forward last summary|detail)
```

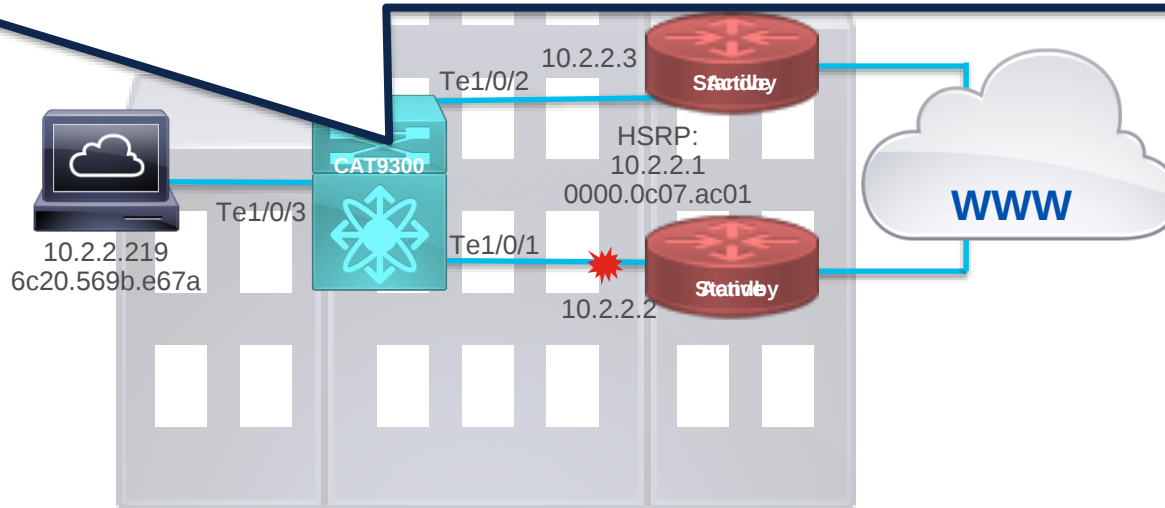
```
%SHFWD-6-PACKET_TRACE_FLOW_ID: Switch 1 F0/0: fed: Packet Trace Flow id is 4
```

Real World Example

HSRP Forwarding Concerns



```
CAT9300-1# config t
CAT9300-1(config)# mac access-list extended HSRP-L2
CAT9300-1(config)# permit host 6c20.569b.e67a host 0000.0c07.ac01
CAT9300-1(config)# ip access-list extended HSRP-L3
CAT9300-1(config)# permit icmp host 10.2.2.219 host 8.8.8.8 echo
```



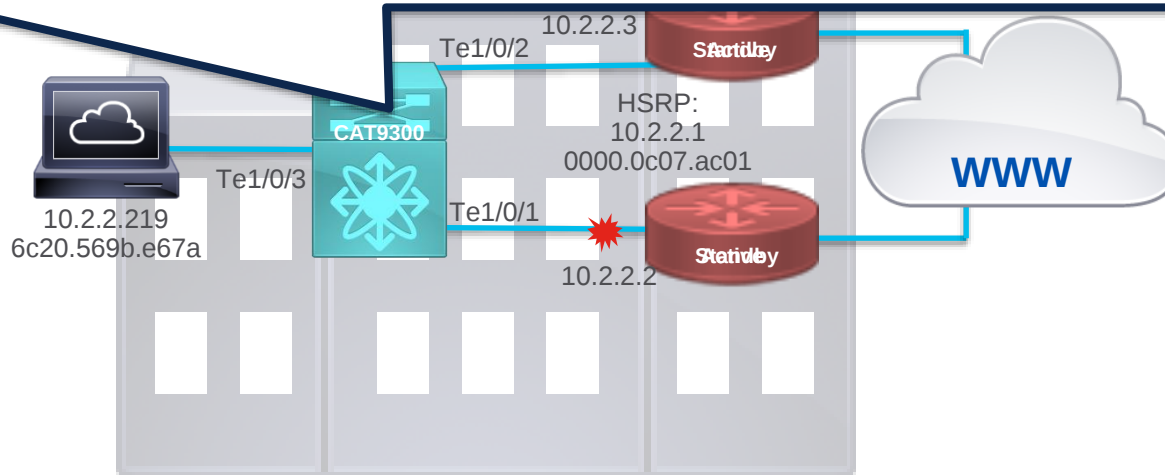
Real World Example

HSRP Forwarding Concerns



```
CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate interface T1/0/3
CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate mac HSRP-L2
CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate ipv4 HSRP-L3

CAT9300-1# debug platform condition start
CAT9300-1# debug platform packet-trace simulation start
```



Real World Example

HSRP Forwarding Concerns

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate mac HSRP-L2
CAT9300-1# debug platform condition feature simulate ipv4 HSRP-L3
```

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform packet-trace simulation start
```

```
CAT9300-1# debug platform packet-trace simulation start
CAT9300-1# debug platform packet-trace simulation start
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform packet-trace simulation status
<SNIP>
Egress:
  Possible Replication
    Port
Output Port Data      :
Port
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform packet-trace simulation status
=====
Switch 1:
=====
Available Flows in Switch: 1
100728840      Complete
100728841      Complete
=====
```

```
CAT9300-1# show platform packet-trace simulation status
=====
Switch 1:
=====
Available Flows in Switch: 1
100728840      Complete
=====
```

Packet Trace

Catalyst 9500H & 9600
Packet State Vector

Packet Trace

Catalyst 9500H & 9600- UADP 3.0

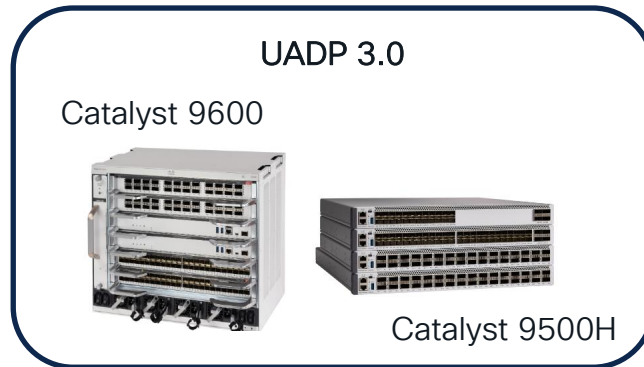
- **Live capture** of a single packet
- **Visibility into the ASIC level** forwarding details for the captured packet
- UADP 3.0 feature that is only available on 9600 & 9500H
- “Packet State Vector” first introduced in 16.8.1 (**covered in LABTRS-2391**)
- New “**Packet Trace**” syntax starting in 17.3.1

Catalyst 9600



Catalyst 9500H

Packet Trace



Define Trigger &
Start Capture



Review
Configuration/Status
& Clear



View Packet
Forwarding
Decision

```
show platform packet-trace summary
show platform packet-trace packet all
show platform packet-trace detailed ingress
show platform packet-trace detailed egress
```

```
<--- PSV Summary results
<--- Packet details
<--- PSV FIR (Forwarding Ingress Resolution)
<--- PSV FER (Forwarding Egress Resolution)
```

Packet Trace



Packet State Vector Configuration Syntax in 16.8.1 onward

Define the Trigger & Start Capture
(lots of options, use ? to explore)

```
debug platform hardware fed switch active capture trigger ipv4 192.168.29.132 192.168.32.2 icmp
debug platform hardware fed switch active capture trigger interface twentyFiveGigE2/5/0/5 ingress
debug platform hardware fed switch active capture start
```

Review Configuration/Status & Clear

```
show platform hardware fed switch active capture trigger
show platform hardware fed switch active capture status
clear platform hardware fed switch active capture trigger
```

View Packet Forwarding Decision

```
show platform hardware fed switch active capture summary
show platform hardware fed switch active capture packet
show platform hardware fed switch active capture detailed [ingressFc|egressFc]
```

Packet Trace



Configuration Syntax in 17.3.1 onward

Define the Trigger & Start Capture

```
debug platform condition interface <#> match ipv4 protocol udp host 192.168.1.37 host 8.8.8.8 eq 53 ingress
debug platform condition start
debug platform packet-trace start
```

Review Configuration/Status & Clear

```
show platform conditions
show platform packet-trace status
clear platform condition all
clear platform packet-trace configuration
```

View Packet Forwarding Decision

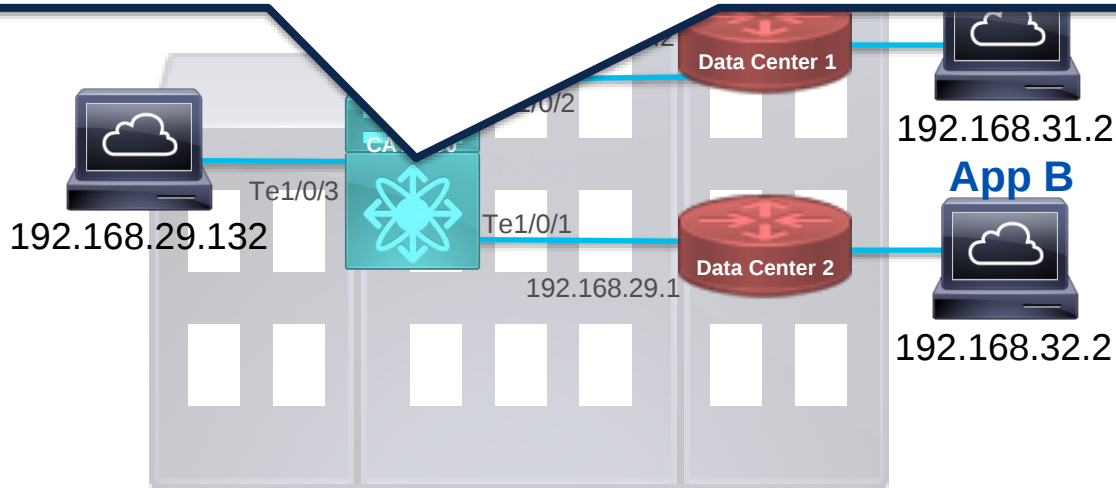
show platform packet-trace summary	<--- PSV Summary results
show platform packet-trace packet all	<--- Packet details
show platform packet-trace detailed ingress	<--- PSV FIR (Forwarding Ingress Resolution)
show platform packet-trace detailed egress	<--- PSV FER (Forwarding Egress Resolution)

Packet State Vector Demo

Application Traffic Forwarding Decision

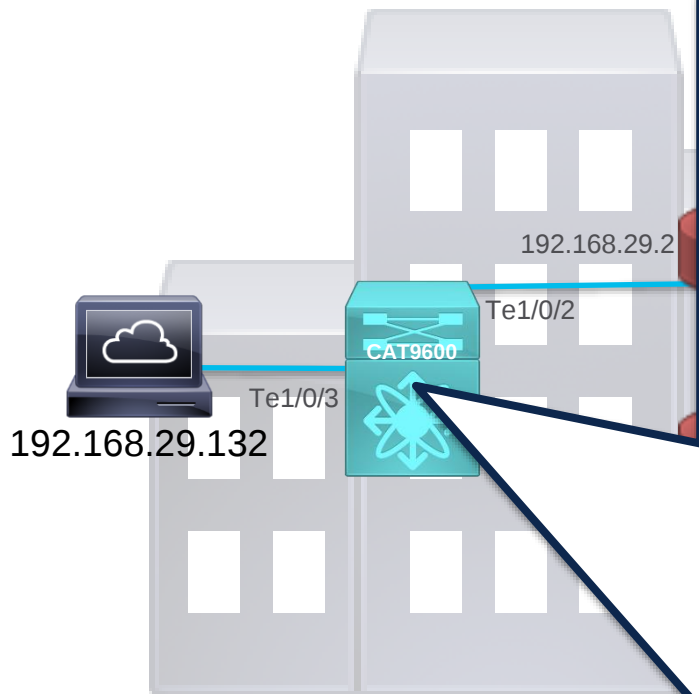


```
CAT9600-1# debug platform condition interface Ten1/0/3 match ipv4 host 192.168.29.132 host 192.168.32.2 ingress  
CAT9600-1# debug platform condition start  
CAT9600-1# debug platform packet-trace start
```



Packet State Vector Diagram

Application Traffic Forwarding Diagram



```
CAT9600-1# show platform packet-trace packet all
```

```
<SNIP>
```

```
Trigger: Ingress Interface:TenGigabitEthernet1/0/3  
IP:192.168.32.2 Src IP:192.168.29.132
```



SUMMARY:

Input : Interface Te1/0/3

Output : Interface Te1/0/1

Ingress Port: Te1/0/3

GPN: 965 ASIC: 0 CORE: 0 SLICE: 1 ContextId: 4

Ingress Packet:

DMAC: cc:db:93:a2:18:70 SMAC: 6c:20:56:9b:e6:79 ETYPE:
0x0800 LEN: 118

SRC_IP: 192.168.29.132 DST_IP: 192.168.32.2 ToS: 0 PROTO:
1 TTL: 255 Payload Length: 100

ICMP TYPE: 0 CODE: 8 SEQ: 0

Classification & Look up:

Ingress:

Replication Bitmap:

LocalData : 1 LocalCpu : 0 LocalDpu : 0

CoreData : 0 CoreCpu : 0 CoreDpu : 0

RemoteData: 0 RemoteCpu : 0 RemoteDpu : 0

Egress Port: Te1/0/1

GPN: 1344 ASIC: 0 CORE: 0 SLICE: 0 ContextId: 5

Egress Packet:

DMAC: cc:db:93:a2:18:70 SMAC: 6c:20:56:9b:e6:79 ETYPE:
0x0800 LEN: 122

SRC_IP: 192.168.29.132 DST_IP: 192.168.32.2 ToS: 0 PROTO:
1 TTL: 255 Payload Length: 100

ICMP TYPE: 0 CODE: 8 SEQ: 0

Classification & Look up:

Egress:

Replication Bitmap:

LocalData : 0 LocalCpu : 0 LocalDpu : 0

CoreData : 0 CoreCpu : 0 CoreDpu : 0

RemoteData: 0 RemoteCpu : 0 RemoteDpu : 0

Putting it All Together



Real World

Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

```
cisco@linux1:~$ iperf3 -b 200M -c 192.168.32.2
Connecting to host 192.168.32.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.29.30 port 58538 connected to 192.168.32.2 port 5201
```

[ID]	Interval	Transfer	Bitrate	Retr	Cwnd
[5]	0.00-1.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	12	133 KBytes
[5]	1.00-2.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	2.00-3.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	3.00-4.00	sec 23.8 MBytes	199 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	4.00-5.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	5.00-6.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	6.00-7.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	7.00-8.00	sec 23.8 MBytes	199 Mbits/sec	0	133 KBytes
[5]	8.00-9.00	sec 23.8 MBytes	199 Mbits/sec	0	147 KBytes
[5]	9.00-10.00	sec 23.9 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	0	147 KBytes

```
iperf Done.
```

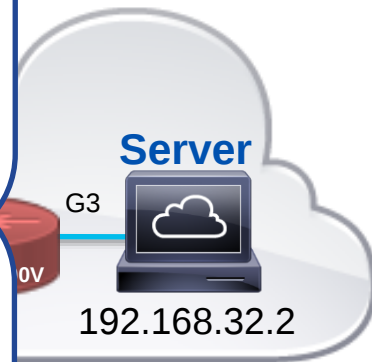
[ID]	Interval	Transfer	Bitrate	Retr	sender	receiver
[5]	0.00-10.00	sec 312 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec	12		
[5]	0.00-10.00	sec 315 MBytes	200 Mbits/sec			

```
cisco@linux2:~$ iperf3 -b 200M -c 192.168.32.2
Connecting to host 192.168.32.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.29.132 port 58554 connected to 192.168.32.2 port 5201
```

[ID]	Interval	Transfer	Bitrate	Retr	Cwnd
[5]	0.00-1.00	sec 96.2 KBytes	787 Kbits/sec	11	1.36 KBytes
[5]	1.00-2.00	sec 0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	1	1.36 KBytes
[5]	2.00-3.00	sec 0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	0	1.36 KBytes
[5]	3.00-4.00	sec 0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	11	2.72 KBytes
[5]	4.00-5.00	sec 31.5 KBytes	258 Kbits/sec	8	1.36 KBytes
[5]	5.00-6.00	sec 31.3 KBytes	257 Kbits/sec	13	1.36 KBytes
[5]	6.00-7.00	sec 31.3 KBytes	256 Kbits/sec	13	1.36 KBytes
[5]	7.00-8.00	sec 0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	9	1.36 KBytes
[5]	8.00-9.00	sec 0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	2	1.36 KBytes
[5]	9.00-10.00	sec 0.00 Bytes	0.00 bits/sec	1	1.36 KBytes

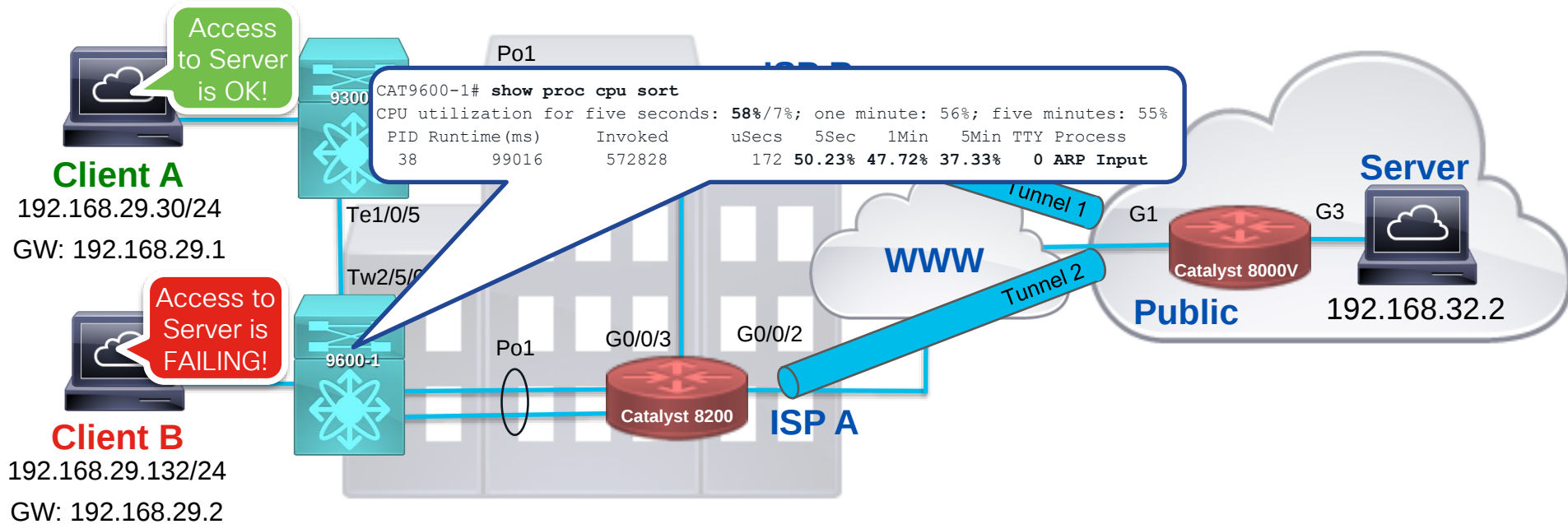
```
iperf Done.
```

[ID]	Interval	Transfer	Bitrate	Retr	sender	receiver
[5]	0.00-10.00	sec 190 KBytes	156 Kbits/sec	69		
[5]	0.00-10.21	sec 137 KBytes	110 Kbits/sec			



Real World Example

Degraded Performance



Real World

Degraded Perform



```
CAT9600-1# debug platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture start
Punt packet capturing started.
```

```
CAT9600-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture status
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 4096 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
```

```
CAT9600-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture brief
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 4096 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
```

```
----- Punt Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2020/01/02 22:02:32.660 -----
interface : physical: GigabitEthernet1/0/2[if-id: 0x0000000a], pal: Vlan500 [if-id: 0x00000042]
metadata  : cause: 7 [ARP request or response], sub-cause: 1, q-no: 5, linktype: MCP_LINK_TYPE_IP [1]
ether hdr  : dest mac: ffff.ffff.ffff, src mac: 0016.c81c.2f81
ether hdr  : ethertype: 0x0806 (ARP)
```

```
CAT9600-1# show platform software fed switch active punt packet-capture cpu-top-talker summary
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far: 4096 packets. Capture capacity : 4096 packets
```

L2 Top Talkers:

3937	Source mac	00:16:c8:1c:2f:81
3946	Dest mac	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
3937	Vlan	500

L3 Top Talkers:

3937	Source IPv4	10.1.1.178
15	Dest IPv4	10.1.1.4
131	TTL	255

L4 Top Talkers:

104	Protocol Num	(TCP)
104	L4 Source Port	5427
104	L4 Dest Port	23

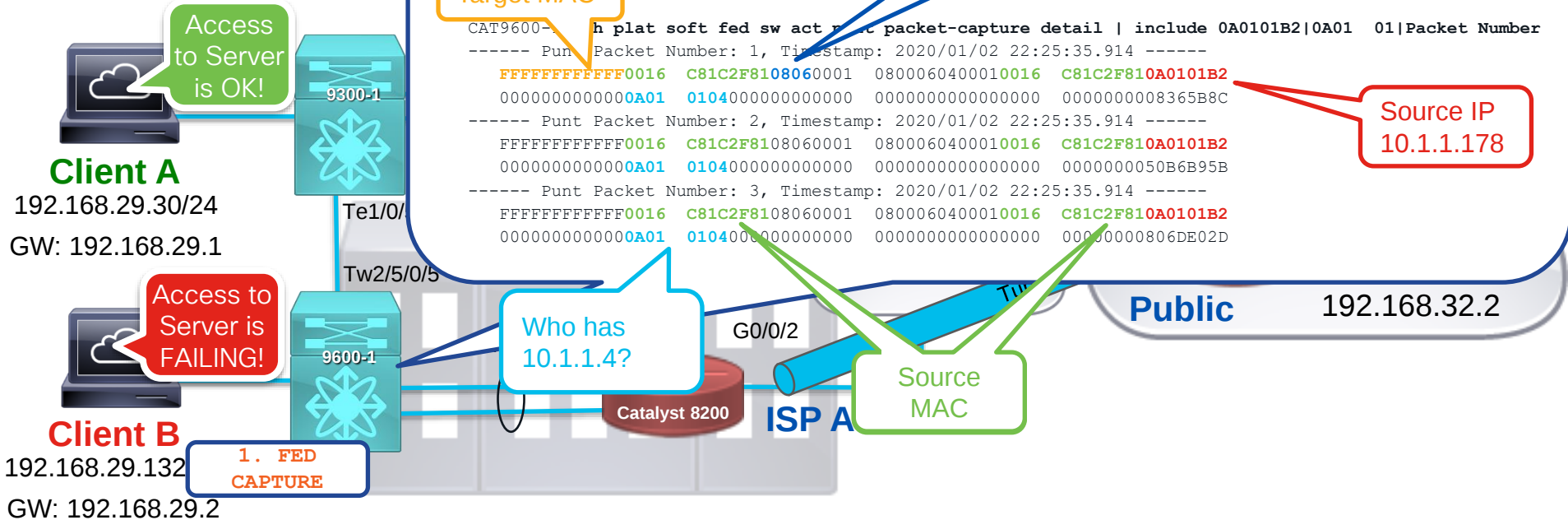
Internal Top Talkers:

3937	Interface	Vlan500
3946	CPU Queue	ARP request or response

NOTE:
packet-capture cpu-top-talker summary
is available in 17.6.1 onwards

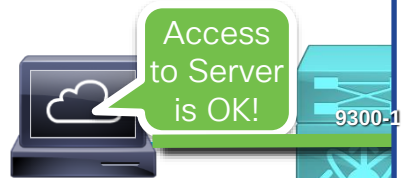
Real World Example

Degraded Performance



Real World

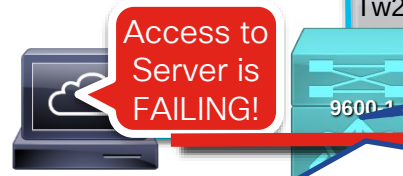
Degraded Perform



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

```
CAT9600-1# monitor capture IPERFCAP vlan 119 both match ipv4 host 192.168.29.132 host 192.168.32.2
CAT9600-1# monitor capture IPERFCAP start
```

```
CAT9600-1# monitor capture IPERFCAP stop
Capture statistics collected at software:
  Capture duration - 22 seconds
  Packets received - 268
  Packets dropped - 0
  Packets oversized - 0
```

Bytes dropped in asic - 160012

Capture buffer will exists till exported or cleared

Stopped capture point : IPERFCAP

```
CAT9600-1# monitor capture IPERFCAP export location flash:clientb_iperf_capture.pcap
Export Started Successfully
```

```
CAT9600-1# show flash: | i clientb
172      357272 Apr 19 2022 00:43:12.0000000000 +00:00 clientb_iperf_capture.pcap
CAT9600-1#
```



```
CAT9600-1# show monitor capture file flash:clientb_iperf_capture.pcap brief
Starting the packet display ..... Press Ctrl + Shift + 6 to exit
```

```
1  0.000000 192.168.29.132 -> 192.168.32.2 TCP 78 39488 -> 5201 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64676 Len=0 MSS=1406 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=1112716044 TSecr=0 WS=128
2  0.001182 192.168.29.132 -> 192.168.32.2 TCP 70 39488 -> 5201 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64768 Len=0 TSval=1112716045 TSecr=2858875194
3  0.001217 192.168.29.132 -> 192.168.32.2 TCP 107 39488 -> 5201 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64768 Len=37 TSval=1112716045 TSecr=2858875194
4  0.002761 192.168.29.132 -> 192.168.32.2 TCP 70 39488 -> 5201 [ACK] Seq=38 Ack=2 Win=64768 Len=0 TSval=1112716047 TSecr=2858875196
```

Real World

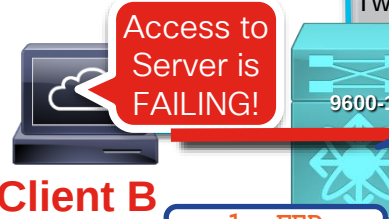
Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

```
CAT9600-1# debug platform condition feature simulate pcap flash:clientb_iperf_capture.pcap number 1
CAT9600-1# debug platform condition feature simulate interface tw2/5/0/1
```

```
CAT9600-1# debug platform condition start
CAT9600-1# debug platform packet-trace simulation start
```

```
CAT9600-1# show platform packet-trace simulation status
=====
Switch 1:
```

```
=====
Available Flows in Switch: 1
62980105    Progress
=====
```

 After 2-5 minutes

```
CAT9600-1# show platform packet-trace simulation status
=====
Switch 1:
```

```
=====
Available Flows in Switch: 1
62980105    Complete
=====
```



Real World

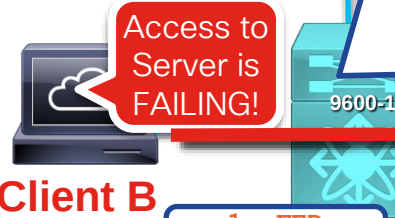
Degraded Perform



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

Ingress:

```
Port : TwentyFiveGigE2/5/0/1
Global Port Number : 961
Local Port Number : 1
Asic Port Number : 1
Asic Instance : 0
Vlan : 119
Mapped Vlan ID : 5
STP Instance : 4
BlockForward : 0
BlockLearn : 0
L3 Interface : 73
  IPv4 Routing : enabled
  IPv6 Routing : enabled
  Vrf Id : 0
```

Adjacency:

```
Station Index : 179
Destination Index : 965
Rewrite Index : 2
Replication Bit Map : 0x4 ['localData']
```

Decision:

```
Destination Index : 965 [DI_PORT_GPN]
Rewrite Index : 2 [RI_L2]
Dest Mod Index : 0 [IGR_FIXED_DMI_NULL_VALUE]
CPU Map Index : 0 [CMI_NULL]
Forwarding Mode : 0 [Bridging]
Replication Bit Map : ['localData']
Winner : L2DESTMACVLAN LOOKUP
Qos Label : 1
SGT : 0
DGTID : 0
```

Real World

Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

CISCO *Live!*

Egress:

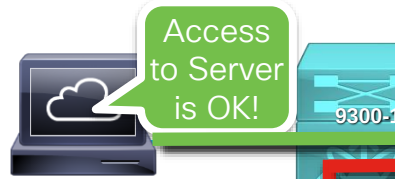
```
Possible Replication      :  
  Port                    : TwentyFiveGigE2/5/0/5  
Output Port Data          :  
  Port                    : TwentyFiveGigE2/5/0/5  
    Global Port Number    : 965  
    Local Port Number     : 5  
    Asic Port Number      : 17  
    Asic Instance         : 0  
    Unique RI             : 0  
    Rewrite Type          : 0      [Unknown]  
    Mapped Rewrite Type    : 4      [L2_BRIDGE_INNER_IPv4]  
    Vlan                  : 119  
    Mapped Vlan ID        : 5
```

Output Packet Details:

```
Port                    : TwentyFiveGigE2/5/0/5  
###[ Ethernet ]###  
  dst      = 00:00:0c:07:ac:02  
  src      = 00:50:56:b4:23:4f  
  type     = 0x8100  
###[ 802.1Q ]###  
  prio     = 0  
  id       = 0  
  vlan     = 119  
  type     = 0x800  
###[ IP ]###  
  version  = 4  
  ihl      = 5  
  tos      = 0x0  
  len      = 60  
  id       = 37744  
  flags    = DF  
  frag     = 0  
  ttl      = 64  
  proto    = tcp  
  chksum   = 0xe874  
  src      = 192.168.29.132  
  dst      = 192.168.32.2  
  options  = ''
```

Real World

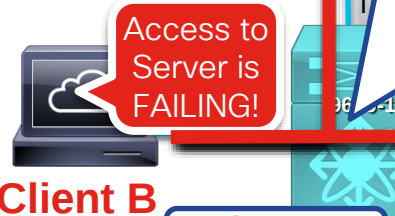
Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

```
CAT9600-1# show int Port-channel 1
```

```
Port-channel1 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
```

```
Hardware is EtherChannel, address is dc8c.3772.fc82 (bia dc8c.3772.fc82)  
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 2000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,  
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
```

```
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
```

```
Keepalive set (10 sec)
```

```
Full-duplex, 1000Mb/s, link type is auto, media type is N/A
```

```
input flow-control is on, output flow-control is unsupported
```

```
Members in this channel: Twe2/5/0/2 Twe2/5/0/3
```

```
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
```

```
Last input never, output 00:00:00, output hang never
```

```
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 1d19h
```

```
Input queue: 0/2000/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
```

```
Queueing strategy: fifo
```

```
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
```

```
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
```

```
5 minute output rate 6000 bits/sec, 11 packets/sec
```

```
121861 packets input, 11871359 bytes, 0 no buffer
```

```
Received 18741 broadcasts (18716 multicasts)
```

```
0 runs, 0 giants, 0 throttles
```

```
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
```

```
0 watchdog, 18716 multicast, 0 pause input
```

```
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
```

```
2749530 packets output, 1106023032 bytes, 0 underruns
```

```
Output 54001 broadcasts (524427 multicasts)
```

```
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
```

```
0 unknown protocol drops
```

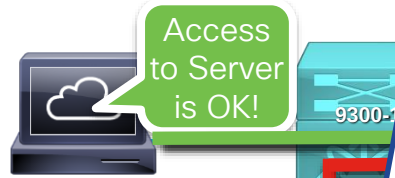
```
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
```

```
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output
```

```
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

Real World

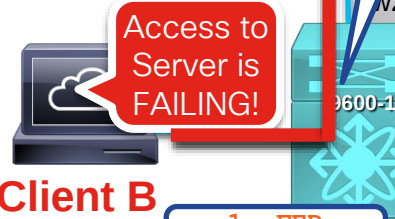
Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

```
CAT9600-1# show spanning-tree vlan 119
```

```
VLAN0119
```

```
Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
```

```
Root ID    Priority    119  
Address    084f.a9a1.7000
```

```
This bridge is the root
```

```
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
```

```
Bridge ID  Priority    119 (priority 0 sys-id-ext 119)
```

```
Address    084f.a9a1.7000
```

```
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
```

```
Aging Time 300 sec
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Twe2/5/0/1	Desg	FWD	20000	128.1729	P2p
Twe2/5/0/5	Desg	FWD	20000	128.1733	P2p
Po1	Desg	FWD	10000	128.3433	P2p

```
CAT9600-1# show mac address-table | i 0000.0c07.ac02
```

```
119 0000.0c07.ac02 DYNAMIC Twe2/5/0/5
```



Real World

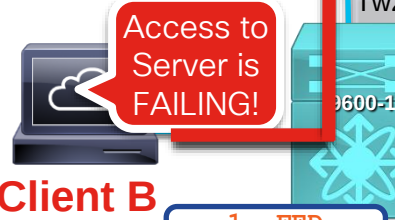
Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.1



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

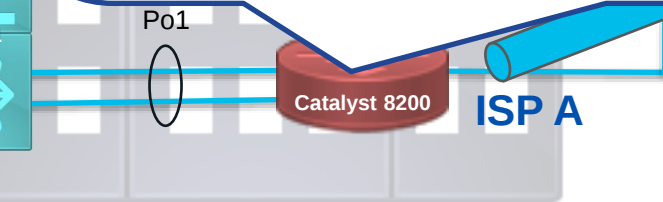
1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

```
CAT8200# show standby brief
                P indicates configured to preempt.
                |
Interface      Grp  Pri  P State      Active      Standby      Virtual IP
Po1.119        1    100  P Init       unknown     unknown     192.168.29.1
Po1.119        2    110  P Init       unknown     unknown     192.168.29.2
CAT8200#

CAT8200# show run int po1.119
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 324 bytes
!
interface Port-channel1.119
 encapsulation dot1Q 119
 ip address 192.168.29.200 255.255.255.128 secondary
 ip address 10.2.2.2 255.255.255.0 secondary
 ip address 192.168.29.12 255.255.255.0
 standby 1 ip 192.168.29.1
 standby 1 preempt
 standby 2 ip 192.168.29.2
 standby 2 priority 110
 standby 2 preempt
 shutdown
end
CAT8200#
```



Real World

Degraded Performance



Client A

192.168.29.30/24

GW: 192.168.29.2



Client B

192.168.29.132

GW: 192.168.29.2

Access to Server is OK!

1. FED CAPTURE

2. EPC into Packet Trace (SPF)

```
cisco@linux2:~$ iperf3 -b 200M -c 192.168.32.2
Connecting to host 192.168.32.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.29.132 port 39510 connected to 192.168.32.2 port 5201
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5]  0.00-1.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec    12   133 KBytes
[ 5]  1.00-2.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  2.00-3.00    sec   23.8 MBytes  199 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  3.00-4.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  4.00-5.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  5.00-6.00    sec   23.8 MBytes  199 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  6.00-7.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  7.00-8.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  8.00-9.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   147 KBytes
[ 5]  9.00-10.00   sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   147 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Retr
[ 5]  0.00-10.00    sec   311 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec    12      sender
[ 5]  0.00-10.00    sec   313 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec      receiver
iperf Done.
cisco@linux2:~$
```

Server

192.168.32.2

Public

Po1

G0/0/3

G0/0/2

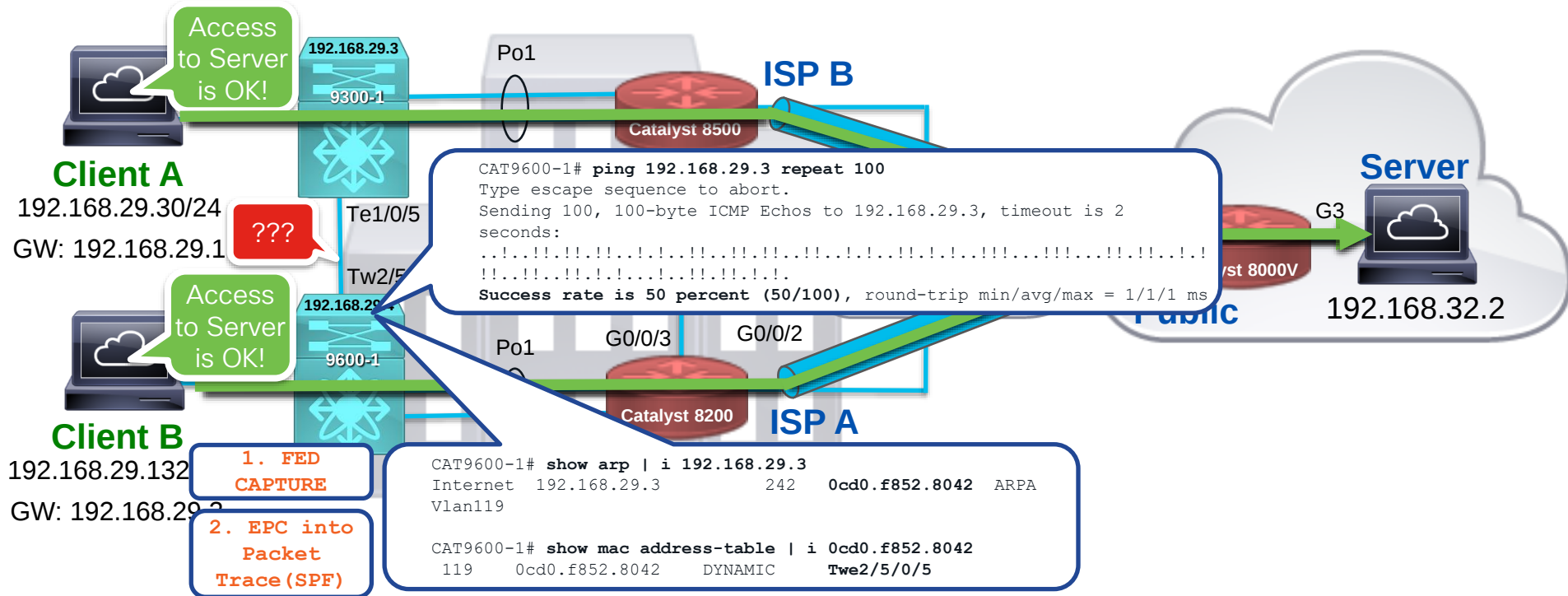
Catalyst 8200

ISP A

```
CAT8200# config t
CAT8200(config)# int po1.119
CAT8200(config-if)# no shutdown
CAT8200(config-if)# end
CAT8200#
```

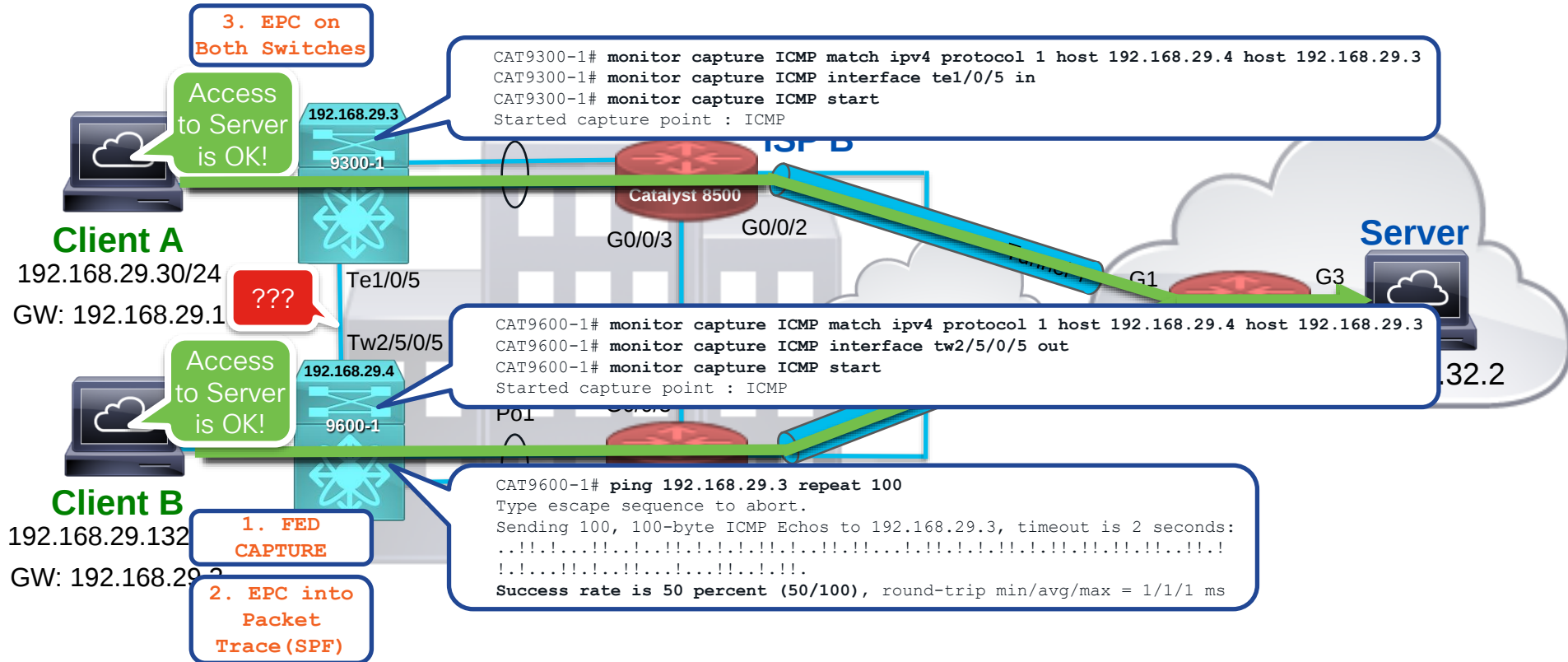
Real World Example

Degraded Performance



Real World Example

Degraded Performance



Real World Example

Degraded Performance

3. EPC on
Both Switches

Access
to Server
is OK!

192.168.29.3
9300-1

```
CAT9300-1# monitor capture ICMP stop
Capture statistics collected at software:
  Capture duration - 39 seconds
  Packets received - 50
  Packets dropped - 0
  Packets oversized - 0
```

Bytes dropped in asic - 0

Capture buffer will exists till exported or cleared

Stopped capture point : ICMP
CAT9300-1#

Client A

192.168.29.30/24
GW: 192.168.29.1

???

Te1/0/3

Tw2/5/0

Access
to Server
is OK!

192.168.29.4
9600-1

```
CAT9300-1# show platform hardware fed switch active fwd-asic drops exceptions | ex 0      0      0
```

```
****EXCEPTION STATS ASIC INSTANCE 0 (asic/core 0/0)****
```

Asic/core	NAME	prev	current	delta
0 0	NO_EXCEPTION	50920	51021	101

Stopped capture point : ICMP
CAT9600-1#

Client B

192.168.29.132
GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED
CAPTURE

2. EPC into
Packet
Trace (SPF)

Real World Example

Degraded Performance

3. EPC on Both Switch

Access to Server is OK!

Client A

192.168.29.30/
GW: 192.168.29.2

Access to Server is OK!

Client B

192.168.29.132/
GW: 192.168.29.2

1. FED CAPTURE

2. EPC into Packet Trace (SPF)

```
cisco@linux2:~$ iperf3 -b 200M -c 192.168.32.2
Connecting to host 192.168.32.2, port 5201
[ 5] local 192.168.29.132 port 37510 connected to 192.168.32.2 port 5201
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Retr  Cwnd
[ 5]  0.00-1.00    sec   23.8 MBytes  199 Mbits/sec    12   133 KBytes
[ 5]  1.00-2.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  2.00-3.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  3.00-4.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  4.00-5.00    sec   23.8 MBytes  199 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  5.00-6.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  6.00-7.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  7.00-8.00    sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   133 KBytes
[ 5]  8.00-9.00    sec   23.8 MBytes  199 Mbits/sec     0   147 KBytes
[ 5]  9.00-10.00   sec   23.9 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec     0   147 KBytes
-----
[ ID] Interval           Transfer     Bitrate      Retr
[ 5]  0.00-10.00    sec   312 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec    12
[ 5]  0.00-10.00    sec   311 MBytes  200 Mbits/sec
iperf Done.
cisco@linux2:~$
```

Server

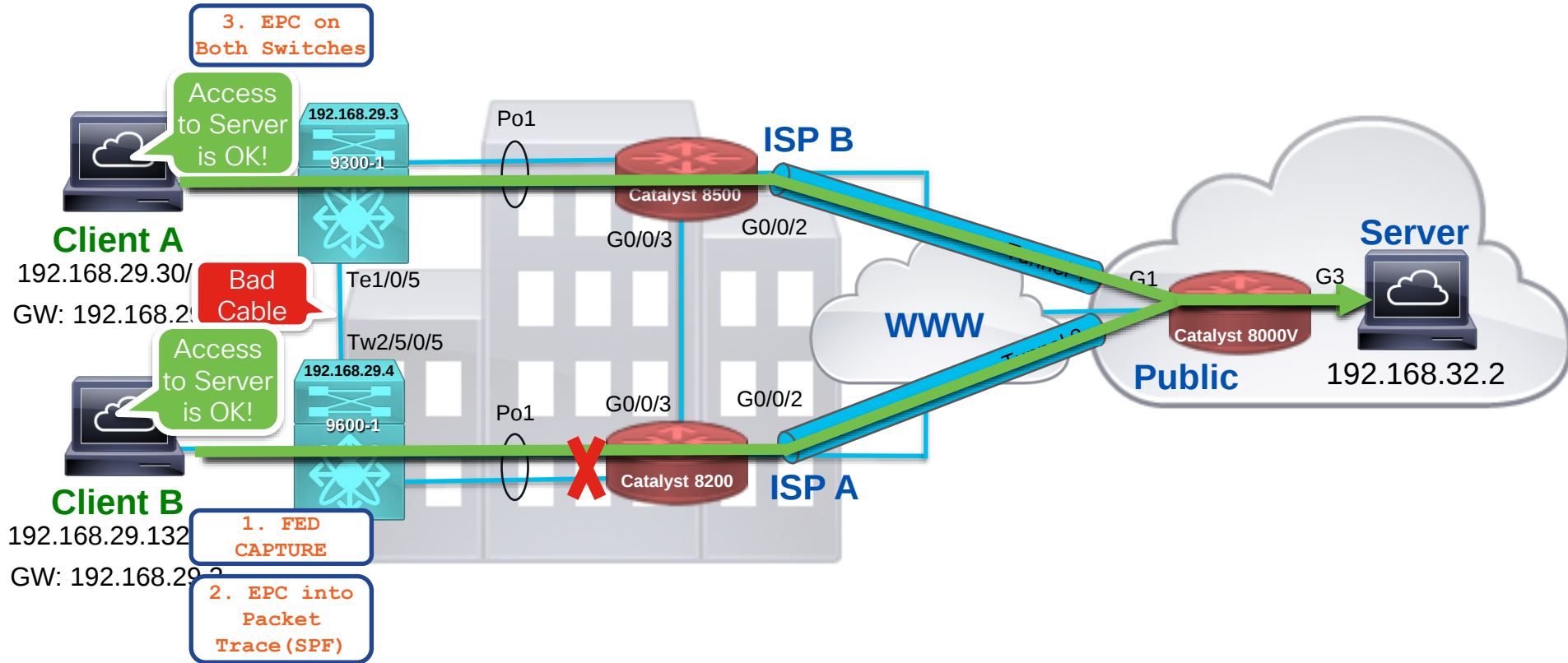
192.168.32.2

Public

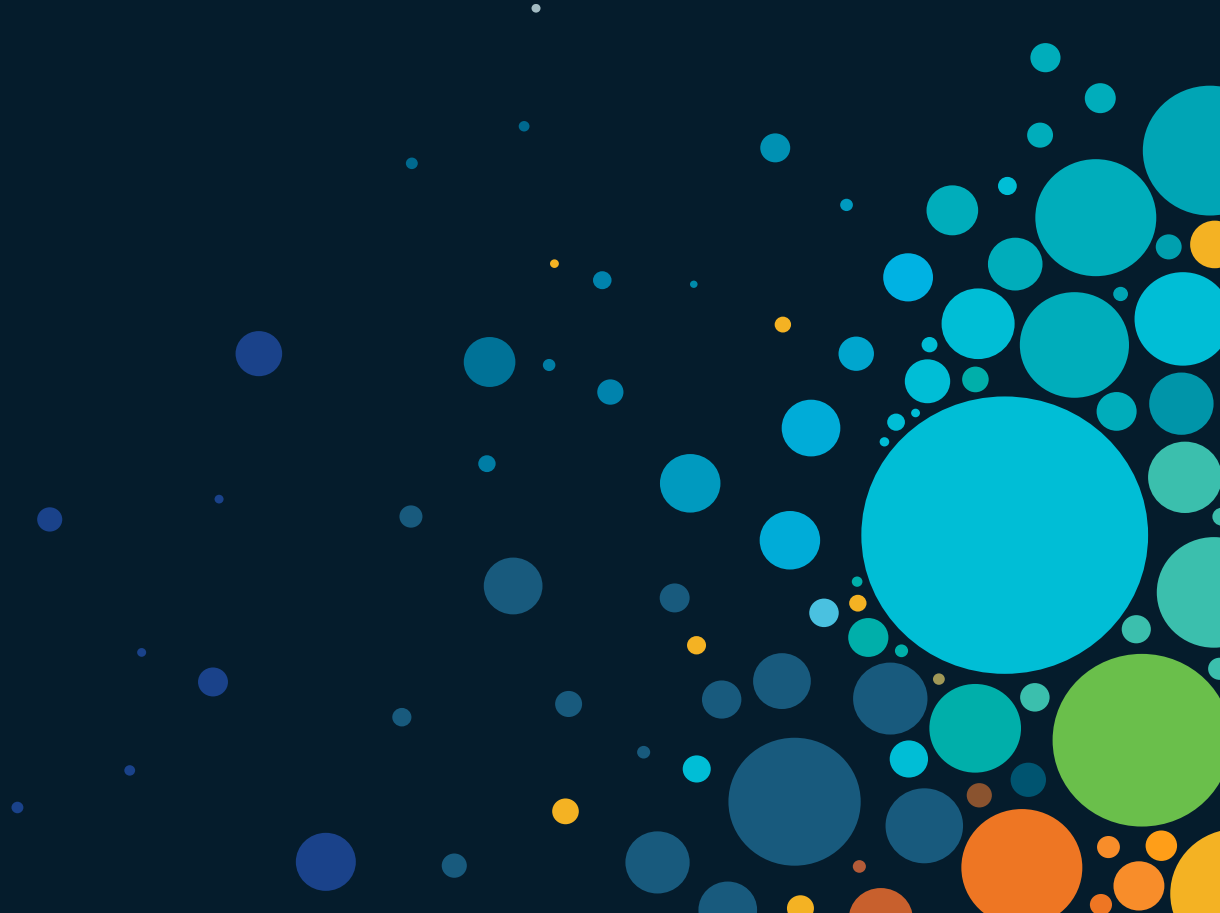
```
CAT8200#
Po1
CAT9600-1# ping 192.168.29.3 repeat 100
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 100, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.29.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (100/100), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

Real World Example

Degraded Performance



Summary & Take Away



Packet Capturing Tools

Usage Considerations

Tool	Impact	Comments
Show commands		This command shows detail of the packets in the system buffer
Catalyst 3650/3850/9000 FED Tracing/Packet Capture		Uses limited CPU/memory resources and can be run during high CPU utilization
Flexible NetFlow		For software-based forwarding platforms, this feature utilizes memory/buffer and CPU cycles. For hardware-based forwarding platforms, number of flows is limited by the hardware capacity.
SPAN / RSPAN / ERSPAN		Packet replication is performed by a specific ASIC. With oversubscription, this could cause adverse effects. With RSPAN, the replicated traffic may get flooded throughout the network. ERSPAN may require CPU cycles for decapsulation.
Embedded Packet Capture		The traffic captured by these tools is saved in the system memory/buffer. It is recommended to fine-tune the capture filters/ACLs to reduce the number of packets captured, size of the packets, etc.
Packet Trace (Switches)		Captures a single packet (PSV) or mimics packet forwarding decision (SPF). Perfectly safe to run with any packet type or conditions.
Packet Trace (Routers)		Similar concerns to Embedded Packet Capture (above)
Debug Commands		Use caution, can increase CPU utilization, filters reduce impact

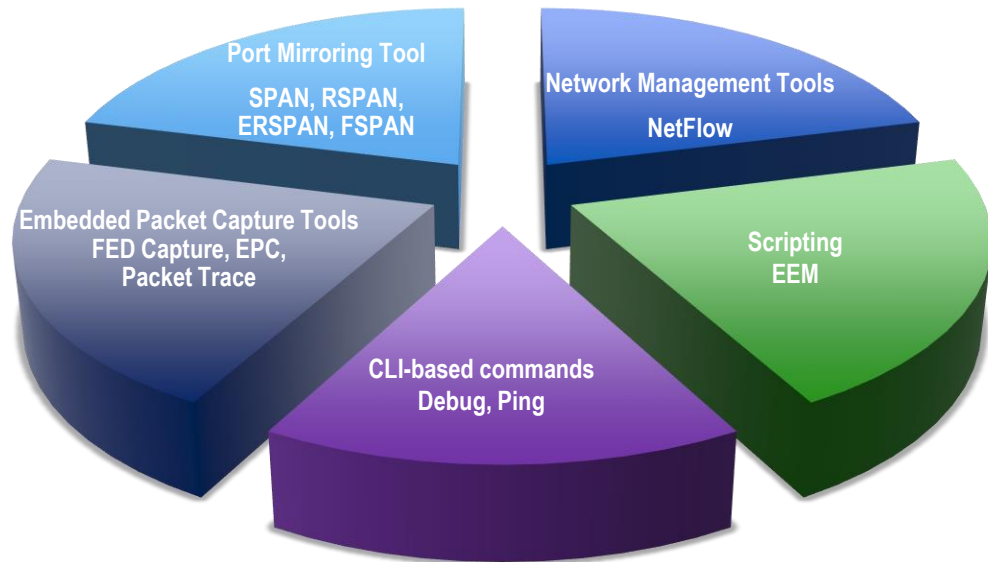
Packet Capturing Tool	Control Plane	Data Plane	PCAP	Header Info	Full Packet	Local Viewing	Remote Viewing	Filtering	Single Packet	Forwarding Information	CLI Analyzer Support	Platform
Flexible NetFlow	●	●		●		●	●			●		All
FED Tracing/Packet Capture	●			●	●	●		●				3650/3850 & 9000
SPAN/RSPAN/ERSPAN		●	●	●	●		●					Switches & IOS-XE Routers
Embedded Packet Capture	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●	All Routers /IOS-XE Switches
Packet Trace (Routers)		●		●	●	●		●		●		IOS-XE Routers
Packet Trace (Switches-SPF)	●	●		●		●			●	●		Catalyst 9000 Series UADP2.0, 2.0 mini, & 3.0
Packet Trace (Switches-PSV)		●		●		●		●	●	●		Catalyst 9600 & 9500H UADP 3.0



Overview of Troubleshooting Tools

Summary and Take Away

- Capture Control Plane traffic:
Show/Debug Commands, FED Tracing,
- Copy Data Plane traffic to external device:
SPAN/RSPAN/ERSPAN
- Copy Data Plane traffic to internal buffer:
Flexible NetFlow (FNF), Embedded Packet Capture (EPC), and Packet Trace (Routers)
- Capture Data Plane Frame and Forwarding Headers:
Packet Trace (Switches)



Overview of Troubleshooting Tools

Summary and Take Away

- Cisco Routers and Switches are advanced and feature-rich, built with keeping end-users in mind and also network engineers.
- Cisco provides a rich set of packet capturing tools embedded and supported across the spectrum of our products. These tools give visibility into the products, helping to validate the path-of-the-packet and isolate problems.
- **Knowing the tools and capabilities available on each platform will reduce the time to resolution of network issues.**

We have a tool for you!

FN EEM SPF EPC **[R]SPAN** ED Cap PSV CL Capture Packet trace



References

- Catalyst 9000 Switching Family
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/m/cs_cz/training-events/webinars/tech-club-webinars/catalyst9000-switching-innovations.pdf



References

Flexible NetFlow

- Flexible NetFlow – Data Sheets, Q&A and White Paper
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6965/products_ios_protocol_option_home.html
- Migrating from Traditional to Flexible NetFlow
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/iosswrel/ps6537/ps6555/ps6601/ps6965/white_paper_c11-545581.html
- NetFlow Version 9
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6645/products_ios_protocol_option_home.html
- Flexible NetFlow – Data Sheets and Literature
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6601/prod_literature.html



References

Embedded Packet Capture Tools

- Cisco IOS Embedded Packet Capture – Data Sheet:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/iosswrel/ps6537/ps6555/ps9913/datasheet_c78-502727.html
- Utilizing the New Packet Capture Feature – Cisco Support Community:
<https://supportforums.cisco.com/docs/DOC-5799>
- Embedded Wireshark – Configuration Guide:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/15.1/XE_330SG/configuration/guide/wireshrk.html
- Mini Protocol Analyzer – Configuration Guide for 12.2SX release:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12.2SX/configuration/guide/mpa.html>
- IOS-XE Packet Trace:
<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/content-networking/adaptive-session-redundancy-asr/117858-technote-asr-00.html>



Overview of Troubleshooting Tools

More to Know and Learn...

- Cisco IOS Embedded Event Manager (EEM) provides a real-time network event detection and onboard automation.
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6815/products_ios_protocol_group_home.html
- Cisco IP Service Level Agreements (SLAs) assures network service levels and proactively monitors network health and performance.
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6602/products_ios_protocol_group_home.html



Overview of Troubleshooting Tools

More to Know and Learn...

- Cisco [ELAM](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/116648-technote-product-00.html) allows capturing of a single packet during the forwarding decision on hardware forwarded platforms.
[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/116648-technote-product-00.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-7000-series-switches/116648-technote-product-00.html)

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/213848-nexus-9000-cloud-scale-asic-tahoe-nx-o.html>
- Cisco Packet Tracer on the Nexus 9000 allows for visibility into the forwarding path of traffic through the switch.
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/nexus-9000-series-switches/210592-Nexus-9000-Packet-Tracer-tool-explained.html>

Continue Your Education

- Walk-in Self-Paced Labs (45-60 minutes, self paced labs)
 - **LABTRS-2456 – Packet Capturing Tools in Routing Environments**
Hands-on scenarios with Embedded Packet Capture, Packet Trace, and NetFlow
 - **LABTRS-2391 – Packet Capturing Tools in Enterprise Switching Environments**
Hands-on scenarios focused on Embedded Packet Capture, FED Packet Capture, and Show Platform Forward on the Catalyst 9000 Series Switches
 - **LABTRS-2048 – Packet Trace and Conditional Debugger on IOS-XE Routers**
Hands-on scenarios with Packet Trace and Conditional Debugger to answer questions about specific traffic flows and the features configured.



Additional Breakout Sessions and Labs

For more info...

LABTRS-2456 Packet Capturing Tools in Routing Environments

LABTRS-2391 Packet Capturing Tools in Enterprise Switching Environments

LABTRS-2048 Packet Trace and Conditional Debugger on IOS-XE Routers

LABCRT-2452 CCNP ENCOR – Core Enterprise Network Technologies Practice Lab

LABCRT-2460 CCNP ENARSI – Implementing Cisco Enterprise Advanced Routing and Services Practice Lab

LABCRT-2464 Troubleshoot like a CCNP Practice Lab

BRKTRS-3475 Advanced Troubleshooting of the cat8k, asr1k, ISR and SDWAN Edge Made Easy

BRKXAR-2003 Extending Enterprise Network into Public Cloud with Cisco Catalyst 8000V Edge Software

BRKTRS-3090 Troubleshooting Cisco Catalyst 9000 Series Switches

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Cisco Modeling Labs

Network simulation platform for design, testing, and troubleshooting

Cisco Learning Network

Resource community portal for certifications and learning



Train

Cisco Training Bootcamps

Intensive team & individual automation and technology training programs

Cisco Learning Partner Program

Authorized training partners supporting Cisco technology and career certifications

Cisco Instructor-led and Virtual Instructor-led training

Accelerated curriculum of product, technology, and certification courses



Certify

Cisco Certifications and Specialist Certifications

Award-winning certification program empowers students and IT Professionals to advance their technical careers

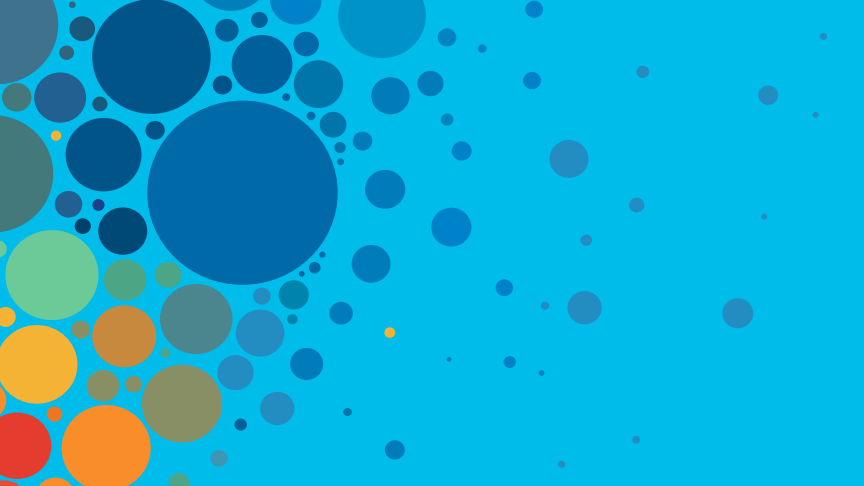
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Here at the event? Visit us at **The Learning and Certifications lounge at the World of Solutions**



Continue your education

- Visit the Cisco Showcase for related demos
- Book your one-on-one Meet the Engineer meeting
- Attend the interactive education with DevNet, Capture the Flag, and Walk-in Labs
- Visit the On-Demand Library for more sessions at www.CiscoLive.com/on-demand

Technical Session Surveys

- Attendees who fill out a minimum of four session surveys and the overall event survey will get Cisco Live branded socks!
- Attendees will also earn 100 points in the Cisco Live Game for every survey completed.
- These points help you get on the leaderboard and increase your chances of winning daily and grand prizes.





The bridge to possible

Thank you

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