Configure ELAM on UCS

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Introduction

This document describes the use of Embedded Logic Analyzer Module (ELAM) tool within the Unified Computing System (UCS) 4th Generation Fabric Interconnect (FI) 6454, and how to best use it.

Prerequisites

There are no prerequisites for this document.

Requirements

Cisco recommends that you have knowledge of these topics:

• UCS 6454 Fabric Interconnect

Components Used

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

Background Infomation

UCS 4th Gen FI has the capability to run ELAM captures. An ELAM capture comes embedded on the ASIC.

ELAM tool allows real time view of the packets being forwarded at the ASIC level. You can view the details of a packet such as:

- Ingress and Egress Interface
- Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) Size
- VLAN Tag
- MAC and IP Address of the Source and Destination Device
- Packet Drop and The Cause
- Quality of Service (QoS) Marking

ELAM provides details of packet forwarding. It is nondisruptive to the data plane.

Configure

Log in to UCS via Command Line Interface (CLI).

Run these commands:

#connect nxos a|b

#attach module 1

#debug platform internal tah elam asic 0

#trigger init asic 0 slice 0 lu-a2d 1 in-select 6 out-select 1

#set outer ...

#start

#report

Note: 4th Gen FI is a single rack unit with one single module (module 1) with one ASIC (asic 0) and one slice (slice 0). See the output below.

For ELAMs where the trigger is based on packet attributes "lu-a2d 1" is used. Value 6 and 1 will be used for "in-select" and "out-select" respectively for out interest

The "set outer" command is our filter, this is where we define and tell the FI what packet we want to capture, there are a bunch of options and we can be as granular as needed:

```
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# set outer ?
  arp ARP Fields
  fcoe FCoE Fields
```

```
ipv4 IPv4 Fields
  ipv6 IPv6 Fields
  12 All Layer 2 Fields
  14 L4 Fields
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # set outer 12 ?
 cfi CFI Setting
cntag_vld CNTag Information Valid
 COS
               Class of Service
  dst_mac
              Destination MAC Address
VLAN Tag Information Valid
  qtag vld
  snap vld
               SNAP Header Information Valid
 snap_.
src_mac
               Source MAC Address
                VLAN Id (Present only in case of FEX)
  vlan
  vntag dvif
                VNTAG Destination vif
  vntag looped VNTAG Header Looped Valid
  vntag pointer VNTAG Header Pointer Valid
  vntag_svif VNTAG Source vif
  vntag vld VNTAG Information Valid
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 ?
  checksum Checksum
  dscp
                Diff. Serv. Code Point
 dst_ip Destination IP Address
ecn Explicit Congestion Nt
                Explicit Congestion Ntfn
  fragment-off Fragments Offset
 header-len Header Length
               More Fragments Available
  more-frags
  next-protocol Next Protocol
 packet-len Packet Total Length
pyld-len Payload Length
src_ip Source IP Address
  ttl
               Time to Live
  version
                Version
```

Once the filters have been defined, run the command **start** to run the ELAM tool. If nothing that fullfills the filter condition has been captured then, this is seen:

module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # report

ELAM not triggered yet on slot - 1, asic - 0, slice - 0

Note: The "set" command will survive across ELAMs, a good practice is to run a "reset" command everytime we intend to capture traffic with different IP, MAC, etc.

Example

1. Ping from VM 172.16.35.31 to gateway 172.16.35.126:

```
RCH-SV-FFAIII-A(nx-os)# attach module 1
module-1# debug platform internal tah elam asic 0
module-1(TAH-elam)# trigger init asic 0 slice 0 lu-a2d 1 in-select 6 out-select 1
param values: start asic 0, start slice 0, lu-a2d 1, in-select 6, out-select 1
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 src_ip 172.16.35.31 dst_ip 172.16.35.126
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# start
```

```
GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_init:54:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1 insel 6 outsel 1
GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_enable:149:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1
GBL C++: [MSG] - writing
08118F800000
0000000000001
GBL C++: [MSG]
           - writing
FFFFFF800000
0000000000001
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# report
HOMEWOOD ELAM REPORT SUMMARY
slot - 1, asic - 0, slice - 0
_____
Incoming Interface: Eth1/33
Src Idx : 0x1002, Src BD : 35
Outgoing Interface Info: dmod 1, dpid 4
Dst Idx : 0x604, Dst BD : 35
Packet Type: IPv4
Dst MAC address: 8C:60:4F:CD:FD:7C
Src MAC address: 00:25:C5:00:00:1E
.1q Tag0 VLAN: 35, cos = 0x1
Dst IPv4 address: 172.16.35.126
Src IPv4 address: 172.16.35.31
Ver = 4, DSCP = 0, Don't Fragment = 0
Proto = 1, TTL = 64, More Fragments = 0
Hdr len = 20, Pkt len = 84, Checksum = 0x5f19
L4 Protocol : 1
ICMP type : 8
ICMP code
       : 0
Drop Info:
_____
LUA:
LUB:
LUC:
LUD:
Final Drops:
```

Verify

The packet with src_ip 172.16.35.31 and dst_ip 172.16.35.126 is on VLAN 35 and arrived on port 1/33 (incoming interface) and was destined (outgoing interface) to interface "dpid4" ...the what? "dpid" is the ASIC port internal identifier and the mapping can be found with "show interface hardware-mappings":

```
Incoming Interface: Eth1/33
Src Idx : 0x1002, Src BD : 35
```

```
interface Ethernet1/33
  description S: Server, Port-channel 1025
```

no pinning server sticky switchport mode fex-fabric priority-flow-control mode on fex associate 1 channel-group 1025 no shutdown Outgoing Interface Info: dmod 1, dpid 4 Dst Idx : 0x604, Dst BD : 35 RCH-SV-FFAIII-A(nx-os) # show interface hardware-mappings Legends: SMod - Source Mod. 0 is N/A Unit - Unit on which port resides. N/A for port channels HPort - Hardware Port Number or Hardware Trunk Id: HName - Hardware port name. None means N/A FPort - Fabric facing port number. 255 means N/A NPort - Front panel port number VPort - Virtual Port Number. -1 means N/A Slice - Slice Number. N/A for BCM systems SPort - Port Number wrt Slice. N/A for BCM systems SrcId - Source Id Number. N/A for BCM systems _____ Ifindex Smod Unit HPort FPort NPort VPort Slice SPort SrcId Name

Eth1/13 1a001800 1 0 4 255 48 -1 0 4 8 This "dpid 4" also corresponds to what the "show hardware internal tah interface ethernet 1/13" suggests:

The packet was identified as an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) by the ELAM Layer 4 (L4) Protocol. Refer to list of <u>IANA protocol numbers</u>. You can also filter with a specific MTU size. ELAM triggers only when the exact MTU is hit.

```
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# set outer ipv4 src_ip 172.16.35.31 dst_ip 172.16.35.126 packet-len
1500
Dst IPv4 address: 172.16.35.126
Src IPv4 address: 172.16.35.31
Ver = 4, DSCP = 0, Don't Fragment = 1
Proto = 1, TTL = 64, More Fragments = 0
Hdr len = 20, Pkt len = 1500, Checksum = 0x1758
L4 Protocol : 1
ICMP type : 8
```

ICMP code : 0

ARP request from the Virtual Machine (VM) to upstream network, with the MAC addresses set as filter:

RCH-SV-FFAIII-B(nx-os) # attach module 1 module-1# debug platform internal tah elam asic 0 module-1(TAH-elam) # trigger init asic 0 slice 0 lu-a2d 1 in-select 6 out-select 1 param values: start asic 0, start slice 0, lu-a2d 1, in-select 6, out-select 1 module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# set outer 12 src_mac 00:25:c5:00:00:1e dst_mac ff:ff:ff:ff:ff module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # start GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_init:36:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1 insel 6 outsel 1 GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_enable:95:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1 GBL C++: [MSG] - writing 0000000000000 00000000000000 GBL C++: [MSG] - writing 0000000000000 0000000000001 module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # report HOMEWOOD ELAM REPORT SUMMARY slot - 1, asic - 0, slice - 0 _____ Incoming Interface: Eth1/33 Src Idx : 0x1002, Src BD : 35 Outgoing Interface Info: dmod 1, dpid 4 Dst Idx : 0x604, Dst BD : 35 Packet Type: ARP Dst MAC address: FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF Src MAC address: 00:25:C5:00:00:1E .1q Tag0 VLAN: 35, $\cos = 0x1$ Target Hardware address: 00:00:00:00:00:00 Sender Hardware address: 00:25:C5:00:00:1E Target Protocol address: 172.16.35.110 Sender Protocol address: 172.16.35.31 ARP opcode: 1 Drop Info: _____ LUA: LUB: LUC: LUD: Final Drops:

The packet is identified by the system as an ARP, this is especially useful when there is an incomplete ARP entry either at the VM or gateway level.

If applicable, the TCP/UDP ports will be listed as well, SSH is tested here:

RCH-SV-FFAIII-B(nx-os) # attach module 1 module-1# debug platform internal tah elam asic 0 module-1(TAH-elam) # trigger init asic 0 slice 0 lu-a2d 1 in-select 6 out-select 1 param values: start asic 0, start slice 0, lu-a2d 1, in-select 6, out-select 1 module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # set outer ipv4 src_ip 172.16.35.126 dst_ip 172.16.35.31 module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # start GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_init:36:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1 insel 6 outsel 1 GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_enable:95:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1 GBL C++: [MSG] - writing 0811BF0000 GBL C++: [MSG] - writing FFFFFF8000 module-1(TAH-elam-insel6) # report HOMEWOOD ELAM REPORT SUMMARY slot - 1, asic - 0, slice - 0 _____ Incoming Interface: Eth1/14 Src Idx : 0x604, Src BD : 35 Outgoing Interface Info: dmod 1, dpid 44 Dst Idx : 0x1002, Dst BD : 35 Packet Type: IPv4

Dst MAC address: 00:25:C5:00:00:1E Src MAC address: 8C:60:4F:CD:FD:7C .1q Tag0 VLAN: 35, cos = 0x0

```
Dst IPv4 address: 172.16.35.31

Src IPv4 address: 172.16.35.126

Ver = 4, DSCP = 0, Don't Fragment = 0

Proto = 6, TTL = 64, More Fragments = 0

Hdr len = 20, Pkt len = 60, Checksum = 0x27f5
```

```
L4 Protocol : 6
TCP Dst Port : 22
TCP Src Port : 15067
```

```
Drop Info:
```

LUA: LUB: LUC:

```
Final Drops:
```

Troubleshoot

Drops are recorded as well. The FI drops an ARP request:

RCH-SV-FFAIII-B(nx-os)# attach module 1
module-1# debug platform internal tah elam asic 0
module-1(TAH-elam)# trigger init asic 0 slice 0 lu-a2d 1 in-select 6 out-select 1
param values: start asic 0, start slice 0, lu-a2d 1, in-select 6, out-select 1
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# set outer 12 src_mac 00:25:c5:00:00:1e dst_mac ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# start
GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_init:54:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1 insel 6 outsel 1
GBL_C++: [MSG] rocky_elam_wrapper_enable:149:asic type 8 inst 0 slice 0 a_to_d 1
GBL C++: [MSG] - writing

module-1(TAH-elam-insel6)# report
HOMEWOOD ELAM REPORT SUMMARY
slot - 1, asic - 0, slice - 0

```
Incoming Interface: Eth1/18
```

Src Idx : 0x603, Src BD : 35
Outgoing Interface Info: dmod 0, dpid 0
Dst Idx : 0x0, Dst BD : 35

Packet Type: ARP

Dst MAC address: FF:FF:FF:FF:FF Src MAC address: 00:25:C5:00:00:1E .1q Tag0 VLAN: 35, cos = 0x1

Target Hardware address: 00:00:00:00:00:00 Sender Hardware address: 00:25:C5:00:00:1E Target Protocol address: 172.16.35.99 Sender Protocol address: 172.16.35.31 ARP opcode: 1

```
Drop Info:
```

```
LUA:
LUB:
```

LUC:

```
MC_RPF_FAIILURE
SRC_VLAN_MBR
Final Drops:
MC_RPF_FAIILURE
SRC_VLAN_MBR
```

The FI receives an ARP request on port 1/18 (this is an uplink port) with a source MAC of 00:25:c5:00:00:1e which is learned locally on a virtual Ethernet (vEth) ports. This condition triggers a Reverse Path Forward (RPF) drop. Notice that the **Outgoing Interface Info** reports **dpid 0** which is a drop.

RCH-SV-FFAIII-A(nx-os) # show run interface ethernet 1/18

interface Ethernet1/18
 description U: Uplink
 pinning border
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 1
 channel-group 105 mode active

Related Information

- ELAM Overview
- Technical Support & Documentation Cisco Systems