

The PIX show processes Command

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Introduction

This document explains the output of the PIX **show processes** command. The **show processes** command displays information about the active processes on the PIX.

Hardware and Software Versions

The information in this document is based on this software version.

- PIX Firewall Software Release 6.1(1)

The show processes Command

The **show processes** command displays all the active processes running on the PIX at the time the command is executed. This command is useful in determining which processes are receiving too much CPU time and which processes are not receiving any CPU time. In order to examine the CPU usage, issue the **show processes** command twice, wait about one minute after you first issue the command before you issue it a second time. Then, subtract the second Runtime value from the first Runtime value. The result allows you to know how much CPU time (in milliseconds) that process has received in that interval of time. It is important to note that some processes are scheduled to run at particular intervals, while some processes only run when they have information to process.

The 577poll process will most likely have the largest Runtime of all your processes. This is normal because the 577poll process polls the Ethernet interfaces to see if they have any data that requires action. Examples of common polling processes include the following:

577poll	Polls the Ethernet interfaces
i82543_timer	Polls the 66-MHz Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
i82542_timer	Polls the 33-MHz Gigabit Ethernet interfaces

Since these are polling processes, they can be used as a reference when comparing their Runtimes to other running processes.

The output of the **show processes** command should be used to compare one process against another. For example, if the Logger process has a very large runtime compared to the ip/0:0 process, then the PIX is spending more time generating and sending syslog messages than passing IP traffic out of the outside interface. While this may not necessarily be a bad thing, if your PIX is running low on CPU resources then you may want to try and cut down on your logging to save resources.

The above is just an example, but the logic can be extended to other processes. For more information about troubleshooting performance issues with your PIX, see [Monitoring PIX Performance](#).

Below is an example of the **show processes** command output. Note that many processes are created when needed. As such, the output below may differ considerably from the **show processes** output on your PIX. Click on the process name to find out more information about that process.

```
pixfirewall#show processes
```

Q	Ty	PC	SP	STATE	Runtime	SBASE	Stack	Process
L	si	8007752e	828a6720	803ece48	10	828a5760	3820/4096	arp_timer
L	si	8007a92b	82949854	803ece48	0	82948898	3928/4096	FragDBGC
C	we	80007480	808c083c	80298fb0	20	808bf888	3800/4096	CryptIC_PDR_poll
L	we	8000baf0	82956034	803f0538	17410	82955170	3620/4096	dbgtrace
L	we	8015885a	829581ac	803ca570	9143	82956200	7708/8192	Logger
H	we	8015bb7f	82a3f258	803ca820	0	82a3d298	8092/8192	tcp_fast
H	we	8015bb06	82a412e4	803ca820	0	82a3f328	8088/8192	tcp_slow
L	si	800c52ea	82ab7498	803ece48	0	82ab64d8	4008/4096	xlate_clean
L	si	800c5210	82ab8524	803ece48	0	82ab7568	3672/4096	uxlate_clean
M	we	800c2b35	82c00810	803ece48	0	82bfe858	8004/8192	tcp_intercept_timer_process
L	si	80195b56	82ca58b0	803ece48	0	82ca48f0	3996/4096	route_process
L	si	800b59e1	82ca693c	803ece48	0	82ca5980	2876/4096	Hosts_conn_cleaner
H	we	8008e35d	82cd66b8	803ece48	0	82cd2708	16168/16384	isakmp_time_keeper
L	si	800b948d	82cec358	803ece48	560	82ceb398	3408/4096	perfmon
M	we	80103d3f	82cee3e0	803ece48	40	82cec428	7780/8192	Crypto_CA
H	we	8008bb26	82d107c8	80335218	0	82d0f828	3984/4096	IPsec_response_handler
M	we	80087b71	82d12870	803ece48	20	82d108b8	7996/8192	IPsec_timer_handler
L	we	800c3394	82d16374	803f99d0	0	82d154b0	3764/4096	pix/trace
L	we	800c3594	82d17404	803f9b70	0	82d16540	3764/4096	pix/tconsole
H	we	80078e6b	82d19544	82857aec	100	82d175d0	6688/8192	pix/intf1
H	we	80078e6b	82d1b608	82857aa8	189660	82d19660	6620/8192	pix/intf0
H	we	80078e6b	82d1d6a8	82857a64	330	82d1b700	7200/8192	pix/intf2
H	we	80078e6b	82d1f748	82857a20	510	82d1d7a0	5644/8192	pix/intf3
H	*	800100c9	7ffffe64	803ece38	23180	82d21840	13156/16384	ci/console
H	we	801916bf	82d27050	8050bbe0	0	82d260e0	3840/4096	lu_ctl
C	si	800be494	82d2810c	803ece48	10	82d27170	3564/4096	update_cpu_usage
H	we	800b48a7	82db6f00	80336488	0	82db4ff8	7796/8192	uauth0
H	we	800b48a7	82db8fa0	80336498	0	82db7098	7796/8192	uauth1
H	we	800b48a7	82dbb040	803364a8	0	82db9138	7796/8192	uauth2
H	we	800b48a7	82dbd0e0	803364b8	0	82dbb1d8	7796/8192	uauth3
H	we	8015a90b	82dbf1c0	8066fab0	0	82dbd268	8008/8192	uauth
H	we	801691fd	82dc02b4	803caae0	0	82dbf2f8	4012/4096	udp_timer
C	rd	8006f33b	82dc1c10	803ed290	304079320	82dc0c40	3856/4096	i82543_timer
H	si	800719cc	82dc2c8c	803ece48	0	82dc1cd0	4004/4096	557mcfix
C	rd	8007198c	82dc3d34	803ed290	668648830	82dc2d60	3872/4096	557poll
L	si	80071a22	82dc4dac	803ece48	0	82dc3df0	3876/4096	557timer
H	we	80078e93	82dc5e18	82954a48	0	82dc4e80	3976/4096	fover_ip1
C	we	800716a3	82dc6e60	806db754	48050	82dc5f10	2984/4096	ip/1:1
H	we	80078e93	82dc7f44	82954a20	0	82dc6fa0	3672/4096	icmp1
M	we	80168fc2	82dc8fc4	806ad174	0	82dc8030	3972/4096	riprx/1
M	si	8012a882	82dca074	803ece48	0	82dc90c0	3980/4096	riptx/1
H	we	80078e93	82dcb0e4	829549f8	0	82dca150	3972/4096	udp_thread
H	we	80078e93	82dcc15c	829549d0	0	82dcb1e0	3948/4096	tcp_thread

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H we	80066078	82dcd214	803f3600	0	82dcc270	3440/4096	fover_thread
H we	80078e93	82dce2a8	829549a8	0	82dcd310	3976/4096	fover_ip0
C we	800716a3	82dcf310	8172630c	51630	82dce3a0	3012/4096	ip/0:0
H we	80078e93	82dd03d4	82954980	0	82dcf430	3988/4096	icmp0
M we	80168fc2	82dd1464	806ad134	0	82dd04d0	3972/4096	riprx/0
M si	8012a882	82dd2524	803ece48	0	82dd1570	3980/4096	riptx/0
H we	80078e93	82dd3594	82954958	60	82dd2600	3896/4096	udp_thread
H we	80078e93	82dd460c	82954930	0	82dd3690	3948/4096	tcp_thread
H we	80078e93	82dd56c8	82954908	0	82dd4730	3976/4096	fover_ip2
C we	800730d3	82dd672c	827705bc	170	82dd57c0	3076/4096	ip/2:2
H we	80078e93	82dd77f4	829548e0	0	82dd6850	3988/4096	icmp2
M we	80168fc2	82dd8884	806ad0f4	0	82dd78f0	3972/4096	riprx/2
M si	8012a882	82dd9944	803ece48	0	82dd8990	3980/4096	riptx/2
H we	80078e93	82dda9b4	829548b8	0	82dd9a20	3972/4096	udp_thread
H we	80078e93	82ddba2c	82954890	0	82ddaab0	3948/4096	tcp_thread
M we	80013069	80c50760	803ece48	0	80c4ffa0	1544/2048	DHCP Client
M we	80168fc2	80c527d8	806ad0f4	260	80c50848	6492/8192	dhcpc_recv/0
M we	8016d4ae	8094e518	80726044	0	8094c588	7296/8192	dhcpcd_recv/1
M we	80019ded	80c96ed0	803ece48	0	80c94f10	8012/8192	DHCPD Timer
H we	80168fc2	80c932f0	806ad074	3100	80c928b0	1500/4096	snmp
H we	80078e93	82ddcae8	82954868	0	82ddb50	3976/4096	fover_ip3
C we	800730d3	82ddd4c	827e3a64	20	82ddcbe0	3680/4096	ip/3:3
H we	80078e93	82dddec14	82954840	0	82ddd70	3988/4096	icmp3
M we	80168fc2	82ddfca4	806ad0b4	0	82dded10	3972/4096	riprx/3
M si	8012a882	82de0d64	803ece48	0	82ddfdb0	3980/4096	riptx/3
H we	80078e93	82de1dd4	82954818	0	82de0e40	3972/4096	udp_thread
H we	80078e93	82de2e4c	829547f0	0	82de1ed0	3948/4096	tcp_thread
H we	8019121e	82de454c	803ea320	0	82de3598	3984/4096	lu_tx
H we	801912ba	82de55d4	803ea328	0	82de4628	3976/4096	lu_rx
H we	800100c9	82de6608	8023e318	0	82de56b8	3896/4096	fover_rx
H we	80068465	82de7710	803f389c	0	82de6748	4024/4096	fover_tx
H we	8006626a	82de87a0	803f38a8	0	82de77d8	4024/4096	fover_rep
C we	8006895b	82de9814	803f38b0	0	82de8868	3988/4096	fover_parse
H we	80124ea7	82e276a0	803fc650	0	82e25718	7244/8192	qos_metric_daemon
H we	80078e93	80de6a54	808bf110	0	80de4ad8	8044/8192	ahd
H we	8006e76f	80e55f30	806b8d30	174420	80e54fb0	3184/4096	espd
H we	8015c02a	80e57fbc	807ec84c	71970	80e56040	3788/8192	isakmp_receiver
H we	801672af	80e59b98	8032f1c4	10	80e59410	1420/2048	ppp_timer_thread
H we	801754e7	80e6ac5c	80330c60	0	80e69ca8	2996/4096	pptp_mgmt
H we	80143fd6	80e6ca1c	806bac28	150	80e6ad50	4812/8192	pptp_control/0
H we	8006e76f	80e6ed90	806b8d08	1230	80e6cdf0	6340/8192	pptp_gre/0
H we	8015ab0a	82e27b10	8065bde4	0	82e277e8	616/1024	listen/http1
H we	8015ab0a	80c93eb8	8065bfbc	0	80c93be0	516/1024	listen/pfm
H we	8015ab0a	80c94348	8065c0a8	0	80c94070	516/1024	listen/telnet_1
H we	8015ab0a	82e33578	8065c71c	0	82e332a0	516/1024	listen/ssh_0
M we	8015a90b	80e8f36c	8066fad0	0	80e8d428	7988/8192	tacplus_get
M we	80128254	80e91464	803fc6e0	0	80e8f4b8	8092/8192	tacplus_snd
M we	80168fc2	80e934c8	806ad0b4	0	80e91548	7772/8192	radius_rcvauth
M we	80168fc2	80e94558	806ad074	0	80e935d8	3676/4096	radius_rcvacct
M we	801261ec	80e9561c	803c57b0	0	80e94668	4004/4096	radius_snd
M we	80168fc2	80e97fa8	806ad034	0	80e96028	6580/8192	radius_rcvauth

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M we 80168fc2 80e99038 806acff4          0 80e980b8    3676/4096 radius\_rcvacct
M we 801261ec 80e9a0fc 803c5798        1180 80e99148    3368/4096 radius\_snd
H we 8015ec93 82e59788 806eec8c          0 82e58848    3888/4096 websns\_rcv\_tcp
H we 8016d4ae 82e5a860 8072c304          0 82e598d8    3684/4096 websns\_rcv\_udp
M rd 80193644 82e5b924 80469ff0        1340 82e5a968    3028/4096 websns\_snd
L si 80194abe 82e5c9b8 80469fc8          0 82e5b9f8    4008/4096 websns\_clean\_cache
M si 801943e2 82e5cf58 80469fc8          0 82e5ca88     432/4096 websns\_keepalive
M we 80156349 80cc4068 803ece48          0 80cc20b0    7976/8192 ssh/timer
M * 8015c404 7ffffe60 803ece60          310 80cca2d8    4520/8192 ssh
M we 8015b32f 80cc815c 8065c630          790 80cc6288    5788/8192 ssh\_init
M we 800af731 80cb1e14 80336230          270 80cb0020    5996/8192 http1
H we 80168f87 80ccb234 806acff4          0 80cca2d8    3616/4096 tftp

```

The following table lists and describes the columns in the **show processes** command output:

Column	Description
Q	Process queue priority. Possible values: C (critical), H (high), M (medium), and L (low).
Ty	Scheduler test. Possible values: * (currently running), E (waiting for an event), S (ready to run, voluntarily relinquished processor), rd (ready to run, wake up conditions have occurred), we (waiting for an event), sa (sleeping until an absolute time), si (sleeping for a time interval), sp (sleeping for a time interval (alternate call), st (sleeping until a timer expires), hg (hung; the process will never execute again), and xx (dead: the process has terminated, but has not yet been deleted.).
PC	Current program counter.
SP	Current stack pointer.
State	Address of a thread queue.
Runtime (ms)	CPU time the thread has used, in milliseconds.
SBASE	Stack Base Address
Stack	Currently used and total stack space available, shown in bytes.
Process	Name of the thread's function. See the Processes section below for more information.

The Processes

The table below explains the individual processes in the **show processes** command output.

Note: This is not a complete list.

Process	Explanation
arp_timer	Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) timer to clear out the ARP cache.
FragDBGC	Thread for cleaning up the fragment database.
CryptIC PDR poll	Thread that handles sending and receiving requests to VPN accelerator card.
dbgtrace	Thread that prints out debug information to the console/Telnet session.
Logger	Syslog thread for syslog, console, buffer, PIX Device Manager (PDM), Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), and monitor logs.
tcp_fast	TCP stack fast timer process for protocol related functions (data path).
tcp_slow	TCP stack slow timer process for protocol related functions (session management).
xlate clean	Thread to clean up PIX translations.
uxlate clean	Used for keeping track of used and maximum connections.
tcp_intercept_timer_process	Thread to handle retransmission used in TCP intercept.
route_process	Thread that keeps track of routing table additions, deletions, and updates.
Hosts conn cleaner	Thread that removes connections marked for deletion. Also known as the garbage collector.
isakmp_time_keeper	Thread to keep track of all the ISAKMP timers. It acts on any one that goes off.

isakmp_receiver	Thread to listen for ISAKMP connections.
Crypto CA	Certificate authority (CA) and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) client thread.
Crypto PKI RECV	Thread to handle incoming PKI messages from CA.
IPsec response handler	Thread to handle incoming IP Security (IPSec) packets.
IPsec timer handler	IPSec key timer.
perfmon	Keeps track of performance statistics.
qos_metric_daemon	Keeps historical track of different PIX metrics. Data used to display graphs in PDM.
pix/trace	Thread for Telnet traces/bugs.
pix/tconsole	Thread for console traces/bugs.
pix/intf(x)	Thread to process traffic from the interface (per interface).
ci/console	Console session thread for user input/output.
lu_ctl	Logical update control thread. It controls the stateful failover update thread.
lu_tx	Thread to send stateful failover messages.
lu_rx	Thread to receive stateful failover messages.
update_cpu_usage	Thread to keep track of the PIX's CPU statistics.
uauth(x)	User authentication thread daemon (per interface).
uauth	Thread that prompts users for authentication and communicates with authentication process.
udp_timer	Keeps track of UDP connections and marks UDP connections that exceed the timeout for deletion.

i82543_timer	66MHz gigabit interface timer used to check interface statistics for SNMP traps. Since this is a polling process, it is normal for the runtime value of this process to be very large. The above output indicates normal operation.
i82542_timer	33MHz gigabit interface timer used to check interface statistics for SNMP traps. Since this is a polling process, it is normal for the runtime value of this process to be very large. The above output indicates normal operation.
557mcfix	Thread to watch interface statistics for errors.
557poll	Thread which polls the Ethernet interfaces to see if they have received traffic that can be removed. Since this is a polling process, it is normal for the runtime value of this process to be very large. The above output normal operation.
557timer	Ethernet interface timer used to check interface statistics for SNMP traps.
poll_process	Thread created if there are no Ethernet interfaces in the PIX. Used to poll for CPU usage.
fover_ip(x)	Failover thread for receiving IP messages (per interface).
fover_thread	Main thread to keep track of PIX failover.
fover_rx	Receive failover messages across serial failover cable.
fover_tx	Transmit failover messages across serial failover cable.
fover_rep	Failover configuration replication thread. Used to verify the configuration replication from one PIX to another.
fover_parse	Thread to parse the failover messages.


ip/(x:x)	IP packet process (per interface).
icmp(x)	Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) packet process (per interface).
riprrx/(x)	Routing Information Protocol (RIP) receive process (per interface).
riptx/(x)	RIP transmit process (per interface).
udp_thread/(x)	UDP thread for handling UDP packets (per interface).
tcp_thread/(x)	TCP thread for removing packets from the interface (per interface).
DHCP Client	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) client thread.
dhcpc_config	DHCP client thread to configure address on PIX interface.
dhcpc_recv/(x)	DHCP client thread to accept a DHCP address on an interface (per interface).
dhcpcd_recv/(x)	DHCP server thread to issue DHCP addresses (per interface).
DHCPD Timer	DHCP timer to keep track of when client addresses expire.
DHCP background	DHCP client background process. Handles queue events such as clients renewing their lease.
snmp	SNMP thread to send traps and receive polls from Network Management Station (per interface).
ahd	Authentication header daemon (used for IPSec authentication header) for connections to the PIX.
espd	Encapsulating security payload daemon (used for IPSec encapsulating security payload) for connections to the PIX.
ssh_init	Thread to initialize a Secure Shell (SSH) session

ssh/timer	Thread to process SSH timeouts.
ssh	SSH command line entry. One process per SSH session.
tacplus_get	TACACS+ thread to receive response from TACACS+ server.
tacplus_snd	TACACS+ thread to send authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) requests to TACACS+ server.
radius_rcvauth	RADIUS thread to receive authentication responses from RADIUS server.
radius_rcvacct	RADIUS Accounting thread for receiving accounting response from RADIUS server.
radius_snd	RADIUS thread to send AAA requests to RADIUS server.
websns_rcv_tcp	Reads response from Websense server.
websns_rcv_udp	Reads response from Websense server.
websns_snd	Sends requests to Websense server.
websns_clean_cache	Keeps track of cached Websense information.
websns_heartbeat	Verify that the Websense server is still operational.
tftp	Thread to handle Trivial File Transfers (TFTP).
HTTP PROXY Server	Thread for the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) auth-proxy server daemon process.
HTTP Server	HTTP server daemon process.
HTTP Timer	Thread to wait for an HTTP event.
http1	Thread for PDM connections.

L2TP data daemon	Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) daemon thread for data and flow control updates.
L2TP mgmt daemon	L2TP master daemon thread for all management related timers and queues.
l2tp_recv/(x)	L2TP receiver thread (per interface).
ppp_timer_thread	Thread to wait for PPP requests.
pptp_control/(x)	Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP) control daemon thread (per interface) to receive PPTP connections.
pptp_gre/(x)	PPTP generic routing encapsulation (GRE) receiver thread (per interface).
pptp_mgmt	PPTP master daemon for all management related timers and queues.
PPTP create idb	Thread to create the PPTP session.
listen/http(x)	Thread to listen for PDM connections (per interface). This thread is created per interface once a HTTP command is applied to a given interface.
listen/pfm	Thread to listen to connections to the PIX using PIX Secure Telnet (such as PIX Firewall Manager or Cisco Secure Policy Manager) (per interface). This thread is created per interface once a Telnet command is applied to a given interface.
listen/telnet_(x)	Thread to listen for Telnet connections to the PIX (per interface). This thread is created per interface once a Telnet command is applied to a given interface.
listen/ssh_(x)	Thread to listen for SSH connections to the PIX (per interface). This thread is created per interface once an SSH command is applied to a given interface.

telnet/ci	Telnet command interface. One per Telnet session (max 5).
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Related Information

- [PIX Support Page](#)
- [Monitoring PIX Performance](#)
- [Documentation for PIX Firewall](#)
- [PIX Command Reference](#)
- [Field Notices for PIX Firewall](#)
- [Requests for Comments \(RFCs\)](#) 

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