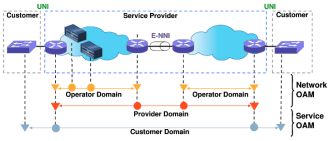


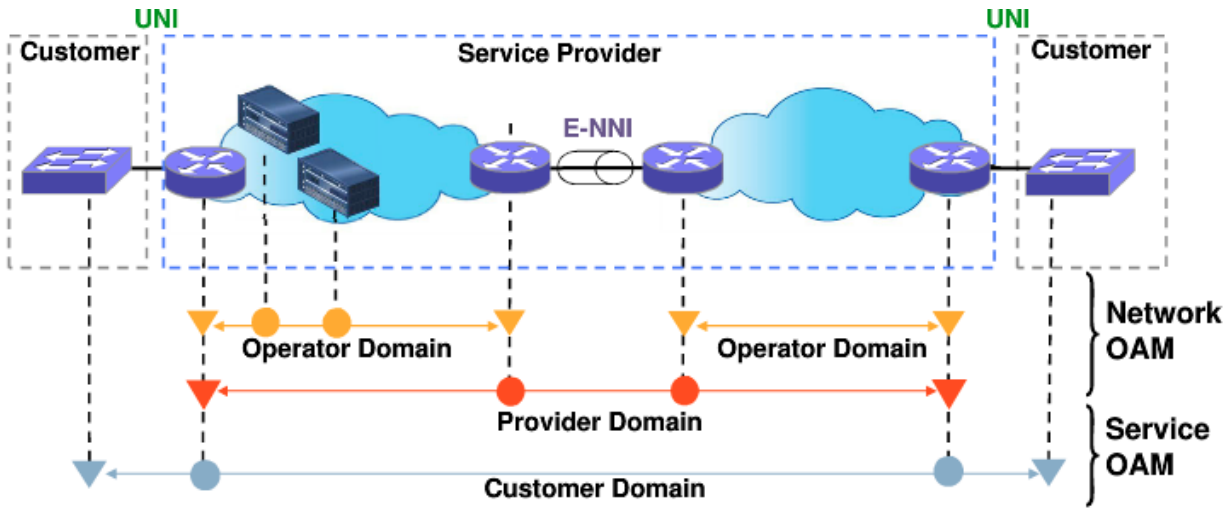

# MICROCHIP Connectivity Fault Management Configuration User Guide



Contents



## MICROCHIP Connectivity Fault Management Configuration




## Product Information

The CFM Configuration Guide is a document that explains how to setup Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) features for networks. CFM is defined by the IEEE 802.1ag standard and provides protocols and practices for OAM (Operations, Administration, and Maintenance) for paths through 802.1 bridges and LANs. The guide provides definitions and explanations of maintenance domains, associations, end points, and intermediate points. It also describes the three CFM protocols: Continuity Check Protocol, Link Trace, and Loopback.

## Product Usage Instructions

1. Read the CFM Configuration Guide carefully to understand how to setup CFM features.
2. Configure maintenance domains with names and levels according to recommended values. Customer domains should be the largest (e.g., 7), provider domains should be in between (e.g., 3), and operator domains should be the smallest (e.g., 1).
3. Define maintenance associations as sets of MEPs configured with the same MAID (Maintenance Association Identifier) and MD level. Each MEP should be configured with a MEPID unique within that MAID and MD level, and all MEPs should be configured with the complete list of MEPIDs.
4. Set up maintenance association end points (MEPs) at the edge of the domain to define the boundary for the domain. MEPs should send and receive CFM frames through the relay function and drop all CFM frames of its level or lower that come from the wire side.
5. Configure maintenance domain intermediate points (MIPs) internal to the domain but not at the boundary. CFM frames received from MEPs and other MIPs should be catalogued and forwarded, while all CFM frames at a lower level should be stopped and dropped. MIPs are passive points and respond only when triggered by CFM trace route and loop-back messages.
6. Set up Continuity Check Protocol (CCP) by transmitting periodic multicast Continuity Check Messages (CCMs) inward towards other MEPs to detect connectivity failures in an MA.
7. Configure Link Trace (LT) messages, also known as Mac Trace Route, which are multicast frames that a MEP transmits to track the path (hop-by-hop) to a destination MEP. Each receiving MEP should send a Trace Route Reply directly to the Originating MEP and regenerate the Trace Route Message.
8. Make sure to follow all other instructions and protocols provided in the CFM Configuration Guide for successful setup of CFM features.

## Introduction

This document explains how to setup Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) features. Connectivity Fault Management is defined by the IEEE 802.1ag standard. It defines protocols and practices for OAM (Operations, Administration, and Maintenance) for paths through 802.1 bridges and local area networks (LANs). IEEE 802.1ag is largely identical with ITU-T Recommendation Y.1731, which additionally addresses performance monitoring.

**IEEE 802.1ag**
Defines maintenance domains, their constituent maintenance points, and the managed objects required to create and administer them Defines the relationship between maintenance domains and the services offered by VLAN-aware bridges and provider bridges Describes the protocols and procedures used by maintenance points to maintain and diagnose connectivity faults within a maintenance domain;

**Definitions**

- **Maintenance Domain (MD)**
  Maintenance Domains are management space on a network. MDs are configured with Names and Levels,

where the eight levels range from 0 to 7. A hierarchical relationship exists between domains based on levels. The larger the domain, the higher the level value. Recommended values of levels are as follows: Customer Domain: Largest (e.g., 7) Provider Domain: In between (e.g., 3) Operator Domain: Smallest (e.g., 1)

- **Maintenance Association (MA)**
  Defined as a “set of MEPs, all of which are configured with the same MAID (Maintenance Association Identifier) and MD Level, each of which is configured with a MEPID unique within that MAID and MD Level, and all of which are configured with the complete list of MEPIDs.”
- **Maintenance association End Point (MEP)**
  Points at the edge of the domain, define the boundary for the domain. A MEP sends and receives CFM frames through the relay function, drops all CFM frames of its level or lower that come from the wire side.
- **Maintenance domain Intermediate Point (MIP)**
  Points internal to a domain, not at the boundary. CFM frames received from MEPs and other MIPs are cataloged and forwarded, all CFM frames at a lower level are stopped and dropped. MIPs are passive points, respond only when triggered by CFM trace route and loop-back messages.

**CFM Protocols**
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet CFM (Connectivity Fault Management) protocols comprise three protocols. They are:

- **Continuity Check Protocol (CCP)**
  The Continuity Check Message (CCM) provides a means to detect connectivity failures in an MA. CCMs are multicast messages. CCMs are confined to a domain (MD). These messages are unidirectional and do not solicit a response. Each MEP transmits a periodic multicast Continuity Check Message inward towards the other MEPs.
- **Link Trace (LT)**
  Link Trace messages otherwise known as Mac Trace Route are Multicast frames that a MEP transmits to track the path (hop-by-hop) to a destination MEP which is similar in concept to User Datagram Protocol (UDP) Trace Route. Each receiving MEP sends a Trace Route Reply directly to the Originating MEP, and regenerates the Trace Route Message.
- **Loop-back (LB)**
  Loop-back messages otherwise known as MAC ping are Unicast frames that a MEP transmits, they are similar in concept to an Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Echo (Ping) messages, sending Loopback to successive MIPs can determine the location of a fault. Sending a high volume of Loopback Messages can test bandwidth, reliability, or jitter of a service, which is similar to flood ping. A MEP can send a Loopback to any MEP or MIP in the service. Unlike CCMs, Loop back messages are administratively initiated and stopped.

**Implementation limitations**
The current implementation does not support Maintenance domain Intermediate Point (MIP), Up-MEP, Link Trace (LT), and Loop-back (LB).

## Configuration

## Global level configuration

- sender-id-tlv (default)
- interface-status-tlv include/exclude
- organization-specific-tlv include/exclude
- port-status-tlv include/exclude

## MD: Maintenance Domain

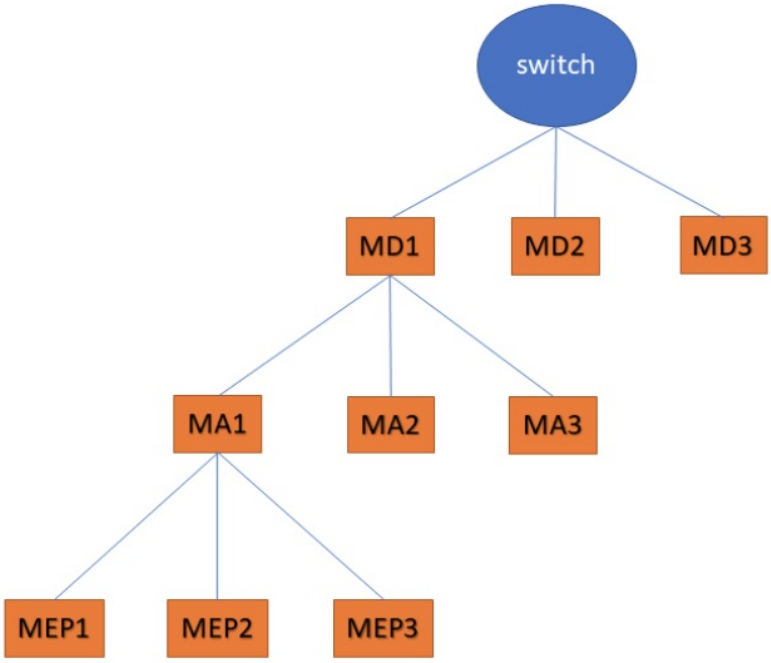
- Name
- Format
- Level
- sender-id-tlv (default)
- interface-status-tlv include/exclude
- organization-specific-tlv include/exclude
- port-status-tlv include/exclude

## MA: Maintenance Association

- Name
- Format
- vlan
- continuity-check interval
- sender-id-tlv (default)
- interface-status-tlv include/exclude
- organization-specific-tlv include/exclude
- port-status-tlv include/exclude

## MEP: Maintenance End Point

- mep id
- admin-state enable/disable
- continuity-check enable/disable
- up/down mep (direction)
- interface port
- remote mep
- smac
- vlan
- pcp
- alarm-level threshold
- alarm-time-absent
- alarm-time-present




An example of a full stack CFM configuration is shown below:

```
# show running-config feature cfm all-defaults
Building configuration...
cfm sender-id-tlv disable
cfm port-status-tlv disable
cfm interface-status-tlv disable
cfm organization-specific-tlv disable
!
cfm domain MyDomain
 format none
 level 3
 sender-id-tlv chassis-management
 port-status-tlv enable
 interface-status-tlv enable
 organization-specific-tlv defer
 service MyService
  format icc "ICC000MEG0000"
  type port
  continuity-check interval 100ms
  sender-id-tlv disable
  port-status-tlv defer
  interface-status-tlv defer
  organization-specific-tlv defer
  mep 301
   direction down
   interface GigabitEthernet 1/2
   vlan 100
   pcp 6
   no smac
   remote mep 300
   continuity-check
   alarm-level 1
   alarm-time-present 2500
   alarm-time-absent 10000
   admin-state disable
!
end
```

**Configuration of global parameters**

The syntax for cfm global level cli command is:

```
cfm interface-status-tlv { disable | enable }
cfm organization-specific-tlv { disable | enable oui <oui> subtype <subtype> value
<value> }
cfm port-status-tlv { disable | enable }
cfm sender-id-tlv { disable | chassis | management | chassis-management }
```

Where:

```
interface-status-tlv       Include or exclude Interface Status TLV in CCM PDUs (may
be overridden
                           in domain and service).
organization-specific-tlv  Include or exclude Organization-Specific TLV in PDUs (may
be
                           overridden in domain and service).
oui                        The OUI on form XX-XX-XX.
subtype                    Subtype value (0-255).
value                      A double quoted string with length 1-63 .
port-status-tlv            Include or exclude Port Status TLV in CCM PDUs (may be
overridden in
                           domain and service).
sender-id-tlv              Default Sender ID TLV format to be used in PDUs (may be
overridden in
                           domain and service).
chassis                    Enable Sender ID TLV and send Chassis ID (MAC Address).
chassis-management         Enable Sender ID TLV and send both Chassis ID (MAC
Address) and Management
                           Address (IPv4 Address).
disable                    Exclude TLV from PDUs (default).
management                 Enable Sender ID TLV and send Management address (IPv4
Address).
```

An example is shown below:

```
(config)# cfm sender-id-tlv chassis-management
(config)# cfm port-status-tlv enable
(config)# cfm interface-status-tlv enable
(config)# cfm organization-specific-tlv enable oui 01-02-03 subtype 1 value "Example
of oui value string."
```

**Configuration of Domain parameters**

The syntax for cfm domain CLI command is:

```
cfm domain <md_name>
no cfm domain { <md_name> | all }
format { none | string <name> }
interface-status-tlv { disable | enable | defer }
level <level>
organization-specific-tlv { disable | defer }
port-status-tlv { disable | enable | defer }
sender-id-tlv { disable | chassis | management | chassis-management | defer }
```

Where:

```
format                      Change format of this domain
interface-status-tlv        Include or exclude Interface Status TLV in PDUs included
in this
                            domain or let higher level determine (may be overridden
in service)
level                       Change level (MEG-level) of this domain
organization-specific-tlv   Include or exclude Organization-Specific TLV in PDUs
included in this
                            MD or let higher level determine (may be overridden in
service)
port-status-tlv             Include or exclude Port Status TLV in PDUs included in
this domain or
                            let higher level determine (may be overridden in service)
sender-id-tlv               Default Sender ID TLV format to be used in PDUs in this
domain (may be
                            overridden in service)
```

Example:

```
(config)# cfm domain MyDomain
(config-cfm-dmn)# format none
(config-cfm-dmn)# level 3
(config-cfm-dmn)# sender-id-tlv chassis-management
(config-cfm-dmn)# port-status-tlv enable
(config-cfm-dmn)# interface-status-tlv enable
(config-cfm-dmn)# organization-specific-tlv defer
```

**Configuration of Service parameters**

The syntax for cfm service level cli command is:

```
service <ma_name>
continuity-check interval { 3.3ms | 10ms | 100ms | 1s | 10s | 1min | 10min }
format { string <format_string> | integer <format_integer> | icc <format_icc_string>
| icc-cc <format_icc_cc_string> }
interface-status-tlv { disable | enable | defer }
mep <mepid>
no mep { <mepid> | all }
organization-specific-tlv { disable | defer }
port-status-tlv { disable | enable | defer }
sender-id-tlv { disable | chassis | management | chassis-management | defer }
type { port | vlan <vid> }
```

Where:

```
continuity-check          Specify the CCM interval for all MEPs in this service (MA).
                          Default is 1s.
format                    Change the format used in MAID/MEGID for this service (MA).
    string                Character string (type 2). A double quoted string with 1
to 45
                          characters.
    integer               2-octet integer (type 3), <0-65535>.
    icc                   ITU-T ICC-based format (type 32). Must be exactly 13
characters long
                          double quoted string.
    icc-cc                ITU-T ICC-CC-based format (type 33). Must be exactly 15
characters long
                          double quoted string, and the first two characters must be
from [A-Z].
interface-status-tlv      Include or exclude Interface Status TLV in PDUs included
in MEPs
                          running in this service or let domain determine.
mep                       Create or modify a Maintenance association EndPoint (MEP).
no                        Negate a command or set its defaults.
organization-specific-tlv Include or exclude Organization-Specific TLV in PDUs on
MEPs running in
                          this service or let the domain determine.
port-status-tlv           Include or exclude Port Status TLV in PDUs for MEPs
included in this
                          service or let domain determine.
sender-id-tlv             Default Sender ID TLV format to be used in PDUs in MEPs
running in
                          this service.
service                   Create or modify a Service (MA).
type                      Specify whether MEPs created in this service are port or
VLAN MEPs.
    port                  All MEPs created within this MA will be created as port
MEPs
                          (interface MEPs). There can only be one port MEP per
interface.
                          A given port MEP may still be created with tags, if that
                          MEP's VLAN is non-zero.
    vlan                  All MEPs created within this MA will created as VLAN MEPs.
                          A given MEP may be configured with another VLAN than the
MA's
                          primary VID, but it is impossible to have untagged VLAN
MEPs.
```

Example:

```
(config-cfm-dmn)# service MyService
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# format icc "ICC000MEG0000"
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# continuity-check interval 100ms
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# sender-id-tlv disable
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# port-status-tlv defer
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# interface-status-tlv defer
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# organization-specific-tlv defer
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# type vlan 6
```

**Configuration of MEP parameters**

The syntax for cfm mep level cli command is as follows:

```
mep <1-8191>
admin-state { enable | disable }
alarm-level <alarm_level>
alarm-time-absent <alarm_time_absent_ms>
alarm-time-present <alarm_time_present_ms>
continuity-check
direction { up | down }
interface <port_type> <port>
mep <mepid>
no continuity-check
no remote mep { <rmepid> | all }
no smac
pcp <pcp>
remote mep <rmepid>
smac <mac>
vlan { untagged | <vid> }
```

Where:

```
mep                Create or modify a MEP
admin-state        Enable or disable this MEP.
alarm-level        If a defect is detected with a priority higher than this level, a
fault alarm
                   notification will be generated.
alarm-time-absent  The time in milliseconds that defects must be absent before a
fault alarm
                   notification is reset. Default is 10000 ms.
alarm-time-present The time in milliseconds that defects must be present before a
fault alarm
                   notification is issued. Default is 2500 ms.
continuity-check   Enable or disable (no-form) generation of conitinuity-check
messages (CCMs)
direction          Set whether this MEP is an Up- or a Down-MEP.
interface          Select an interface to configure.
mep                Create or modify a Maintenance association EndPoint (MEP).
no                 Negate a command or set its defaults.
pcp                Choose PCP value in PDUs' VLAN tag. Not used if untagged.
remote             Specify the Remote MEPs that this MEP is expected to receive CCM
PDUs from.
smac               Set a Source MAC address to be used in PDUs for this MEP. Default
to use
                   interface's.
vlan               VLAN commands.
```

Example:

```
(config-cfm-dmn-svc)# mep 301
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# direction down
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/2
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# vlan 100
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# pcp 6
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# no smac
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# remote mep 300
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# continuity-check
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# alarm-level 1
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# alarm-time-present 2500
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# alarm-time-absent 10000
(config-cfm-dmn-svc-mep)# admin-state disable
```

**Show Status**

The format of the ‘show cfm’ CLI command is as shown below:

```
show cfm domains [domain <md_name>] [details]
show cfm services [domain <md_name>] [service <ma_name>] [details]
show cfm errors
show cfm meps [domain <md_name>] [service <ma_name>] [mep-id <mepid>] [details]
```

Where:

```
domains    Show CFM Domains.
services   Show CFM Services
errors     Show CFM configuration and run-time errors.
meps       Show MEPs.
details    Show detailed information.
domain     Select domain to show info for.
mep-id     Select a MEP to show info for.
service    Select a service to show info for.
```

Example:

```
# show cfm mep det
Defect abbreviations (alarm level in parentheses):
R (1): someRDIdefect (RDI received from at least one remote MEP)
M (2): someMACstatusDefect (received Port Status TLV != psUp or Interface Status TLV
!= isUp)
C (3): someRMEPCCMdefect (valid CCM is not received within 3.5 times CCM interval
from at least one remote MEP)
E (4): errorCCMdefect (received CCM from an unknown remote MEP-ID or CCM interval
mismatch)
X (5): xconCCMdefect (received CCM with an MD/MEG level smaller than configured or
wrong MAID/MEGID (cross-connect))

Domain:                   MyDomain
Service:                  MyService
MEP-ID:                   200
MAC Address:              00-01-c1-00-6a-42
Direction:                Down
Interface:                Gi 1/2
Continuity-check:         Enabled
presentRDI:               Yes
Type:                     Untagged Port MEP
MEP Active:               Yes
enableRMEPdefect:         False (No link on residence interface)
FNG State:                FNG_DEFECT_REPORTED (highest defect: errorCCMdefect)
Defects:                  --CE-
Rx CCM PDU Count:         0
Tx CCM PDU Count:         14918
Rx Invalid CCM PDU Count: 21062
Rx CCM PDU Seq. Errors:   0
Remote MEP-ID:            201
  State:                  RMEP_FAILED
  MAC Address:            00-00-00-00-00-00
  Failed/OK Time:         4 minutes and 0 seconds after boot (4 hours, 5 minutes and
2 seconds ago)
  RDI:                    0
  Port Status:            Not received (0)
  Interface Status:       Not received (0)
  Sender ID:              Not received
  Org-Specific TLV:       Not received
```

## Documents / Resources

| | |
|---|---|
|  | MICROCHIP Connectivity Fault Management Configuration [pdf] User Guide<br>Connectivity Fault Management Configuration, Connectivity Fault Management, Configuration |