

Troubleshooting the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Modular Ethernet Line Card

This chapter describes techniques that you can use to troubleshoot the operation of your Cisco ASR 1000 Series Modular Ethernet Line Card, and includes the following sections:

The first section provides information about basic interface troubleshooting. If you are having a problem with your Ethernet Line Card, use the steps provided in the Performing Basic Interface Troubleshooting, on page 2 to begin your investigation of a possible interface configuration problem.

To perform advanced troubleshooting, see the other sections in this chapter.

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General Troubleshooting Information

This section describes general information for troubleshooting the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Modular Ethernet Line Card, and includes the following subsections:

Using debug Commands



Caution

Because debugging output is assigned high priority in the CPU process, it can render the system unusable. For this reason, use **debug** commands only to troubleshoot specific problems, or during troubleshooting sessions with Cisco technical support staff. Moreover, it is best to use **debug** commands during periods of lower network traffic and fewer users. Debugging during these periods decreases the likelihood that increased **debug** command-processing overhead will affect system use.

The **debug hw-module subslot** command is intended for use by Cisco technical support personnel.

For information about other **debug** commands supported on the and any related feature documents for the applicable Cisco IOS release.

Using show Commands

There are several **show** commands that you can use to monitor and troubleshoot the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Modular Ethernet Line Card on the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Routers. This chapter describes using the **show interfaces** command to perform troubleshooting of your Ethernet Line Card.

For more information about **show** commands to verify and monitor Ethernet Line Cards, see Chapter 3, "Configuring the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Modular Ethernet Line Card", and the Cisco IOS technology area command reference books.

Performing Basic Interface Troubleshooting

You can perform most of the basic interface troubleshooting using the **show interfaces HundredGigE** command or the **show interfaces tengigabitethernet** command, and examining several areas of the output to determine how the interface is operating.

The following example shows an output of the **show interfaces HundredGigE** and **show interfaces tengigabitethernet** commands:

```
Router# show interfaces HundredGigE 1/0/0
HundredGigE1/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is EPA-1X100GE, address is 74a0.2ff9.bc80 (bia 74a0.2ff9.bc80)
  Internet address is 20.1.1.1/24
 MTU 9216 bytes, BW 100000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec, reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  Full Duplex, 100000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is CPAK-100G-SR10
  output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input never, output 04:16:23, output hang never Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queuing strategy: fifo
  Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
     0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
     Received 0 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
     0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
     0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
     0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
     0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
     O output errors, O collisions, 2 interface resets
     0 unknown protocol drops
     O babbles, O late collision, O deferred
     O lost carrier, O no carrier, O pause output
     0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
Router# show interfaces TenGigabitEthernet 0/0/0
TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is EPA-10X10GE, address is 0c06.2a08.0000 (bia 0c06.2a08.0000)
  Internet address is 10.1.1.1/24
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive not supported
  Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is SFP-SR
  output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
  Last input 12:20:20, output 00:00:17, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 869547364
  Oueuing strategy: fifo
```

```
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
30 second input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
30 second output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
4 packets input, 240 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 3 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 watchdog, 0 multicast, 0 pause input
4196414314 packets output, 1497953063392 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 8 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
```

To verify that your interface is operating properly, complete the steps described in table:

Action	Example
From the global configuration mode, enter the show interfaces HundredGigE or the show interfaces tengigabitethernet command.	Router# show interfaces HundredGigE 2/0/0 Router# show interfaces tengigabitethernet 1/0/0
Verify that the interface is up.	Router# show interfaces HundredGigE 2/0/0 HundredGigE 2/0/0 is up , line protocol is up Router# show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/0/0 TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Verify that the line protocol is up.	Router# show interfaces HundredGigE 2/0/0 HundredGigE2/0/0 is up, line protocol is up Router# show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/0/0 TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Observe the Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) counter.	O input errors, O CRC, O frame, 130043940 overrun, O ignored
Observe the carrier signal counters.	<pre>0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier , 0 pause output 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out</pre>

For more information about the verification steps and possible responses to correct the detected problems, see the following sections:

Verifying that the Interface is Up

In the output of the **show interfaces HundredGigE** command **or the show interfaces tengigabitethernet** command, verify that the interface is up. If the interface is down, perform the following corrective actions:

- If the interface is *administratively down*, use the **no shutdown** interface configuration command to enable the interface.
- Be sure that the cable is fully connected.

- Verify that the cable is not bent or damaged. If the cable is bent or damaged, the signal will be degraded.
- Verify that a hardware failure has not occurred. Observe the LEDs to confirm the failure. See the other
 troubleshooting sections in this chapter, and refer to the Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services
 Router Hardware Installation Guide. If the hardware has failed, replace the Ethernet Line Card as
 necessary.
- Check the autonegotiation status.

Verifying if the Line Protocol is Up

In the output of the **show interfaces HundredGigE** or the **show interfaces tengigabitethernet** command, verify that the line protocol is up. If the line protocol is down, then it means that the line protocol software processes have determined that the line is unusable.

Perform the following corrective actions:

- · Replace the cable.
- Check the local and remote interfaces for misconfiguration.
- Verify that a hardware failure has not occurred. Observe the LEDs to confirm the failure. See the other troubleshooting sections in this chapter. If the hardware has failed, replace the Ethernet Line Card as necessary.

Verifying the CRC Counter

In the output of the **show interfaces HundredGigE** and the **show interfaces tengigabitethernet** commands, observe the value of the CRC counter. Excessive noise will cause high CRC errors accompanied by a low number of collisions.

Perform the following corrective actions if you encounter high CRC errors:

- Check the cables for damage.
- Verify that the correct cables are being used for the Ethernet Line Card interface.

Verifying the Carrier Signal

In the output of the **show interfaces HundredGigE** and the **show interfaces tengigabitethernet** commands, observe the value of the carrier signal counters. The lost carrier counter shows the number of times that the carrier was lost during transmission. The no carrier counter shows the number of times that the carrier was not present during transmission.

Carrier signal resets can occur when an interface is in the loopback mode or shut down.

Perform the following corrective actions if you observe the carrier signal counter incrementing outside of these conditions:

- Check the interface for a malfunction.
- Check for a cable problem.