

Troubleshoot Control Plane Issues on C9500X and C9600X Switches

Tips and Tricks

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TACENT-2017



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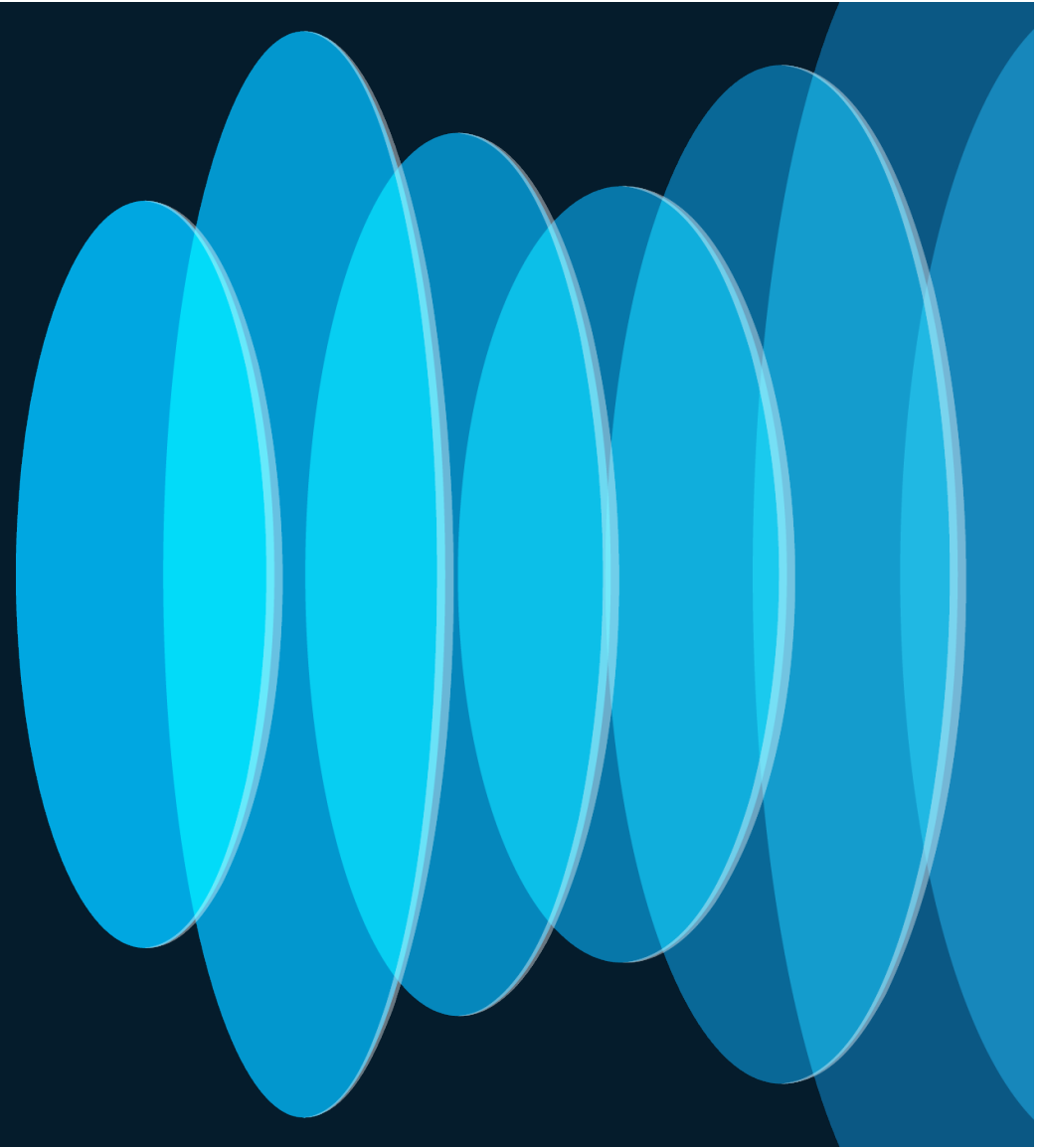
Agenda

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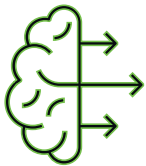
- ❑ Introduction
- ❑ Problem Description
- ❑ Troubleshooting Tools
- ❑ Packet Capture Analysis
- ❑ Root Cause and Resolution
- ❑ Conclusion
- ❑ Q&A

Introduction

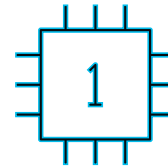
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Control Plane Overview



Control plane is responsible for maintaining the switch's forwarding tables updated.



Data plane simply transmits user traffic from one interface to the other.

There is a system default policy that groups control-plane traffic into 53 class maps, which are rate limited to protect the CPU.

View the rate limit for each class-map with the following command:

```
C9500X#show policy-map control-plane
```

If the rate limit is exceeded, traffic on the same class map is dropped

Note: Above command is comparable to Doppler based Cat9k Switches:

```
Cat9k#show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue internal cpu policer
```

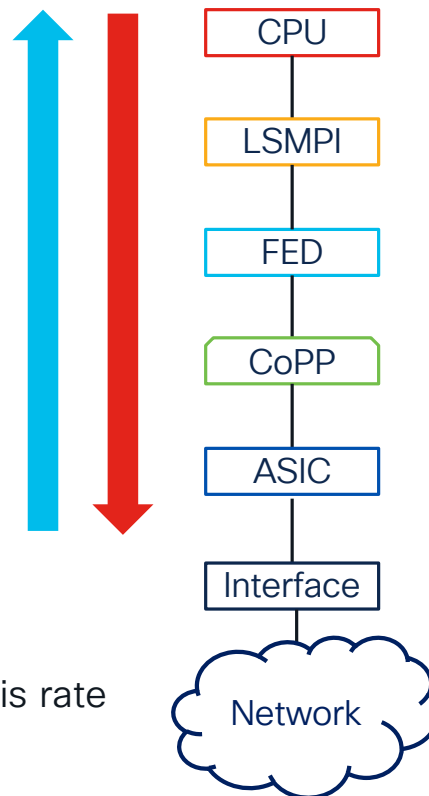


Terminology

Punt: Network traffic travels from hardware to software for CPU processing.

Inject: Local CPU generated network traffic travels from software to hardware into the network.

Note: Only punt direction is rate limited by CoPP.



ASIC

Instances mapped to different interfaces that derive from code translated by FED based on CLI configurations.

Forwarding Engine Driver

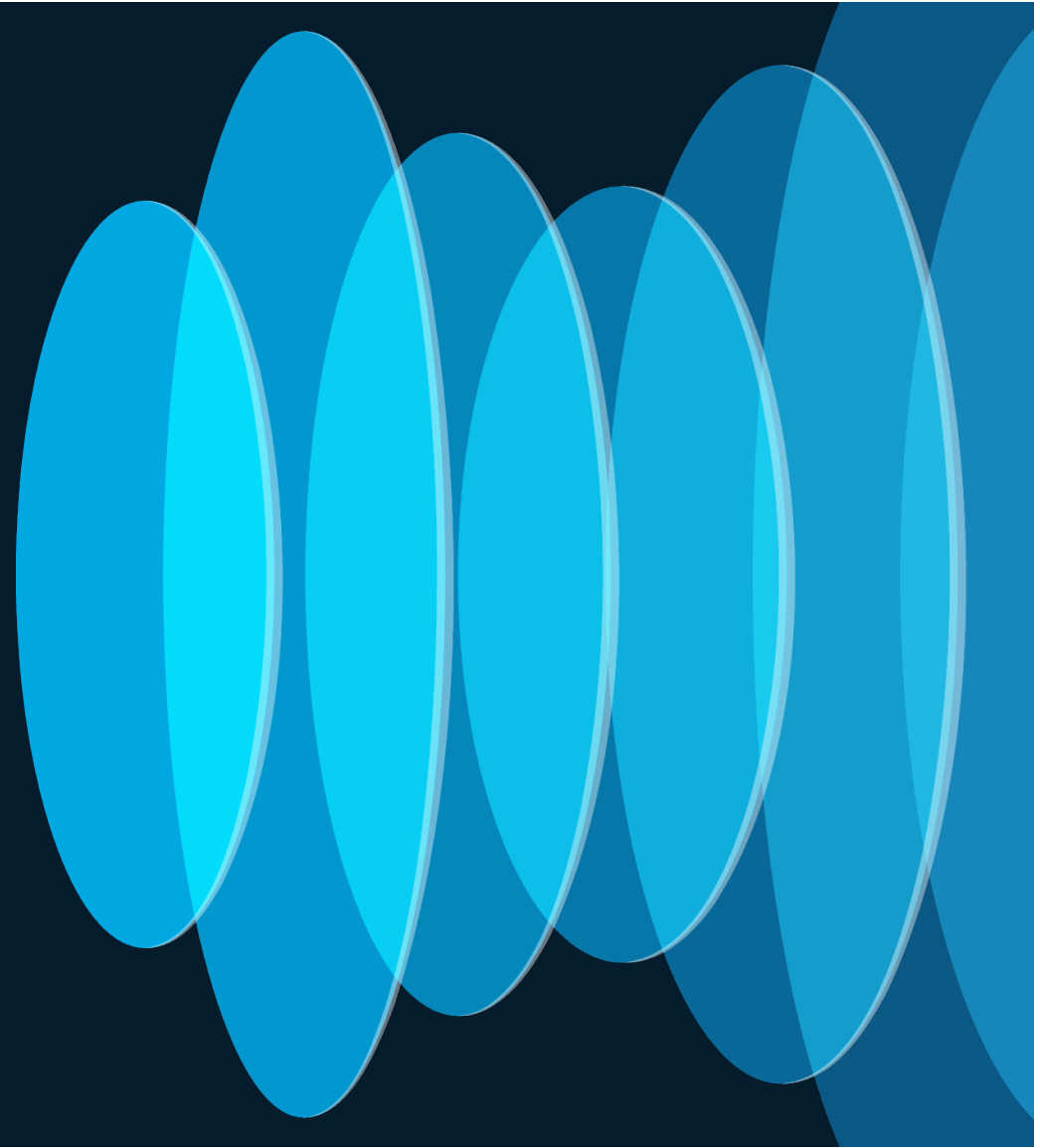
Process responsible for programming the ASIC derived from CLI commands.

Linux Shared Memory Punt Interface

Process responsible from moving packets in and out of the Linux kernel.

Problem Description

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Connectivity Issue

Two directly connected switches on the same subnet cannot communicate over vlan 10.



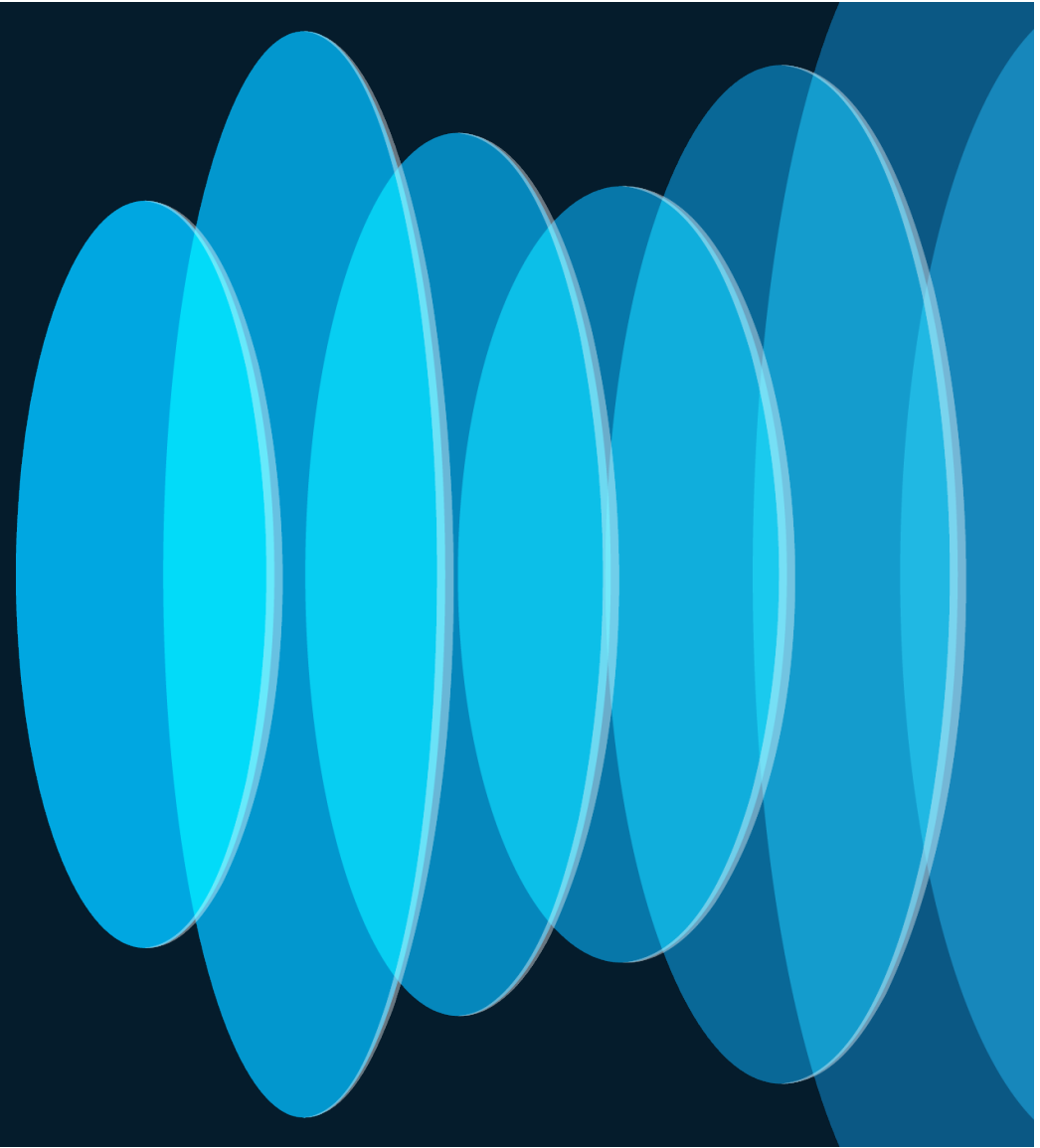
```
1 C9500X_SW2#ping 10.1.1.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

```
2 C9500X_SW2#show ip arp vlan 10
```

Protocol	Address	Age (min)	Hardware Addr	Type	Interface
Internet	10.1.1.1	0	Incomplete	ARPA	

Troubleshooting Tools

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Inject Packet Capture



Start a packet capture from CPU to hardware.

- 1 `C9500X_SW2#debug platform software fed active inject packet-capture start`
Inject packet capturing started.

Test connectivity to switch one.

- 2 `C9500X_SW2#ping 10.1.1.1`
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Stop the packet capture.

- 3 `C9500X_SW2#debug platform software fed active inject packet-capture stop`
Inject packet capturing stopped. Captured 40 packet(s)

Inject Packet Capture



Look for ARP request on VLAN 10 in the packet capture.

```
1 C9500X_SW2#show platform software fed active inject packet-capture display-filter "arp"
brief
<snip>
----- Inject Packet Number: 7, Timestamp: 2024/05/03 00:42:26.717 -----
interface : phy: Vlan10 [if-id: 0x000004a8], pal: Vlan10 [if-id: 0x000004a8]
misc info : cause: 12 [ARP request or response], sub-cause: 0, linktype: LAYER2 [10]
CE      hdr : dest mac: 4e41.5000.0111, src mac: 4e41.5000.0010, ethertype: 0X8100
CE      hdr : vlan: 0x406, ethertype: 0x7103
meta    hdr : Type: 0 (Inject Down), Encap: 0, Dest. Type: 0xc0
meta    hdr : Dest. Value: 0xc, L3 DLP: 0, Down NH: 0, ethertype: 0x7103
meta    hdr : Type: 0x22 (Inject Up(ETH)), SSP: 0xc
ether  hdr : dest mac: ffff.ffff.ffff, src mac: 748f.c21f.4d02
ether    hdr : q-in-q, out-vlan 4095, in-vlan: 11, ethertype: 0x9100
arp    hdr : opcode: 1 (ARP Request), src mac: 748f.c21f.4d02 dest mac: 0000.0000.0000
arp    hdr : src ip: 10.1.1.2, dest ip: 10.1.1.1
```

Punt Packet Capture

Start a packet capture from hardware to CPU.



- 1 `C9500X_SW1#debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture start`
Punt packet capturing started.

Test connectivity to switch one.

- 2 `C9500X_SW2#ping 10.1.1.1`
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
.....
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

Stop the packet capture.

- 3 `C9500X_SW1#debug platform software fed active punt packet-capture stop`
Punt packet capturing stopped. Captured 4096 packet(s)

Punt Packet Capture



Look for ARP request on VLAN 10 in the packet capture.

```
1 C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt packet-capture display-filter
"eth.src==748f.c21f.4d02" brief
Punt packet capturing: disabled. Buffer wrapping: disabled
Total captured so far : 4096 packet(s)
Capture capacity      : 4096 packet(s)
Max. Meta header size : 88 byte(s)
Max. Packet data size : 128 byte(s)

No packets matching display filter
```

Note: If packet is **not** captured in the FED PUNT debug, then that does not mean the expected traffic did not **ingress** the interface.

Rule out Interface Drops



Input queue drops, Output drops, or Input errors cause packet loss.

```
1 C9500X_SW1#show interface Hu1/0/10 human-readable
<snip>
Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
<snip>
  0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
<snip>
  0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output
  0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

Note: If no drops on interface level, then keep moving up the stack.

Punt ASIC Cause



Clear drop counters from the ASIC perspective.

① `C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt asic-cause clear`

Display drop counters from the ASIC perspective.

② `C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt asic-cause brief`
<snip>

ASIC Cause Statistics Brief

Source		Cause		Rx		Drop	
				cur	delta	cur	delta
INMIR	ARP MIRROR			1975	398138	0	0
ITRAP	CISCO Protocols			6	1408	0	0

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Punt IOS Cause



Clear drop counters from the IOS perspective.

① `C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt ios-cause clear`

Display drop counters from the IOS perspective.

② `C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt ios-cause brief`
Statistics for all causes

Cause	Cause Info	Rcvd	Dropped
7	ARP request or response	3549	0
96	Layer2 control protocols	12	0

Punt Entries



Display drop counters in control plane policing per class map.

1 C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt entries

<snip>

Source	Name	Pri	TC	Policy	CIR-SW	CIR-HW	Pkts (A)	Bytes (A)	Pkts (D)	Bytes (D)
MIRROR	ARP	4	4	system-cpp-police-arp	1000	965	7345	807950	33862	3724820
TRAP	CISCO Protocols	3	5	system-cpp-police-l2-control	16000	15449	25	3346	0	0
TRAP	DHCP Client (v4)	3	4	system-cpp-police-dhcp-v4	6000	5793	0	0	0	0
TRAP	DHCP Server (v4)	3	4	system-cpp-police-dhcp-v4	6000	5793	0	0	0	0
TRAP	DHCP Client (v6)	3	4	system-cpp-police-dhcp-v6	6000	5793	0	0	0	0
TRAP	DHCP Server (v6)	3	4	system-cpp-police-dhcp-v6	6000	5793	0	0	0	0
TRAP	ETH HOP-OPT	88	3	system-cpp-police-sw-forward	2000	1931	0	0	0	0
MIRROR	ISIS (L2)	3	5	system-cpp-police-isis	1000	965	0	0	0	0

Note: It is helpful to re-run the same command consecutively to check for **incrementing drops**.

Control Plane Policing



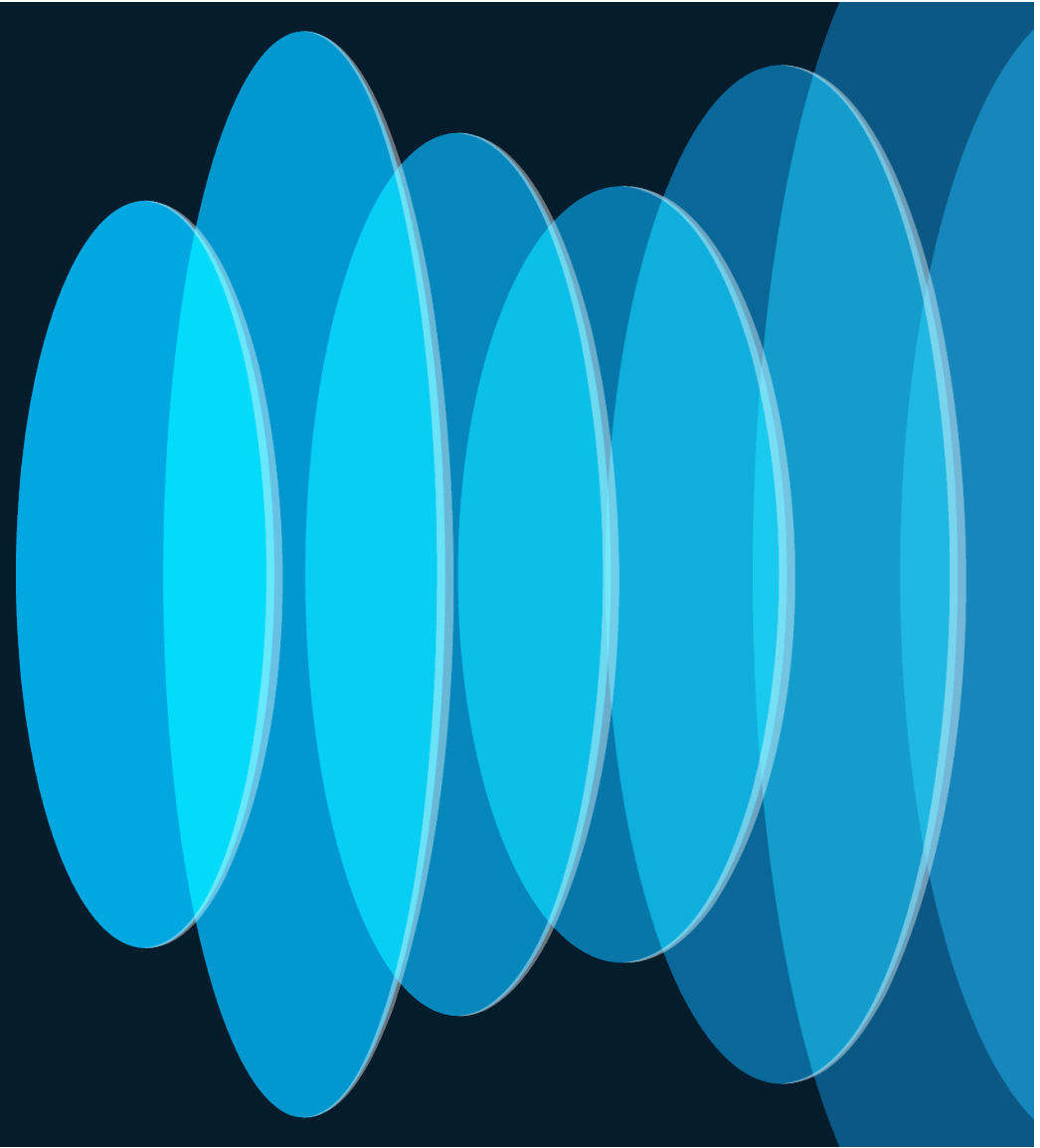
Display control plane policing rate limit and bytes dropped.

```
1 C9500X_SW1#show policy-map control-plane | section arp
Class-map: system-cpp-police-arp (match-any)
  0 packets, 0 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
Match: none
police:
  rate 1000 pps, burst 11264 packets
  conformed 195214182 bytes; actions:
    transmit
  exceeded 855478258 bytes; actions:
    drop
```

Note: It is helpful to re-run the same command consecutively to check for **incrementing drops**.

Packet Capture Analysis

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Punt packet capture brief



Use this command to get **punt cause**, **incoming interface** and packet data.

```
① C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt packet-capture brief
<snip>

----- Punt Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2024/05/04 22:16:19.614 -----
interface : phy: Port11Vlan669 [if-id: 0x5000000001029d], pal: Vlan669 [if-id:
0x0000004a9]
misc info : cause: 7 [ARP request or response], sub-cause: 1, linktype: IP [1]
CE      hdr : dest mac: 4e41.5000.0010, src mac: 4e41.5000.0111, ethertype: 0x7102
meta    hdr : Nxt. Hdr: 0x1, Fwd. Hdr: 0, SSP: 0x1b
meta    hdr : DSP: 0xffff, SLP: 0x8002d, DLP: 0, ethertype: 0x773d
ether   hdr : dest mac: ffff.ffff.ffff, src mac: 0000.0300.0500
ether   hdr : vlan: 669, ethertype: 0x8100
arp     hdr : opcode: 1 (ARP Request), src mac: 0000.0300.0500 dest mac: 0000.0000.0000
arp     hdr : src ip: 172.16.20.20, dest ip: 172.16.20.254
```

Punt packet capture detail



This command adds a hexadecimal representation of each packet captured.

```
① C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt packet-capture detailed
----- Punt Packet Number: 1, Timestamp: 2024/05/04 22:16:19.614 -----
<snip>
Packet Data Hex-Dump (captured packet length: 64 bytes) :
FFFFFFFFFFFFFF0000 030005008100029D 0806000108000604 0001000003000500
AC10141400000000 0000AC1014FE0001 0203040506070809 0A0B0C0D0E0F1011
```

Use this command to store the packet capture in a text file.

```
② C9500X_SW1#show platform software fed active punt packet-capture detailed | redirect
flash:punt.txt
```

Wireshark conversion



1. Export the packet capture from the switch's flash to your computer.

```
1 C9500X_SW1#copy flash:punt.txt tftp://192.168.1.1 vrf example
Address or name of remote host [192.168.1.1]?
Destination filename [punt.txt]?
!!!
7017109 bytes copied in 44.396 secs (158057 bytes/sec)
```

2. Edit the packet capture to match this format.

Traffic direction + **Timestamp** + **Hexdump**

< 2024/05/04 22:16:19.614 FFFFFFFF0000030005008100029D080600010800060400010000030...

Blank space is used as field delimiter.

Packets are separated by new line character.

< represents punt.

> represents inject.

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Simplified packet capture

The packet capture must look like this after editing.

```
< 2024/05/04 22:16:19.614 FFFFFFFF0000030005008100029D080600010800060400010000030005
< 2024/05/04 22:16:19.615 FFFFFFFF0000030005008100029D080600010800060400010000030005
< 2024/05/04 22:16:19.615 FFFFFFFF0000030005008100029D080600010800060400010000030005
< 2024/05/04 22:16:19.615 FFFFFFFF0000030005008100029D080600010800060400010000030005
< 2024/05/04 22:16:19.615 FFFFFFFF0000030005008100029D080600010800060400010000030005
```

Note: output has been cropped horizontally to fit the slide.

This regular expression matches the packet capture format.

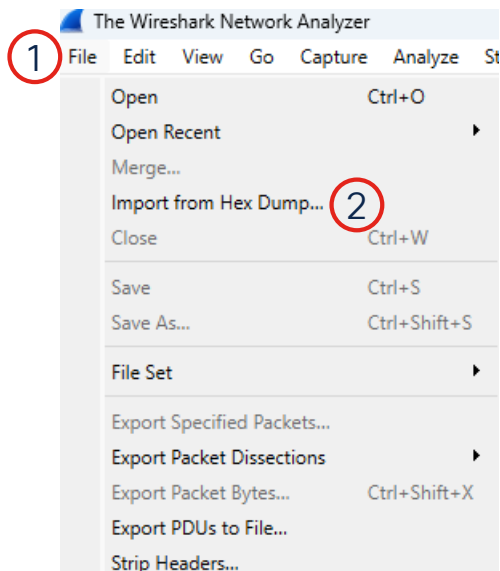
```
^(?<dir>[<>])\s(?<time>\d{4}\\/\d{2}\\/\d{2}\s\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}.\d{3})\s(?<data>[0-9A-F]+)$
```

Import to Wireshark

0. Open Wireshark.

1. Click file.

2. Select Import from Hex Dump.



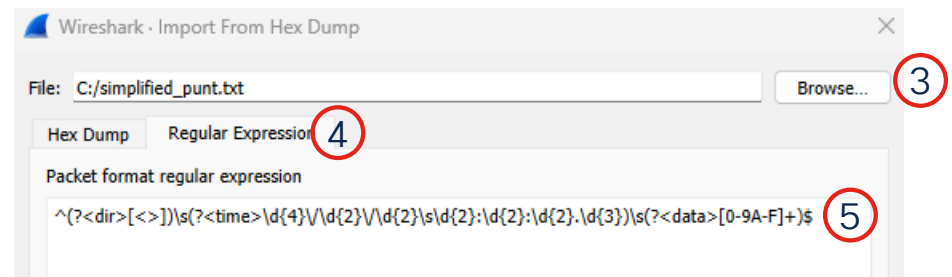
3. Click browse to select the packet capture.

4. Select Regular Expression.

5. Copy and paste this regular expression.

```
^(?<dir>[<>])\s(?<time>\d{4}\/\d{2}\/\d{2}\s\d{2}:\d{2}:\d{2}.\d{3})\s(?<data>[0-9A-F]+)$
```

Ensure there are not any blank spaces at the end of the line.



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Import to Wireshark

6. Select Plain hex.
7. Configure traffic direction symbols.
8. Click Import.

The image shows the 'Import' dialog box in Wireshark. It is a light gray window with various configuration options. At the top, there is a 'Data encoding' dropdown menu set to 'Plain hex', with a red circle '6' next to it. To its right is a 'recommended regex' field containing '(?<data>[0-9a-fA-F:|s|+]'. Below this is a 'Direction indication' section with two input fields for '<' and '>', with a red circle '7' next to the '>' field. Further down is a 'Timestamp format' field set to '%H:%M:%S,%f' and a note '(No format will be applied)'. The 'Encapsulation' section follows, with a dropdown menu set to 'Ethernet'. Below this are several radio button options: 'No dummy header' (selected), 'Ethernet', 'IP', 'UDP', 'TCP', 'SCTP', 'SCTP (Data)', and 'ExportPDU'. Each option has associated fields for configuration. For example, 'Ethernet' has fields for 'Ethertype (hex)', 'Protocol (dec)', 'Source address', and 'Destination address'. 'IP' has fields for 'IP version' (set to 'IPv4'), 'Source address', and 'Destination address'. 'UDP' has fields for 'Source port' and 'Destination port'. 'SCTP' has a 'Tag' field. 'SCTP (Data)' has a 'PPI' field. 'ExportPDU' has a 'Dissector' dropdown menu set to 'data'. At the bottom, there is an 'Interface name' field set to 'Fake IF, Import from Hex Dump' and a 'Maximum frame length' field. A red circle '8' is placed over the 'Import' button at the bottom right of the dialog.

Results



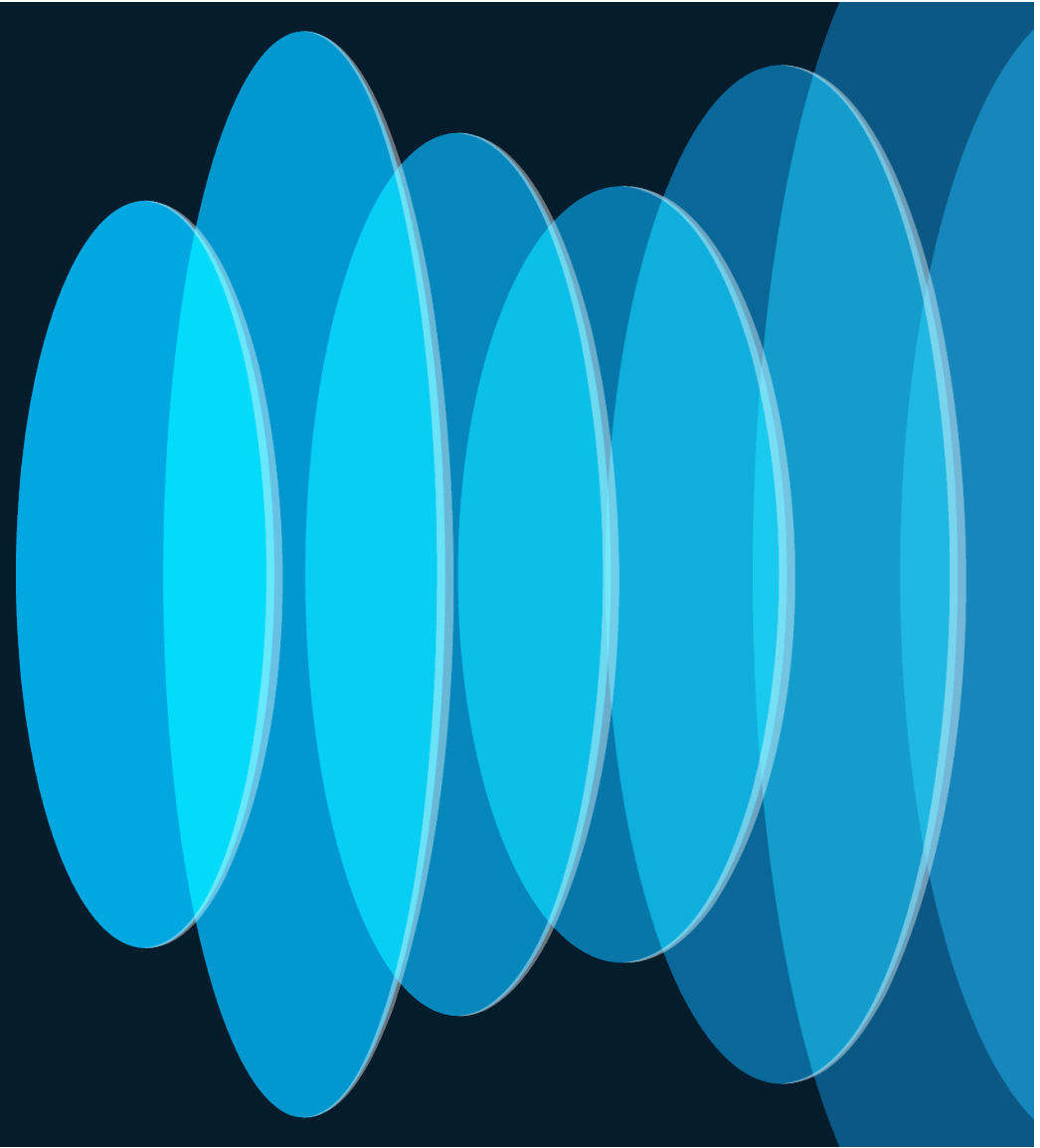
- There is a top talker in VLAN669 overwhelming the control plane.
- Hundreds of ARP packets are received in less than one second.

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>					
No.	Time	Source Address	Destination	Info	
1	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000001000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
2	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000002000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
3	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000003000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
4	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000004000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
5	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000005000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
6	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000006000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
7	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000007000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
8	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000008000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
9	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000009000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	
10	2024-05-16 02:29:29.000010000	00:00:03:00:05:00	ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	Who has 172.16.20.254? Tell 172.16.20.20	

> Frame 1: 64 bytes on wire (512 bits), 64 bytes captured (512 bits) on	0000	ff ff ff ff ff ff 00 00 03 00 05 00 81 00 02 9d
> Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:03:00:05:00, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff	0010	08 06 00 01 08 00 06 04 00 01 00 00 03 00 05 00
> 802.1Q Virtual LAN, PRI: 0, DEI: 0, ID: 669	0020	ac 10 14 14 00 00 00 00 00 00 ac 10 14 fe 00 01
> Address Resolution Protocol (request)	0030	02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 10 11

Root Cause & Resolution

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Locate top offender device

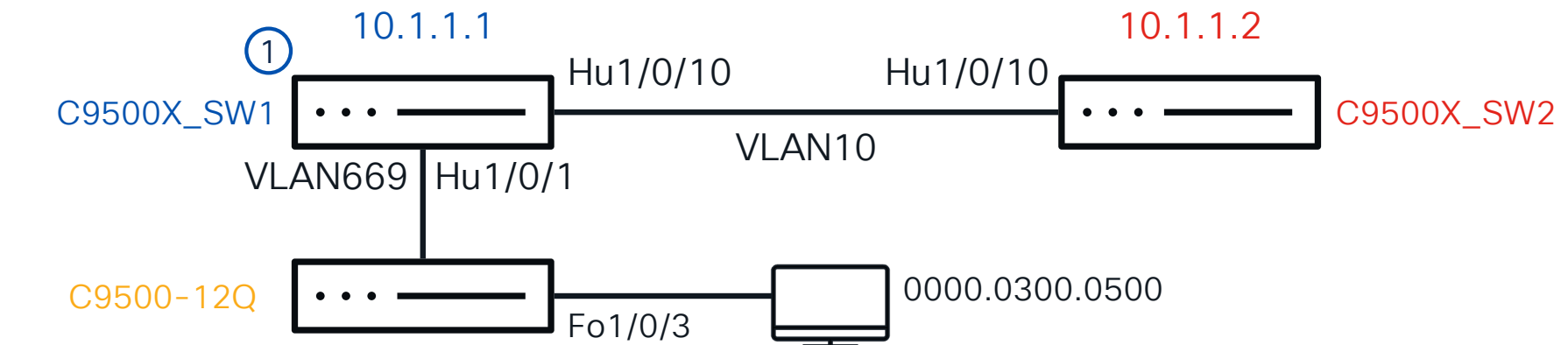
You can look up the source MAC address to determine what interface connects to that host.

① C9500X_SW1#show mac address-table address 00:00:03:00:05:00

<snip>

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
669	0000.0300.0500	DYNAMIC	Hu1/0/1

Total Mac Addresses for this criterion: 1



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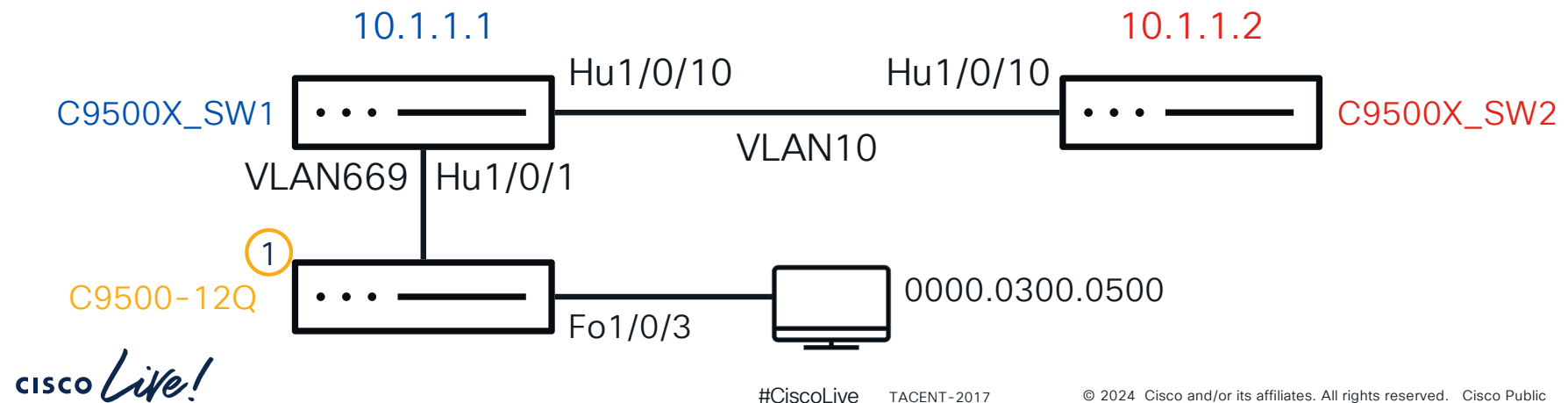
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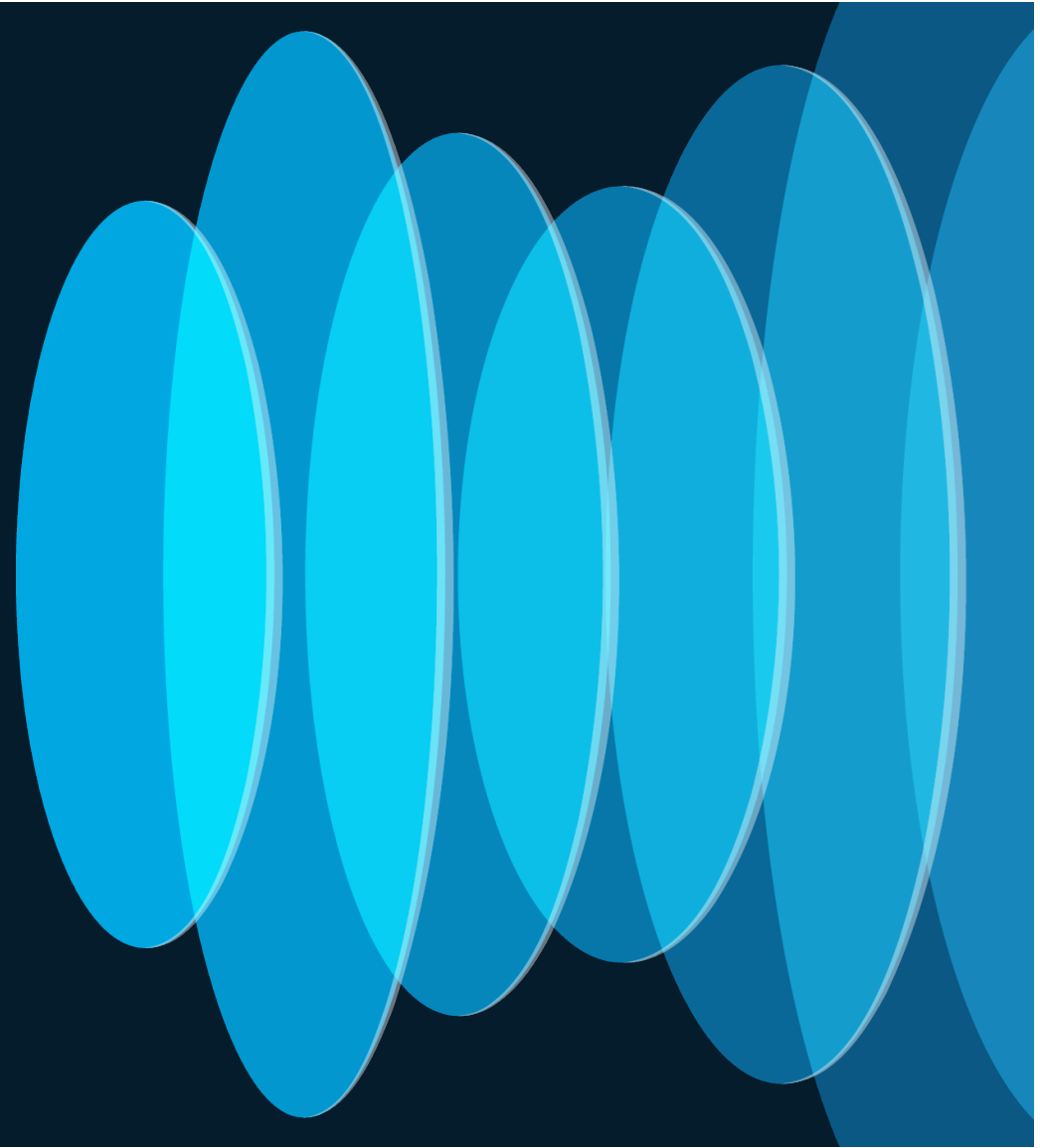
Storm control

You can configure storm control at the access layer ports to prevent similar issues.

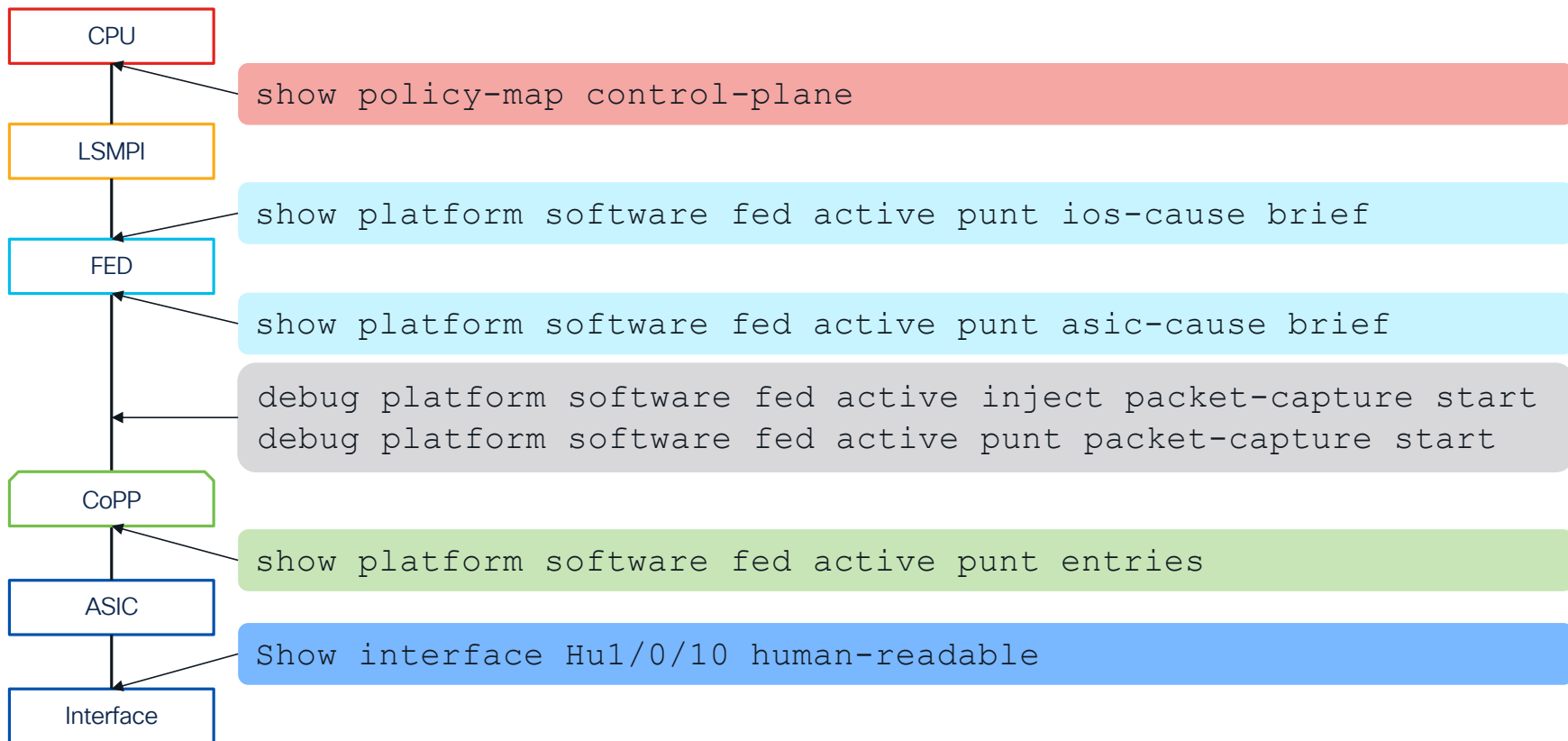
```
1 C9500-12Q(config)#int fo1/0/3
C9500-12Q(config-if)#storm-control broadcast level pps 100
C9500-12Q(config-if)#storm-control action shutdown
C9500-12Q(config-if)#end
*May 16 03:14:50.931: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: storm-control error detected on Fo1/0/3,
putting Fo1/0/3 in err-disable state
```



Conclusion



Troubleshooting Layers



Additional Resources

Troubleshoot Control Plane Operations on Catalyst 9000 Switches

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-9300-switch/221841-troubleshoot-control-plane-operations-on.html>

Configure FED CPU Packet Capture on Catalyst 9000 Switches

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ios-nx-os-software/ios-xe-gibraltar-16121/216746-configure-punt-inject-fed-packet-capture.html>

Security Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE 17.14.X (Catalyst 9500 Switches)

Configure CoPP

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst9500/software/release/17-14/configuration_guide/sec/b_1714_sec_9500_cg/configuring_control_plane_policing.html

Security Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE Cupertino 17.9.x (Catalyst 9500 Switches)

Configure Storm Control

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst9500/software/release/17-9/configuration_guide/sec/b_179_sec_9500_cg/configuring_port_based_traffic_control.html





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The background of the slide features a dark blue gradient with a series of overlapping, rounded, mountain-like shapes in various shades of green and blue at the bottom. The text "Continue your education" is written in a large, white, sans-serif font. The "cisco Live!" logo is positioned in the bottom left corner, with "cisco" in a small, white, sans-serif font and "Live!" in a larger, white, script font.

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- Capturing Tools for Cat9k Troubleshooting: Case Studies TACENT-2016 Monday, Jun 3 2:30 pm – 3:00 pm PDT

Thank you

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