

# 配置隧道GRE上的QoS

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## 簡介

本文檔介紹如何在Nexus 9300 (EX-FX-GX)模型中配置隧道GRE上的QoS並對其進行故障排除。

## 必要條件

### 需求

思科建議您瞭解以下主題：

- Qos
- 隧道GRE
- Nexus 9000

### 採用元件

本文中的資訊係根據以下軟體和硬體版本：

- 硬體：N9K-C9336C-FX2
- 版本：9.3(8)

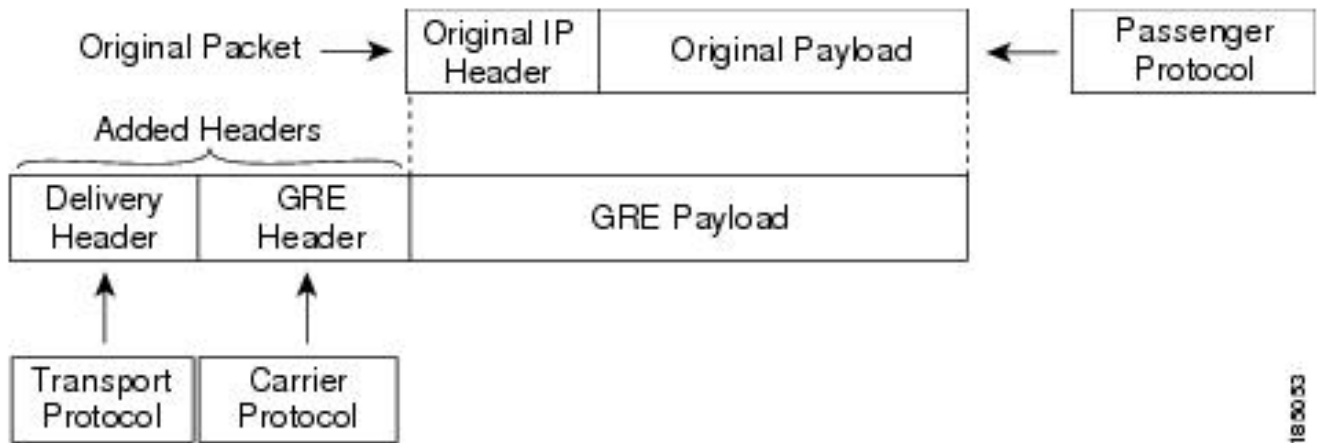
本文中的資訊是根據特定實驗室環境內的裝置所建立。文中使用到的所有裝置皆從已清除（預設）的組態來啟動。如果您的網路運作中，請確保您瞭解任何指令可能造成的影響。

## 背景資訊

您可以使用通用路由封裝(GRE)作為各種乘客通訊協定的載體通訊協定。

您可以在圖中看到GRE隧道的IP隧道元件。原始的乘客協定資料包將成為GRE負載，裝置將向資料包增加GRE報頭。

然後，裝置將傳輸協定報頭增加到資料包中並進行傳輸。



根據流量分類的方式以及建立並應用於流量類的策略來處理流量。

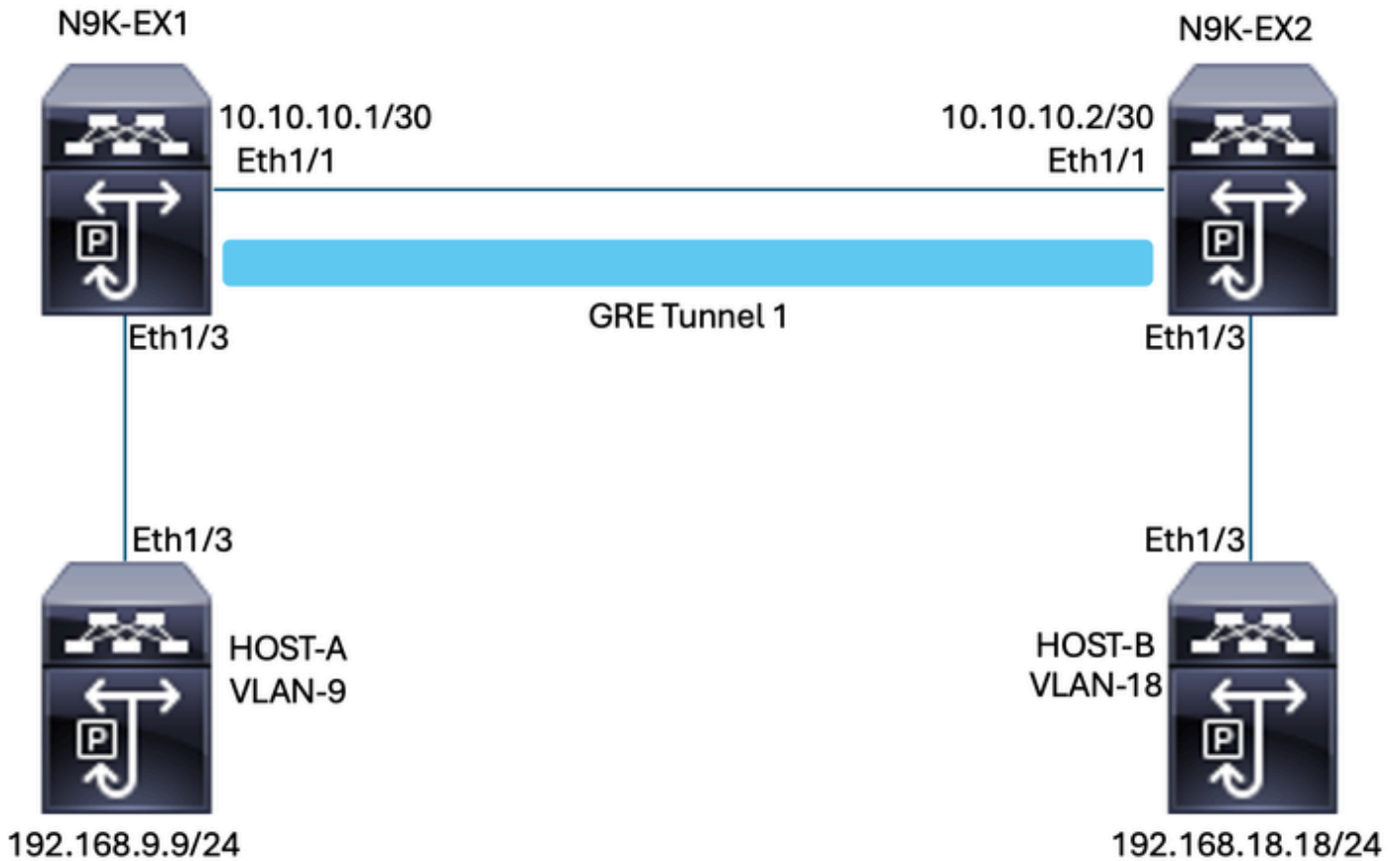
要配置QoS功能，請使用以下步驟：

1. 建立分類來分類到nexus的入口資料包，這些資料包符合條件（如IP地址或QoS欄位）。
2. 建立策略以指定要對流量類執行的操作，例如監視、標籤或丟棄資料包。
3. 將策略應用於埠、埠通道、VLAN或子介面。

常用的DSCP值

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

## 網路圖表



## 設定

配置隧道GRE上的QoS的目的是為特定VLAN的流量設定DSCP，使其透過N9K-EX1和N9K-EX2之間的GRE隧道。

Nexus封裝流量並將其傳送到隧道GRE上，而不會丟失先前在VLAN中為DSCP值所做的QoS標籤，在這種情況下，DSCP AF-11的值用於VLAN 9。

### 主機A

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

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

### 主機B

```
interface Ethernet1/3
  switchport
```

```
switchport access vlan 18
no shutdown

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

## N9K-EX1介面配置

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

interface Ethernet1/3
switchport
switchport access vlan 9
no shutdown

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

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

## N9K-EX1路由配置

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

## N9K-EX1 QoS配置

由於NXOS中的GRE隧道介面不支援QoS，因此有必要在VLAN配置中配置和應用服務策略。如您所見，首先建立ACL以匹配源和目標，然後將QoS配置設定為所需的DSCP，最後使用服務策略作為VLAN配置。

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

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

## N9K-EX2介面配置

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

interface Ethernet1/3
switchport
switchport access vlan 18
no shutdown

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

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

## N9K-EX2路由配置

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

## 疑難排解

### 通道驗證

兩個命令：

- show ip interface brief
- show interface tunnel 1 brief

顯示隧道是否已啟用。

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

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

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

```
-----  
-----  
Interface Status IP Address  
Encap type MTU  
-----
```

```
-----  
Tunnel1 up 172.16.1.1/30  
GRE/IP 1476  
-----
```

## 兩個命令

- show interface tunnel 1
- show interface tunnel 1計數器

顯示類似資訊，例如接收和傳輸的資料包。

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

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

```
-----  
--  
Port InOctets InUcastPk  
ts  
-----
```

```
-----  
--  
Tunnel1 459522 36  
47  
-----
```

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

```
-----  
--  
Tunnel1 --  
-----
```

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

```

ts
-----
--
Tunnel1 459522 36
47

-----
--
Port OutMcastPkts OutBcastPk
ts
-----
--
Tunnel1 --
--
N9K-EX1#

```

## 流量擷取

### SPAN擷取

下圖顯示了在N9K-EX1交換機上的介面Ethernet 1/3條目處捕獲ARP請求。您可以看到，流量尚未標籤為要使用的DSCP (AF11)，因為捕獲在交換機的輸入處。

```

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

```

下圖顯示了ARP請求在N9K-EX2交換機上Ethernet 1/1介面的條目處捕獲。您可以看到流量已具有您需要使用的DSCP AF11值。您還發現，該資料包由在兩個Nexus之間配置的隧道進行封裝。



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

該圖顯示N9K-EX1交換機上Ethernet 1/3介面的輸出中捕獲ARP應答。您可以看到流量仍具有需要使用的DSCP AF11值。您還發現，資料包未由在兩個Nexus之間配置的隧道進行封裝。

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

下圖顯示N9K-EX2交換機上Ethernet 1/1介面的輸出中捕獲ARP應答。您可以看到流量仍具有需要使用的DSCP AF11值。您還發現，該資料包由在兩個Nexus之間配置的隧道進行封裝。

```

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

```

必須注意的是，資料包捕獲不顯示封裝的隧道IP，因為Nexus使用物理隧道IP。這是使用GRE隧道時Nexus的自然行為，因為它們使用物理ip路由資料包。

## ELAM捕獲

在N9KEX-2上使用in-select 9的ELAM捕獲來檢視外部I3和內部I3報頭。必須按源和目標IP進行過濾

。

```

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

```

您可以驗證Nexus是否透過介面1/1接收資料包。此外，您會看到外部I3報頭是直接連線的介面的物理IP地址，而I3內部報頭具有主機A和主機B的IP。

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

Packet Type: IPv4

```

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

```
Inner Payload
Type: IPv4
```

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

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

```
Drop Info:
```

```
-----
```

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

## QoS故障排除

您可以檢查QoS配置，如圖所示。

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

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

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

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

您可以顯示指定VLAN上配置的QoS策略，以及與策略對映相關聯的ACL匹配的資料包。

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

```
Global statistics status : enabled
```

Vlan 9

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

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

Slot 1

5 packets

Aggregate forwarded :

5 packets

Match: access-group TAC-QoS-GRE

set dscp 10

您也可以使用此處顯示的命令清除QoS統計資訊。

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

檢驗軟體中程式設計的ACL。

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

slot 1

=====

Flags: F - Fragment entry E - Port Expansion

D - DSCP Expansion M - ACL Expansion

T - Cross Feature Merge Expansion

N - NS Transit B - BCM Expansion C - COPP

INSTANCE 0x2

-----

Tcam 1 resource usage:

-----

LBL B = 0x1

Bank 2

-----

IPv4 Class

Policies: QoS

Netflow profile: 0

Netflow deny profile: 0

Entries:

[Index] Entry [Stats]

-----

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

## 檢驗硬體中程式設計的ACL。

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

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

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

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

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

```
LBL B = 0x1
```

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

```
IPv4 Class
```

```
Policies: QoS
```

```
Netflow profile: 0
```

```
Netflow deny profile: 0
```

```
Entries:
```

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

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

使用以下命令，您可以檢驗使用VLAN的埠。在本例中，它是VLAN ID 9，您還可以注意正在使用的QoS策略。

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

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

```
=====
```

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

```
IfIndex array:
```

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

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

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

```
01c8
```

```
Defnode Id: 0x45001c9
```

=====

N9K-EX1#

## 關於此翻譯

思科已使用電腦和人工技術翻譯本文件，讓全世界的使用者能夠以自己的語言理解支援內容。請注意，即使是最佳機器翻譯，也不如專業譯者翻譯的內容準確。Cisco Systems, Inc. 對這些翻譯的準確度概不負責，並建議一律查看原始英文文件（提供連結）。