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NCS5500

Deepdive in the Merchant Silicon
High-end SP Routers

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 @CiscoIOSXR

BRKARC-3000

Cisco *live!*

June 9-13, 2019 • San Diego, CA

#CLUS



What We Hope To Achieve With This Session

- For a first approach
 - Getting familiar with the NCS5500 portfolio
 - Understand the implementation differences compared to traditional XR products (Buffering, Resource Management, ...)
- For the experienced
 - Introducing the new platforms
 - Digging deeper in the architecture
- Some tips
- **For Reference**

Agenda

- Products Portfolio
- Fixed / Modular Platforms / Optics
- VOQ/FMQ and Life of a Packet
- Memory Structure
- Features: ACL / QoS
- Gotchas

Cisco Webex Teams

Questions?

Use Cisco Webex Teams to chat with the speaker after the session

How

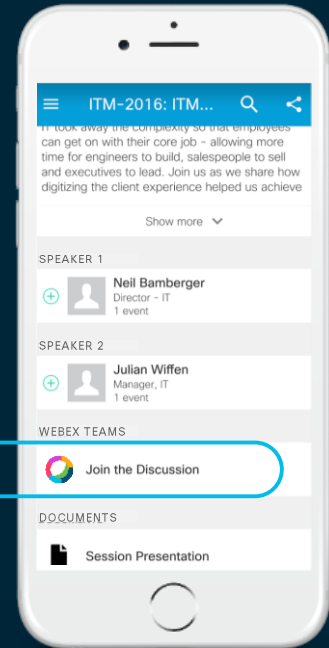
- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click “Join the Discussion”
- 3 Install Webex Teams or go directly to the team space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the team space

Webex Teams will be moderated by the speaker until June 16, 2019.



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Introduction



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IOS XR Routing Products



Cisco ASR9000, CRS & NCS6000



vRR/vPE
Universal Virtual Forwarder

Cisco IOS-XRv9000



Cisco NCS5500, NCS500
and NCS5000

Custom

Virtual

Merchant

Cisco XR Software

Network Convergence System

Vast Product Line

Platform / Series
NCS 520
NCS 540
NCS 560
NCS 1000
NCS 2000
NCS 4000
NCS 4200
NCS 5000
NCS 5500
NCS 6000

NCS...

At a Glance

Platform / Series	Role
NCS 520	Ethernet Access Device (IOS XE)
NCS 540	Access Router
NCS 560	Aggregation Router
NCS 1000	DCI / IP-DWDM
NCS 2000	Packet Optical DWDM / TDM to IP / CEM
NCS 4000	
NCS 4200	
NCS 5000	Top of Rack Router
NCS 5500	Core, Edge, Agg, Peering Router
NCS 6000	Core Router

NCS5500 and NCS5000

Two Very Different Platforms

- Both based on [Merchant Silicon](#) forwarding ASICs and running [IOS XR 64-bit](#)
- Still they are very different in nature and in position in networks
- NCS5500
 - [High scale](#) routing and features
 - Exists in Fixed and Modular form factors (Fabric Engine)
 - Hybrid Architecture with [Deep Buffers](#)
- NCS5000
 - Lower scale and small buffers
 - No Chassis with Fabric Engine
 - [Cost optimized](#)
 - Can be used as a [nV Satellite](#) for ASR9000 and NCS6000

NCS5500 and NCS500

Much Closer Platforms

- Both based on same [Merchant Silicon](#) ASIC family (DNX)
- A lot of commonalities in the architecture and feature support
- Some difference in scale and features related to specific additional hardware parts
- NCS540
 - based on [Qumran-AX](#) (lower scale)
- NCS560
 - Based on [Qumran-MX](#) with [OP eTCAM](#) (2nd Generation eTCAM)

But What is Merchant?
Really...



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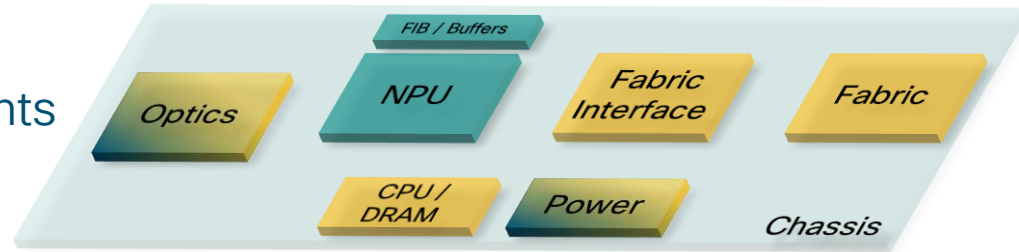
Components

Merchant/Commodity, Proprietary, Custom

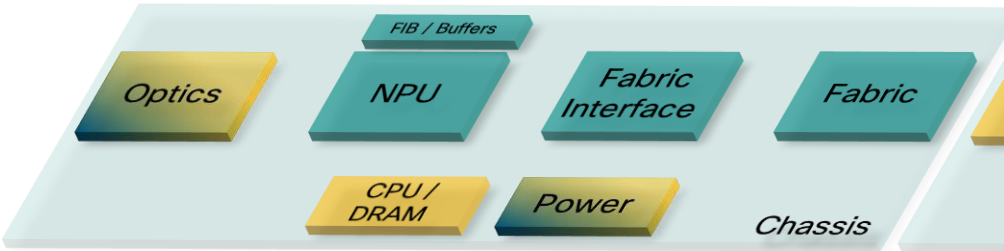
- **Merchant**
 - Not designed by a system vendor
 - Available on the open market to any system vendor or network operator
- **Proprietary**
 - Designed or acquired by a router vendor
 - Not available to others
- **Custom**
 - Designed in concert with a specific router in mind
 - Usually proprietary but may be merchant with extensions

Custom and Merchant

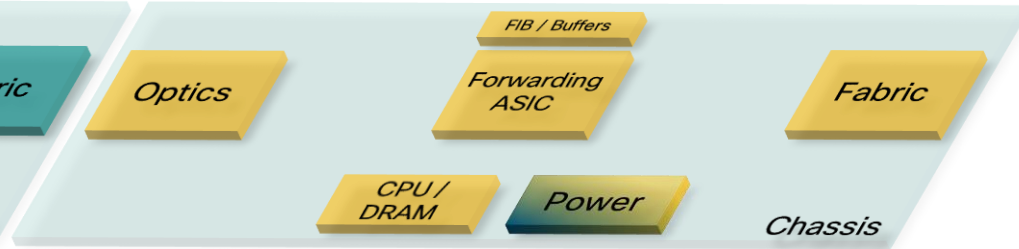
Cisco Platforms Internal Components



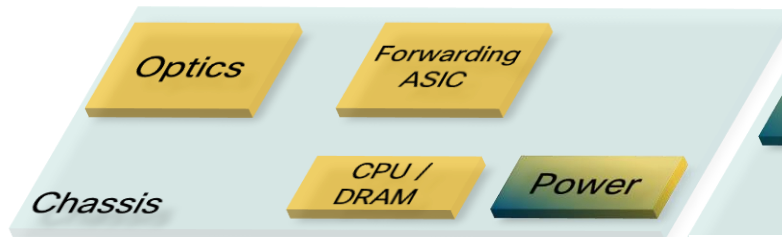
NCS6000



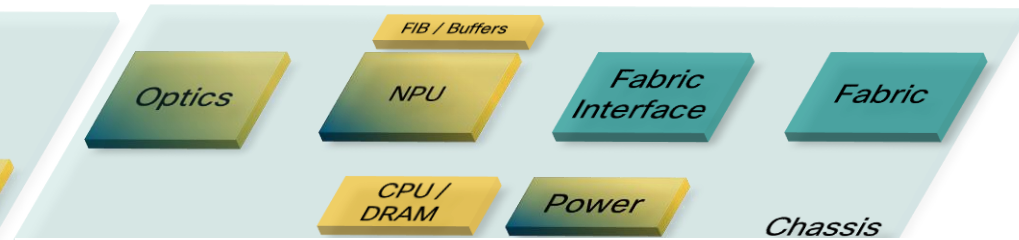
CRS



NCS5500



NCS5000



ASR9000

NCS5500 Portfolio



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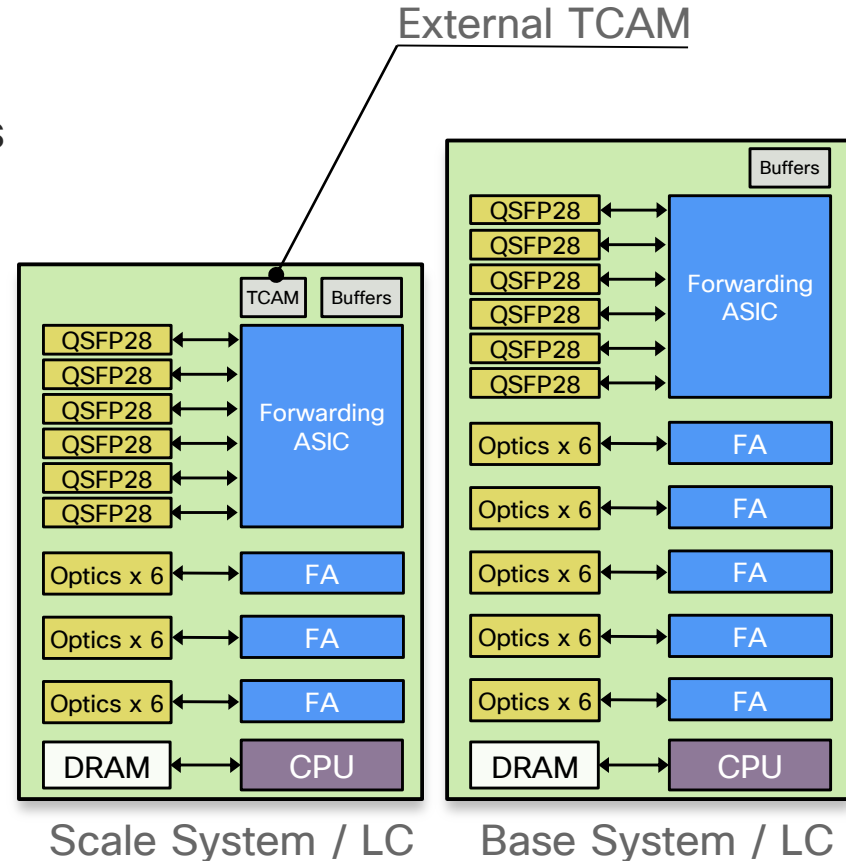
NCS5500 Products Family

- 13x Fixed Routers
 - NCS-5501(-SE)
 - NCS-5502(-SE)
 - NCS-55A1-24H
 - NCS-55A1-36H(-SE)-S
 - NCS-55A2-MOD(-SE)
 - NCS-55A2-MOD-HD(-SE)
 - NCS-55A1-48Q6H
 - NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S
- 3x Modular Routers
 - NCS-5504
 - NCS-5508
 - NCS-5516
- 11x Line Cards
 - NC55-36X100G
 - NC55-36X100G-S
 - NC55-24X100G-SE
 - NC55-18H18F
 - NC55-24H12F-SE
 - NC55-6x200-DWDM-S
 - NC55-36X100G-A-SE
 - NC55-MOD-A(-SE)-S
 - NC55-24D
 - NC55-18D12TH-SE

NCS5500 Products Family

Base and Scale Concept

- Both exist for modular and fixed systems
- **Base**
 - On-chip FIB and small TCAM for ACLs / QoS
- **Scale** (-SE) have increased FIB and ACL
 - off-chip TCAM
- External TCAM is a shared resource
 - IPv4 & IPv6 route scale
 - Ingress ACL / QoS matching scale



Base / Scale

So, it's like -TR/-SE on ASR9000?

- Yes and No
- On both platforms: -SE will support more features with higher scale
- But scale will be different
 - ASR9000: different QoS capability (because higher classifier scale)
 - NCS5500: different FIB scale (because TCAM is used to store routing information, not only classifiers)

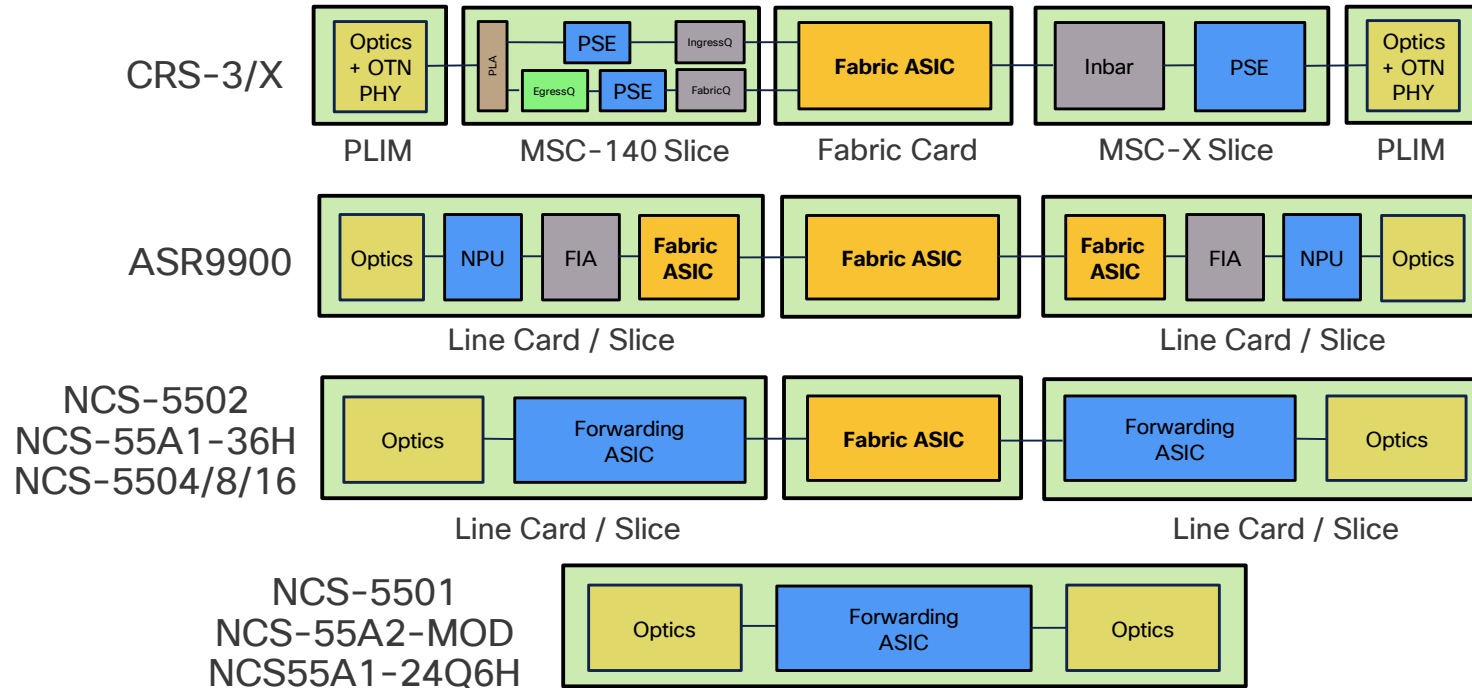
NCS5500 Basics Concepts on NPU



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Simplification is Key

Fewer Components: Cost Optimization and Lower Power Consumption



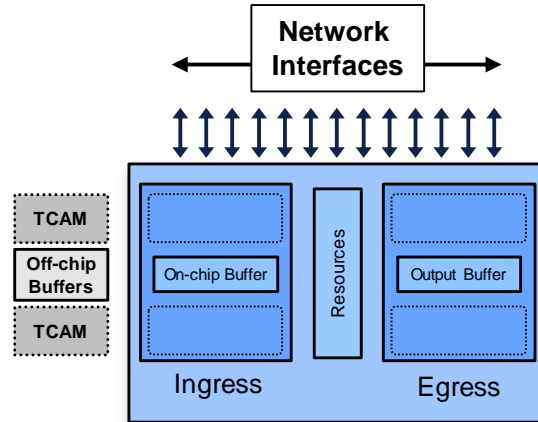


DNX Forwarding ASIC

- Broadcom StrataDNX Family
- From 2009 Dune Networks acquisition
- Standalone (SOC) or leaf-spine ASIC / Fabric Engine

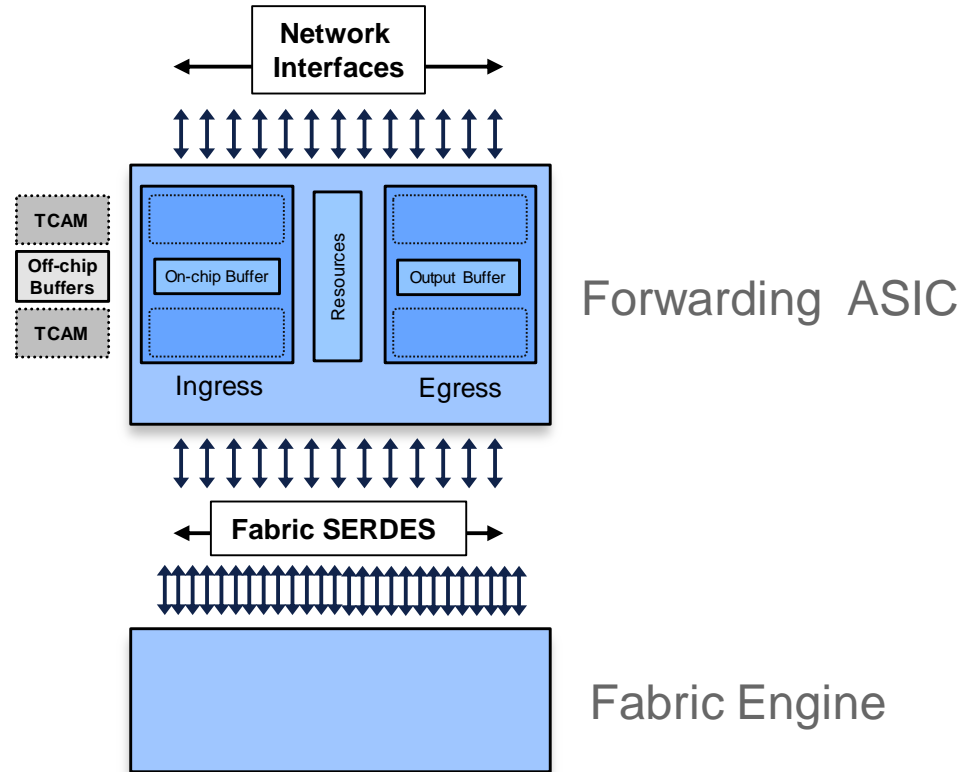
DNX Forwarding ASIC in NCS5500

Standalone



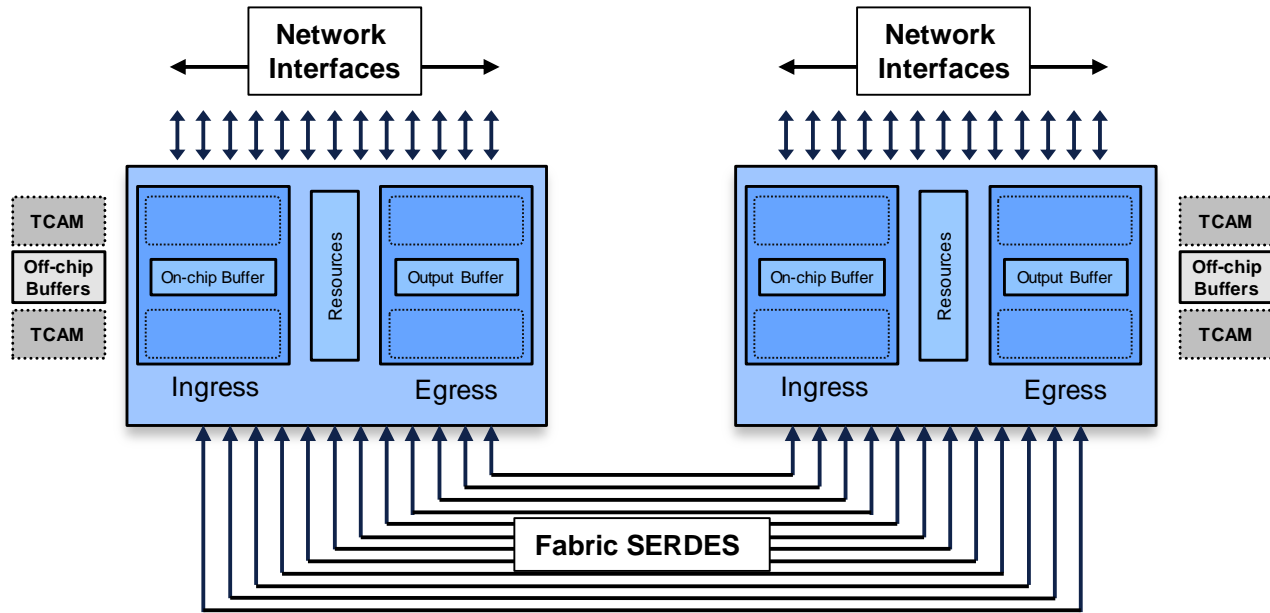
DNX Forwarding ASIC in NCS5500

Leaf-spine ASIC / Fabric Engine



DNX Forwarding ASIC in NCS5500

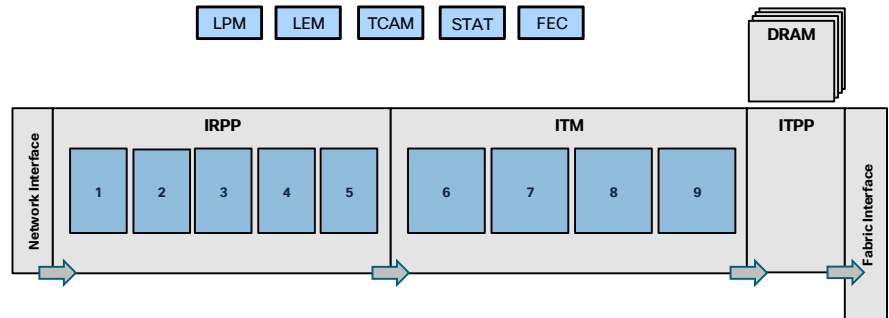
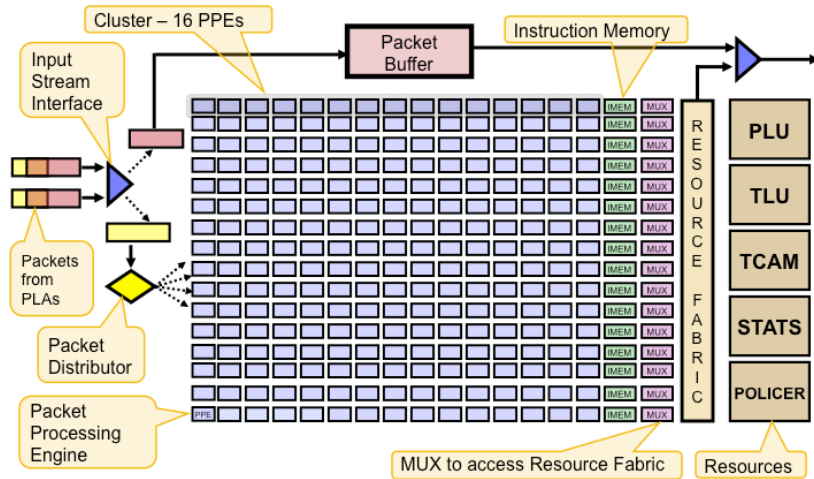
Back to Back



ASIC Architecture

RTC Scheduler or Pipeline?

- Run to Completion: many cores, each does everything for a packet
- Pipeline: many stages/block, each has a specialized role (NCS5500)

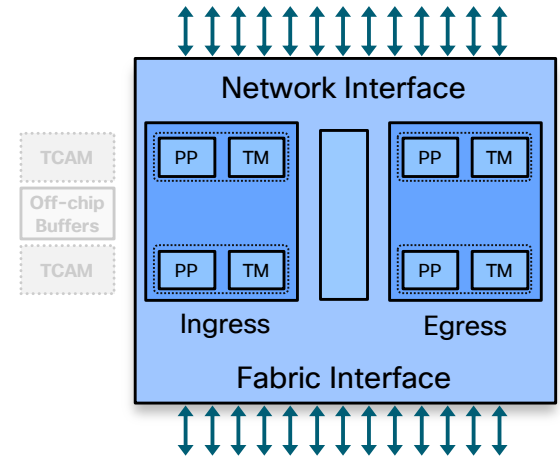


NCS5500 Series

NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC

Internal Components

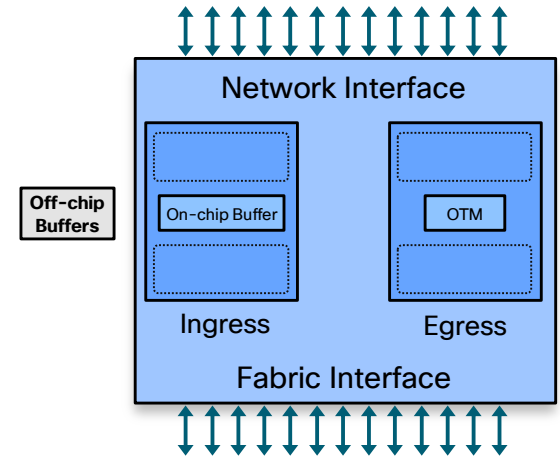
- Integrated Forwarding and Fabric Interface
- 1 or 2 cores
- Separate ingress and egress **Pipelines**
- PP: Packet Processor
 - Lookup, features, ...
- TM: Traffic Manager
 - QoS: WRED, hierarchical scheduling, shaping, policing



NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC

Internal Components

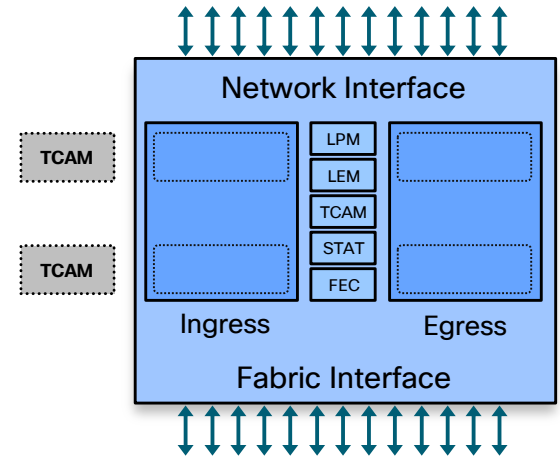
- Buffers
 - Used to store packets only
- On-chip resource
 - Small internal buffers
- Off-chip resource
 - Deep GDDR5 packet buffers external buffers
- Not optional



NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC

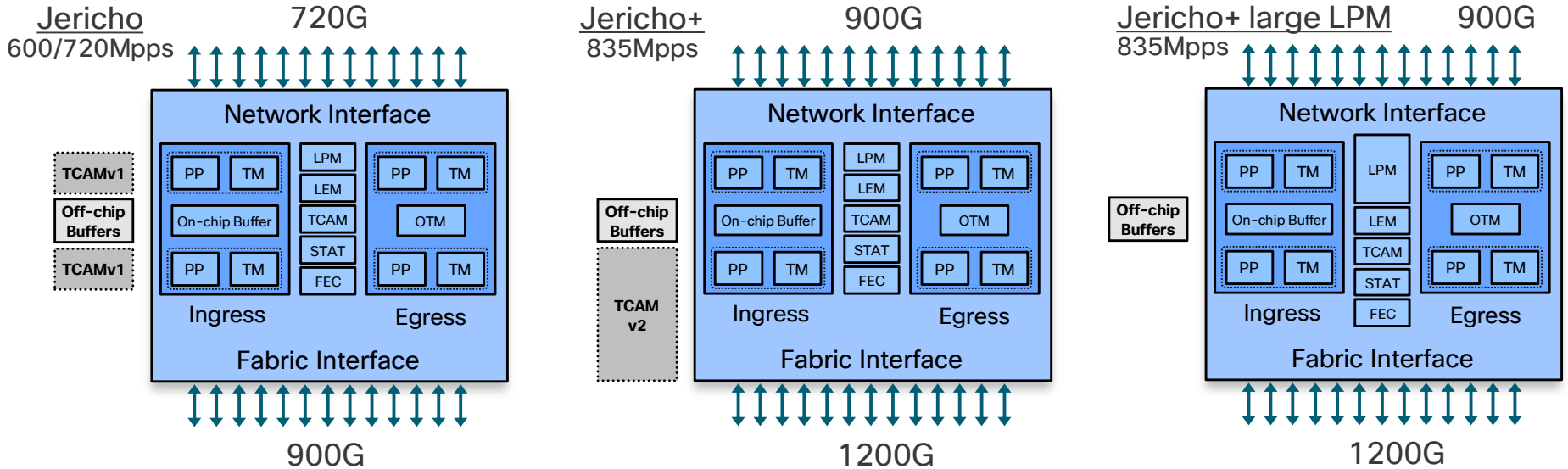
Internal Components

- “Information” memories
- On-chip databases used for
 - Route table: prefixes / nexthop / load-balancing
 - Classifiers / filters
 - Statistics
- Off-chip resources
 - Optional TCAMs for route/ACL scale



NCS5500 Forwarding ASICs

Jericho / Jericho+ / Jericho+ w/ Large LPM

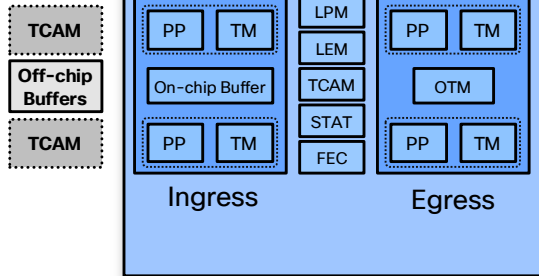


NCS5500 and NCS5500 Forwarding ASICs

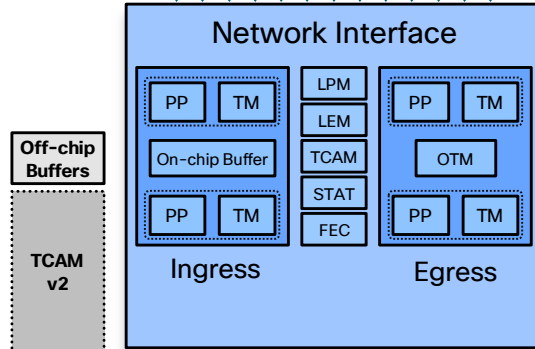
Qumran-MX / Qumran-AX

Qumran-MX
600/720Mpps

800G

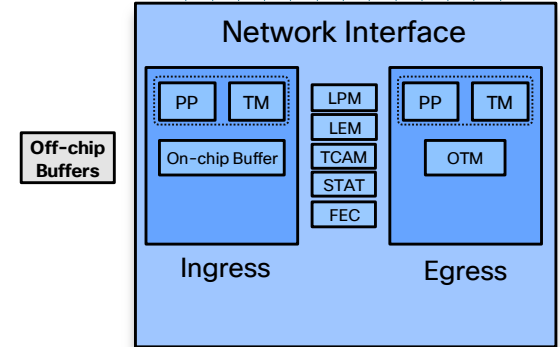


Qumran-MX eTCAMv2 800G
700Mpps



Qumran-AX
300Mpps

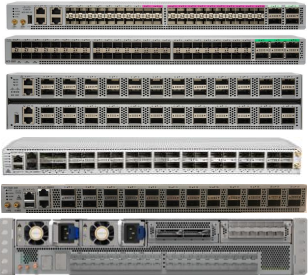
300G



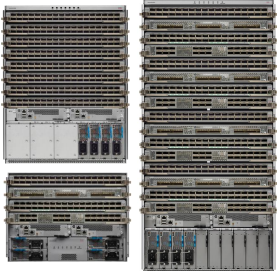
In Summary



NCS5000
XGS ASICs



NCS5500
J/J+/Q-MX



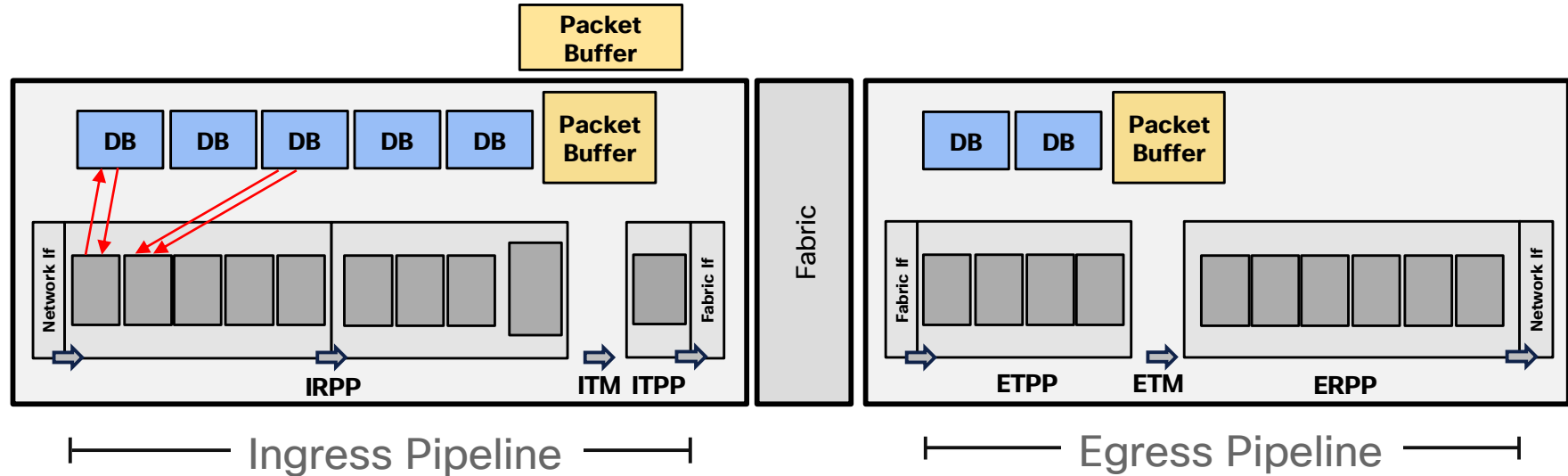
NCS540
Q-AX



NCS560
Q-MX

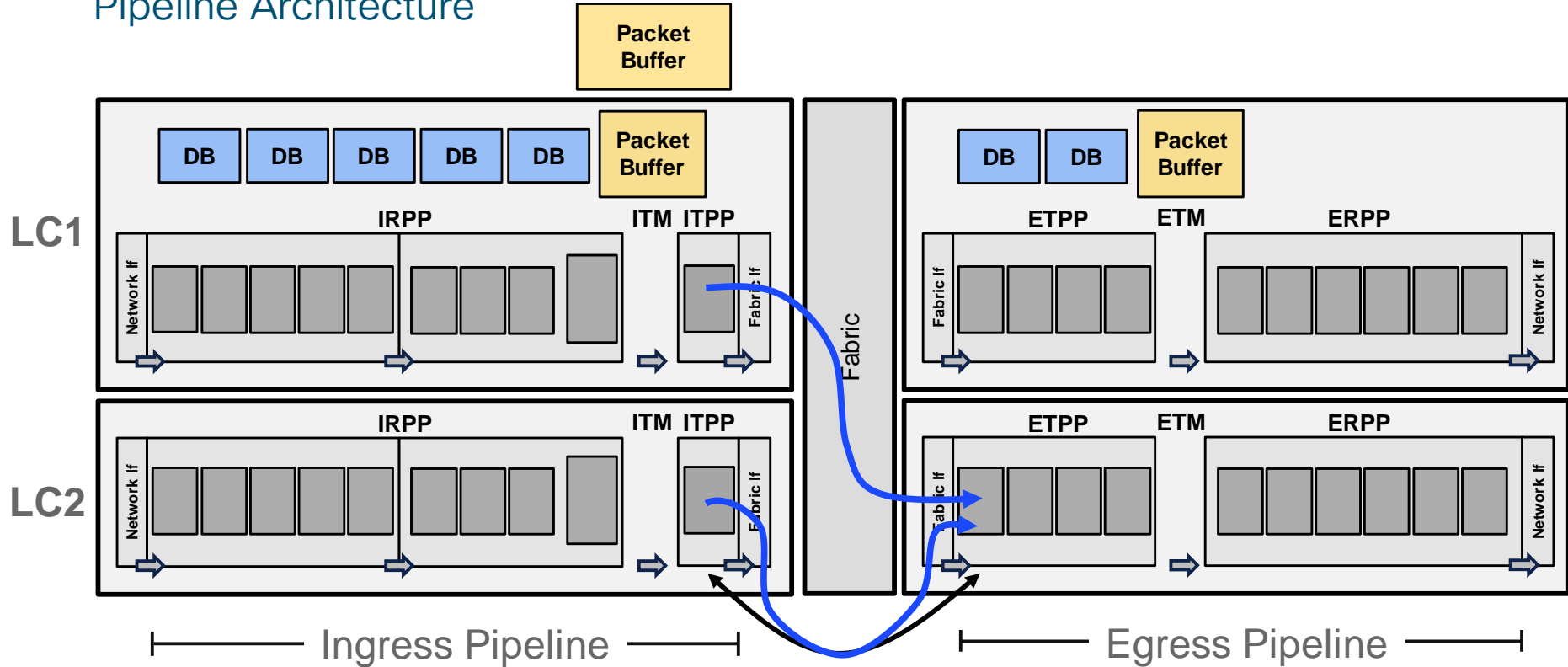
NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC

J/J+/Q-MX Pipeline Architecture



NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC

Pipeline Architecture

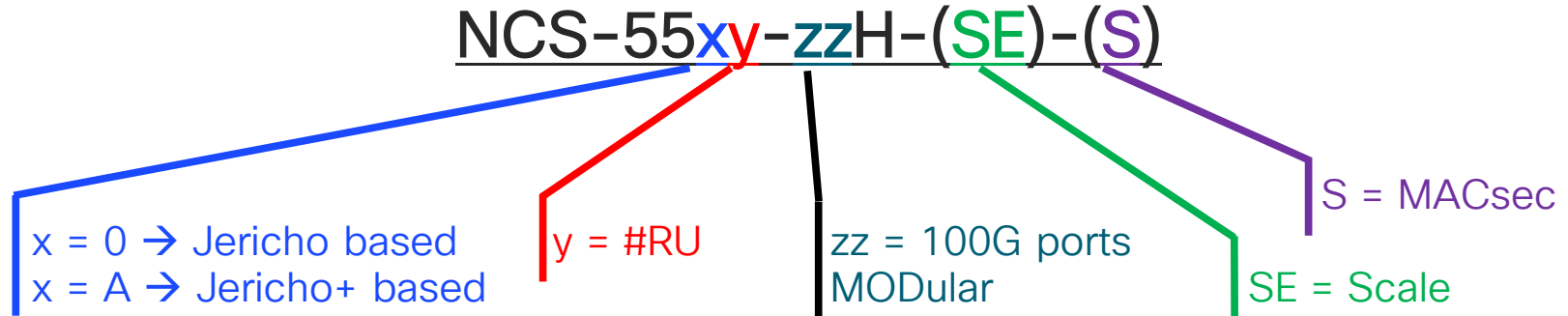


Fixed Platforms



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Naming Rules for Fixed Platforms



Jericho -SE → 2M extra IPv4 addresses

Jericho+ -SE → total 4M IPv4 addresses (more possible in future releases)

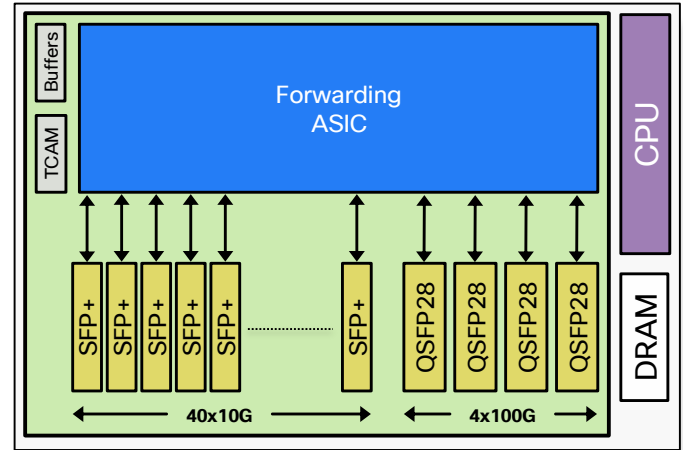
NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-5501-SE

- Single 800 Gbps FA, 4GB packet buffer
 - 600 Mpps
- No Oversubscription, total interfaces: 800G
 - 40x 1/10G SFP ports
 - 4x 40/100G QSFP ports
- Support of Timing and DWDM interfaces



← 16 regular ports (ports 0 to 15) →
← 24 ports DWDM/ZR capable (ports 16 to 39) →

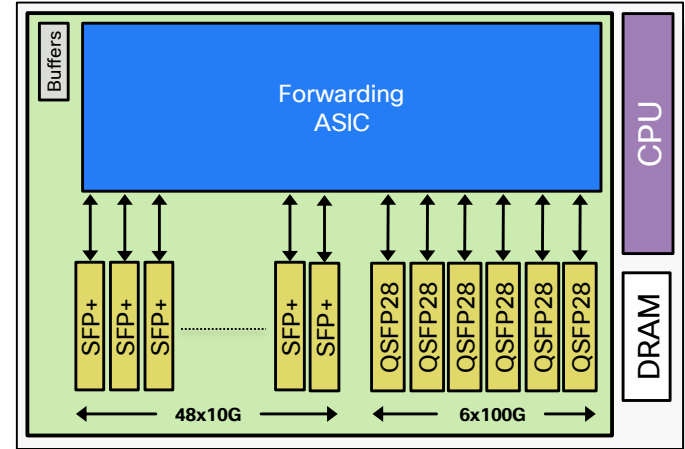


Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-5501-SE	786k	256k-350k	2M

NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-5501

- Single 800 Gbps forwarding ASIC, 4GB packet buffer
 - 720 Mpps
- Oversubscribed design, total bandwidth of 1.08 Tbps
 - 48x 1/10G SFP ports
 - 6x 40/100G QSFP ports
- No DWDM support
- No timing support

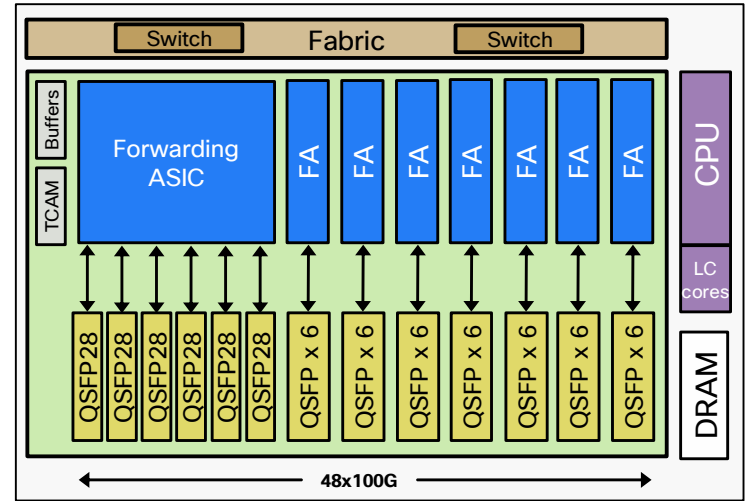


Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-5501	786k	256k-350k	-

NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-5502-SE

- 4.8 Tbps line-rate 100G < 1850W (Typical, SR optics)
- 48x 100G QSFP28 (or QSFP+)
- 8x 600 Gbps Forwarding ASICs (Common FA with modular chassis)
- 600 Mpps per FA

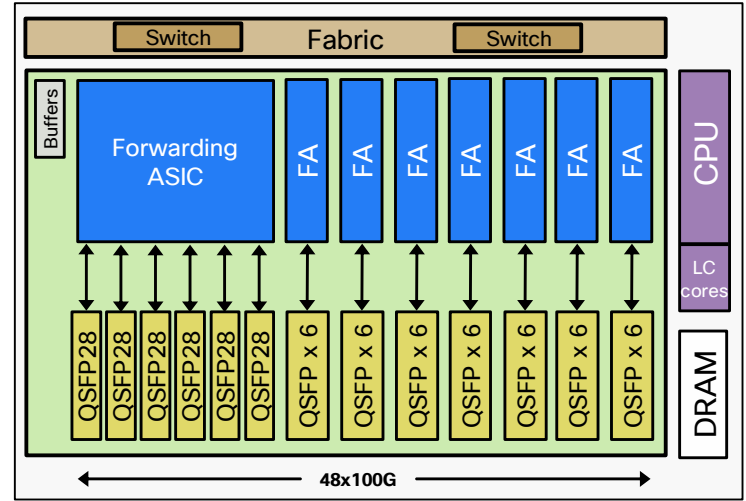


Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-5502-SE	786k	256k-350k	2M

NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-5502

- 4.8 Tbps line-rate 100G < 1450W (Typical, SR optics)
- 48x 100G QSFP28 (or QSFP+)
- De-pop'd version without external TCAM
- 8x 600 Gbps Forwarding ASICs
- 720 Mpps per FA



Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-5502	786k	256k-350k	-

NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-5501 and NCS-5502 Back View



NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A1-36H-S / NCS-55A1-36H-SE-S

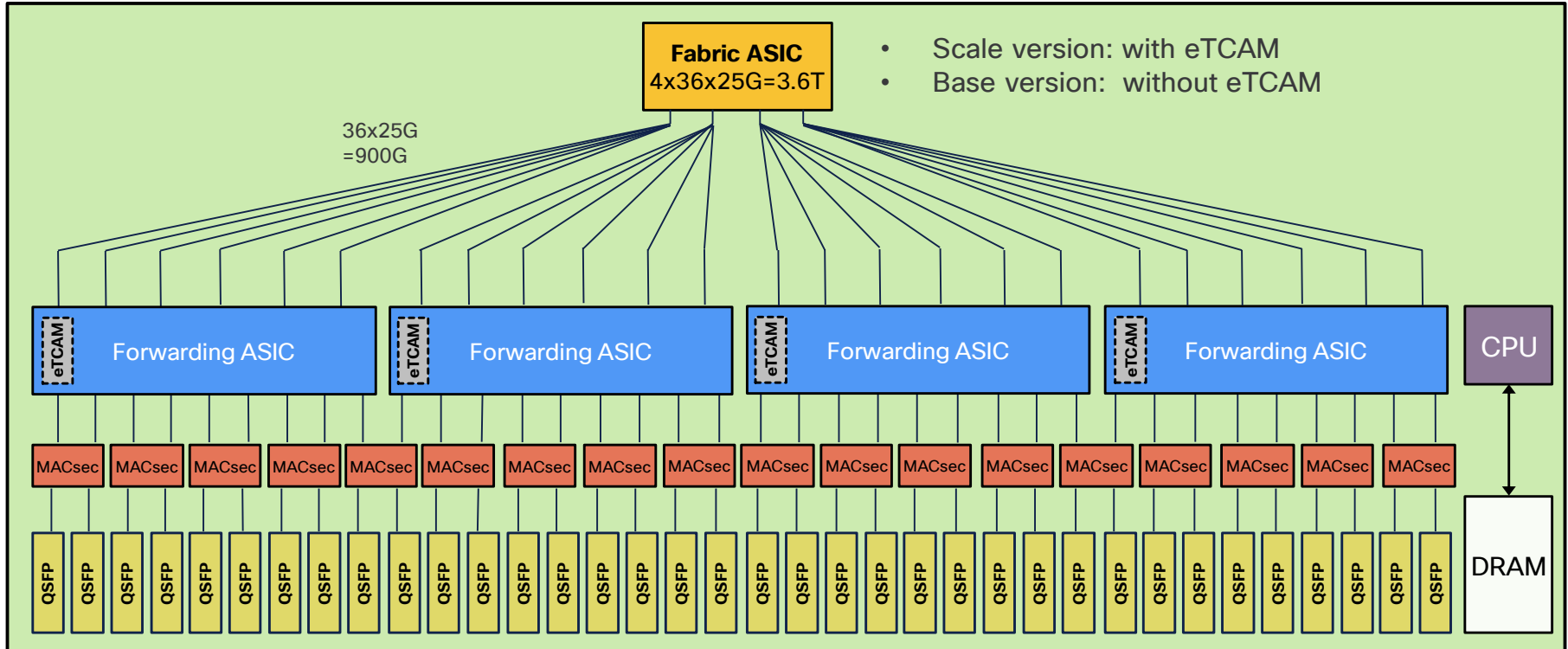
- 36x QSFP28 ports in 1 RU
- Single Intel Broadwell-DE D1577 CPU
 - 8-core @ 1.6GHz
 - 32GB RAM, 64GB SSD
- 2 Redundant Power Modules: 2kW AC or DC
 - Base system: Typical= 1100W / Max Power= 1450W
 - Scale system: Typical= 1300W / Max Power= 1700W
- 3 Redundant (N+1)
 - Front to Back Fan Modules
- Depth: 30 inches



Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
55A1-36H-S	786k	256k-350k	-
55A1-36H-SE-S	786k	256k-350k	4M+

NCS-55A1-36H-S / NCS-55A1-36H-SE-S

Internal Architecture



NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A1-24H

- 1 Rack Unit Fixed System: 24x QSFP28 ports
- Base version only and no MACSEC capability
- 1588 / Sync-E Capable
- 2x 900 Gbps Forwarding ASICs
- No Fabric ASIC, Forwarding ASICs are directly connected
- Dimension: 1RU / Depth: 21 inches

Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-55A1-24H	786k	1M-1.5M	-



NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

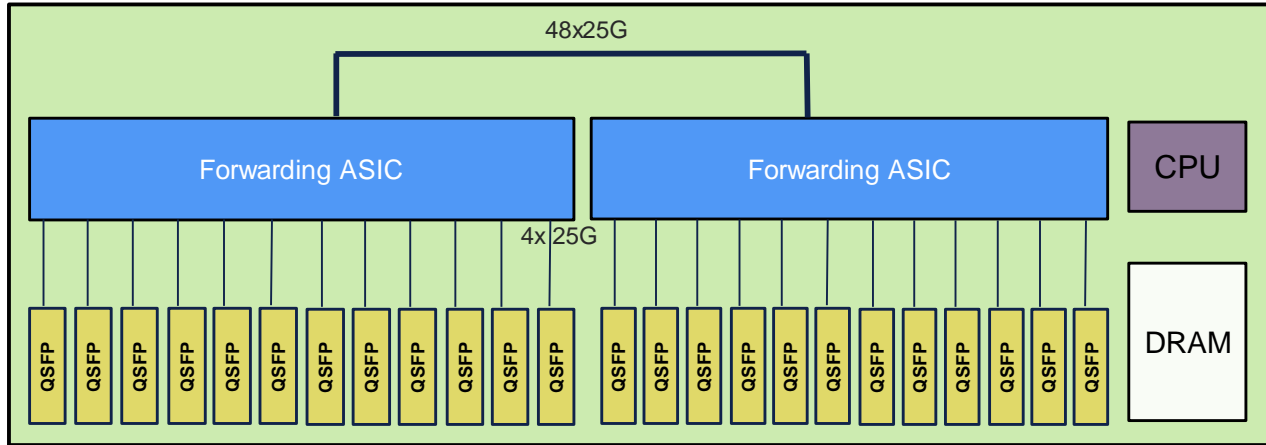
NCS-55A1-24H

- Single Intel Broadwell-DE D1577 CPU
 - 8-core @ 1.6GHz
 - 32GB RAM, 128GB SSD
- 2 Redundant Power Modules: AC or DC
 - Typical= 600W / Max Power= 800W
- 2 Redundant (N+1) Fan Modules: Front to Back (B2F planned)



NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A1-24H

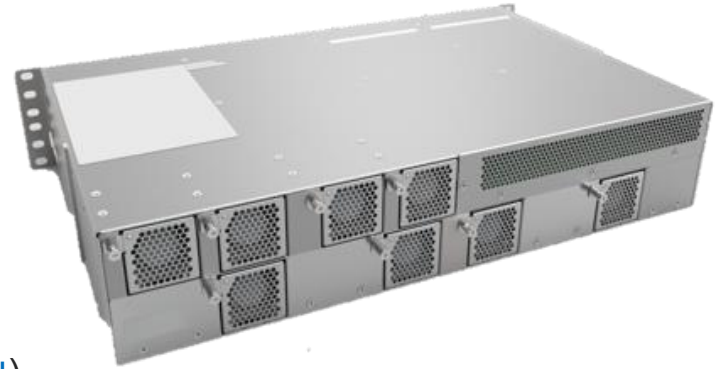


Oversubscription of 12x100G ports per 900G Forwarding ASIC

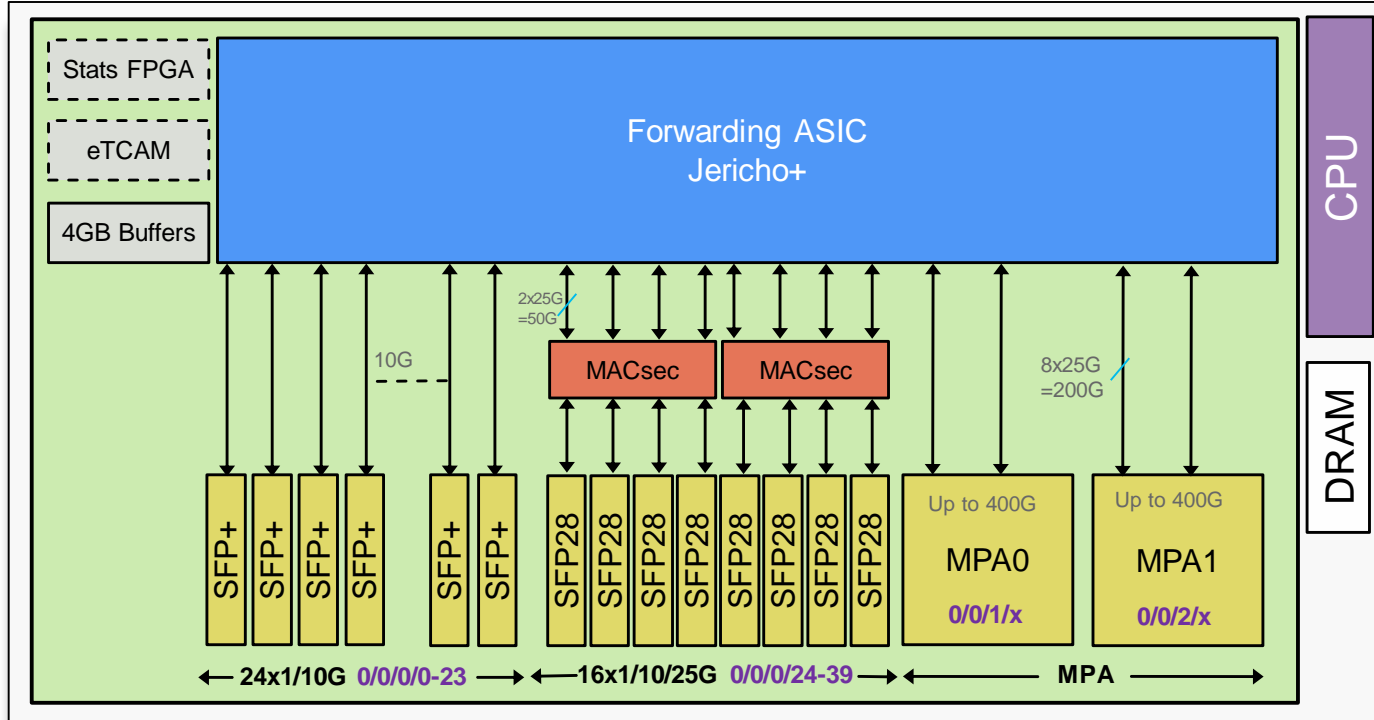
NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A2-MOD-S Series

- 2RU, 11 inches deep (280mm)
- 1x Jericho+ Forwarding ASIC
 - 835 Mpps / 900 Gbps (160% max [oversubscribed](#))
- Fixed 40x 1/10G SFP/SFP+ DWDM capable
 - 24x 1/10G
 - 16x 1/10/25G (MACsec at 10/25G)
- 2x 400G Modular Port Adaptor bays
- Timing 1588/SyncE and MACsec Capable
- 8x Fan Modules (F2B), 2x Power Supply AC/DC (Front)



NCS-55A2-MOD-S



NCS-55A2-MOD Series

NCS-55A2-MOD-S

- Base version
- Single Intel Broadwell CPU (6 cores @ 2GHz), 32GB RAM, 128GB SSD

Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-55A2-MOD-S	786k	256k-350k	-

NCS-55A2-MOD Series

NCS-55A2-MOD-HD-S

- Base Hardened version
 - GR 3108 Class 2
 - Expected temperature range: around -40C to +70C
- Single Intel Broadwell CPU (6 cores @ 2GHz), 32GB RAM, 128GB SSD
- Single Temp Hardened MPA option
 - MPA 4x QSFP28 (4x10G / 40G / 100G)

Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-55A2-MOD-S	786k	256k-350k	-

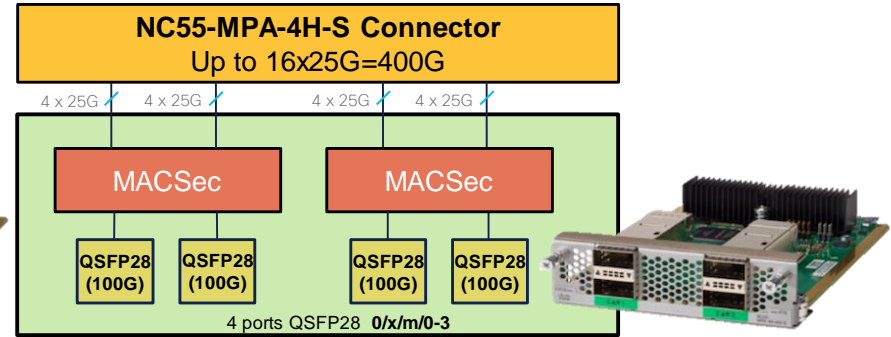
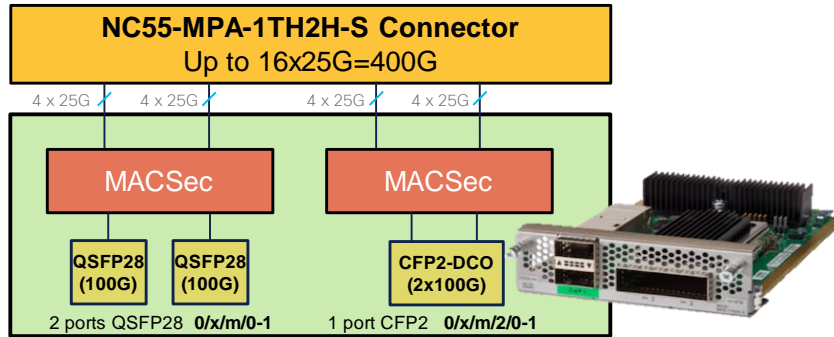
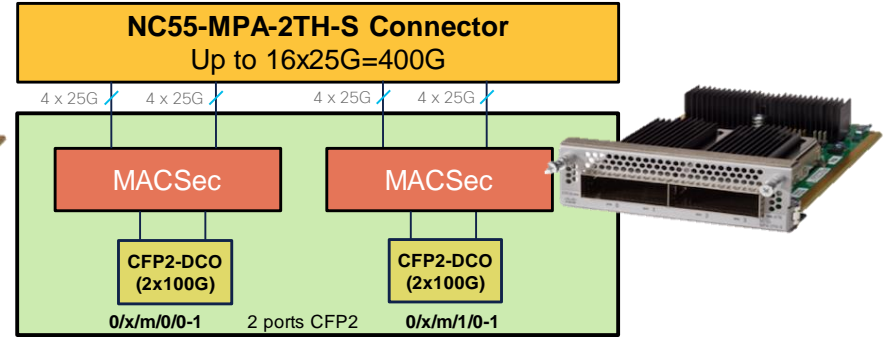
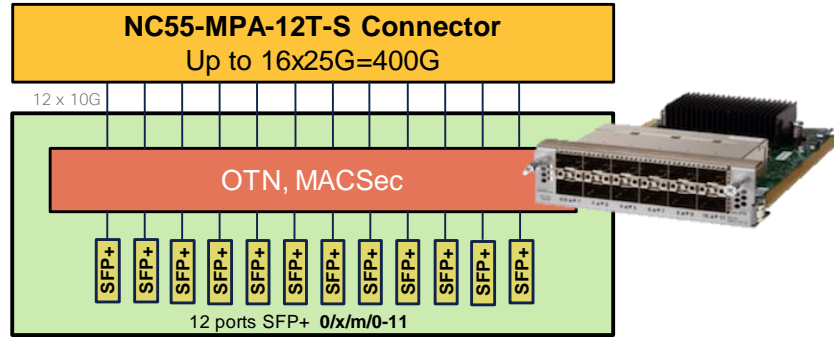
NCS-55A2-MOD Series

NCS-55A2-MOD-SE-S

- Scale version
- Single Intel Broadwell CPU (8 cores @ 2GHz), 32GB RAM, 128GB SSD
- External TCAM and FPGA for statistics (future use)

Product	LEM	LPM	eTCAM
NCS-55A2-MOD-S	786k	256k-350k	4M+

Modular Port Adapters (MPA)



NCS-55A2-MOD Series

Timing Capabilities

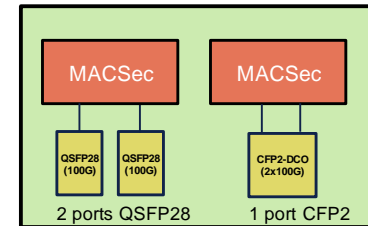
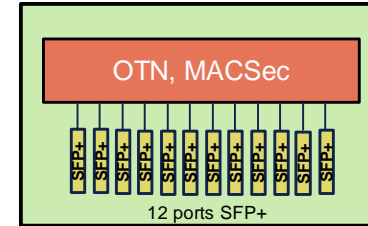
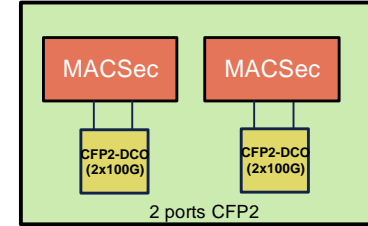
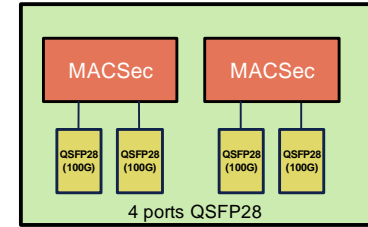
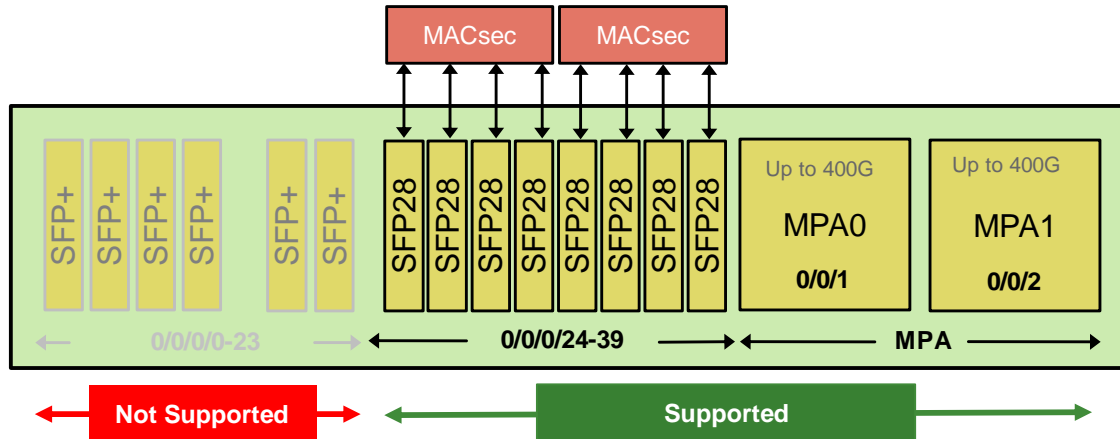
- IEEE 1588-2008 PTP support
- External Satellite Inputs - 1PPS, 10MHz, TOD
- No BITS inputs
- Built-in GNSS/GPS Receiver (Trimble) Hardware
- ZL30363 IEEE 1588 and SyncE Packet Clock Network Synchronizer
 - with Stratum 3E OCXO Clock



NCS-55A2-MOD Series

MACsec Support

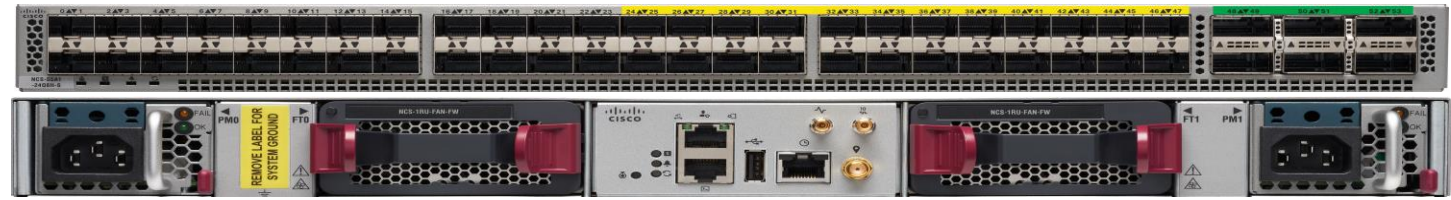
- Not on first 24xSFP+
- Capable on last 16xSFP28 fixed ports except 1GE mode
- MACsec on all MPA ports except 1GE mode
- MACsec support introduced in 6.6.1



New in 2019

NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S



- 1RU: 48 ports SFP + 6 ports QSFP
 - 24x 1G/10G/25G + 24x 1G/10G + 6x 100G
 - Base version only
- 1x Jericho+ Forwarding ASIC (SoC)
 - Jericho Sclale
 - 835 Mpps / 900 Gbps
 - Oversubscription of 1.44Tbps ports

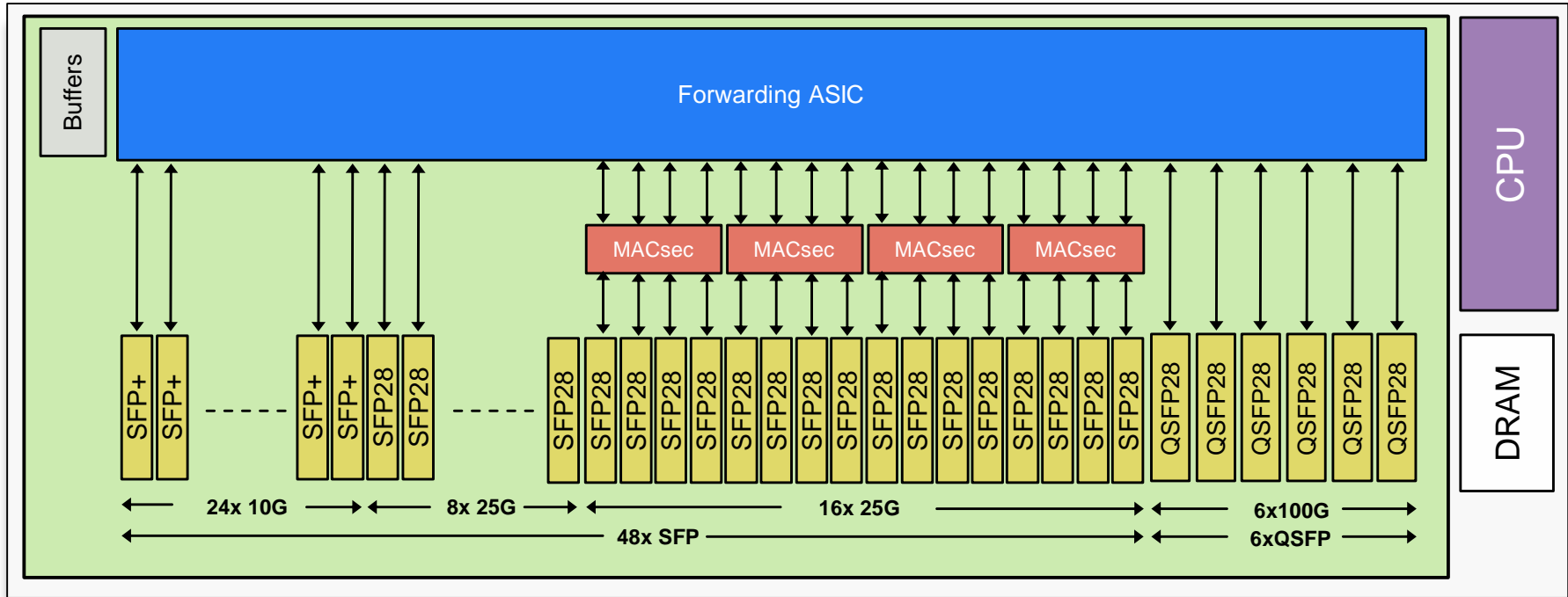
- Timing:
 - 1588 / Sync-E Capable (Class B)
- MACsec:
 - 100G ports
 - 16 out of the 24x SFP28

Product	LEM	LPM
NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S	786k	256k-350k



NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S



NEW in 2019

NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

NCS-55A1-48Q6H



- 1RU: 48 ports SFP + 6 ports QSFP
 - 48x 1G/10G/25G + 6x 100G
- Base version only
- 2x Jericho+
 - no fabric, back-to-back
 - 835 Mpps / 900 Gbps each
 - Large LPM

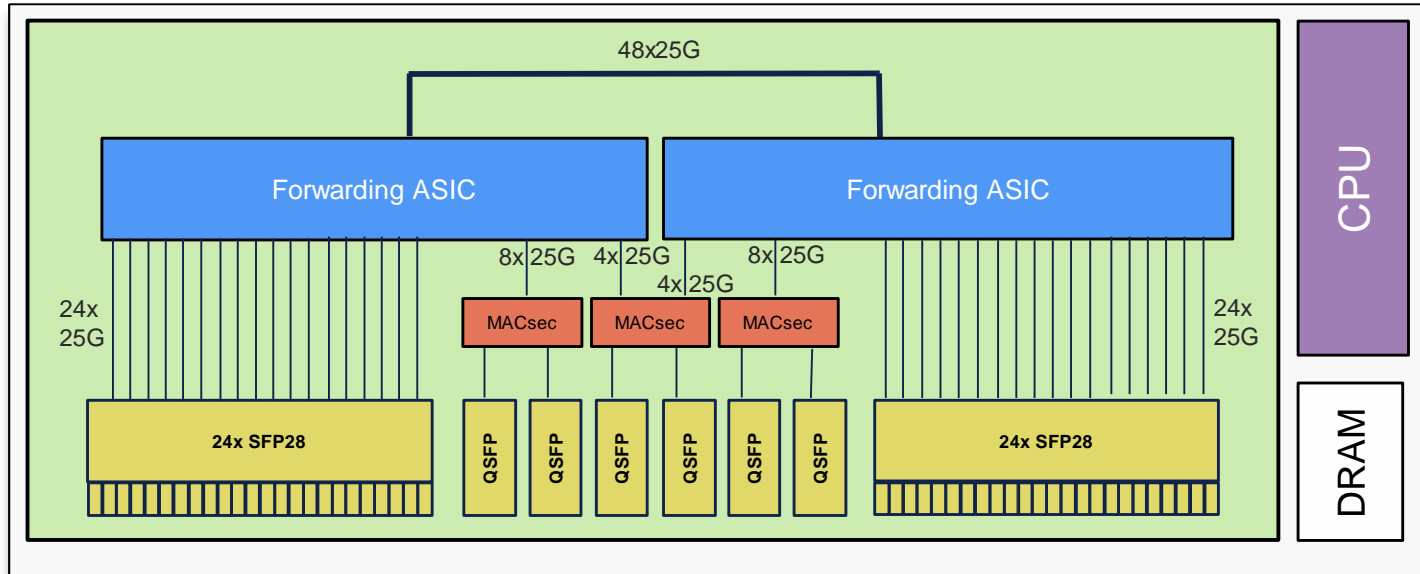
- Timing:
 - 1588 / Sync-E Capable (Class B)
- MACsec:
 - 100G ports only

Product	LEM	LPM
NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S	786k	1M-1.5M



NCS5500 Fixed Platforms

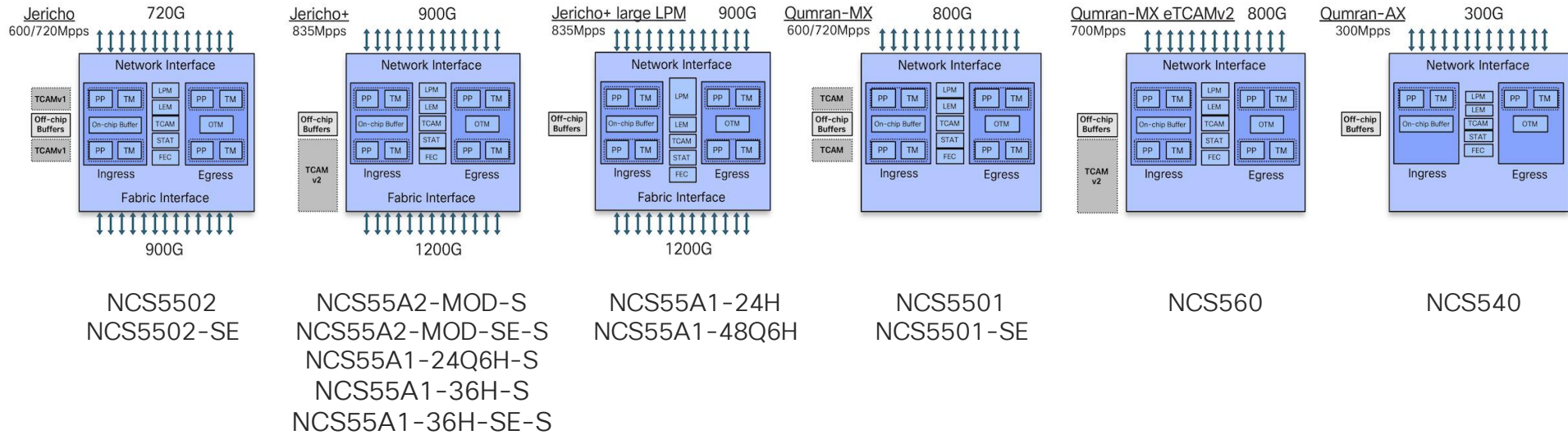
NCS-55A1-48Q6H



NCS5500 Fixed Systems Comparison

	ASIC	QSFP	SFP	eTCAM	Capacity	Forwarding Capacity
NCS-5501	QMx	6	48	-	1.08 Tbps	800 Gbps
NCS-5501-SE	QMx	4	40	Yes	800 Gbps	800 Gbps
NCS-5502	8x J	48	-	-	4.8 Tbps	4.8 Tbps
NCS-5502-SE	8x J	48	-	Yes	4.8 Tbps	4.8 Tbps
NCS-55A1-24H	2x J+	24	-	-	2.4 Tbps	1.8 Tbps
NCS-55A1-36H-S	4x J+	36	-	-	3.6 Tbps	3.6 Tbps
NCS-55A1-36H-SE-S	4x J+	36	-	Yes	3.6Tbps	3.6 Tbps
NCS-55A2-MOD(-SE)-S	1x J+	Up to 8	40	Yes (-SE)	1.4Tbps	900 Gbps
NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S	1x J+	6	48	-	1.4 Tbps	900 Gbps
NCS-55A1-48Q6H	2x J+	6	48	-	1.8 Tbps	1.8 Tbps

NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC



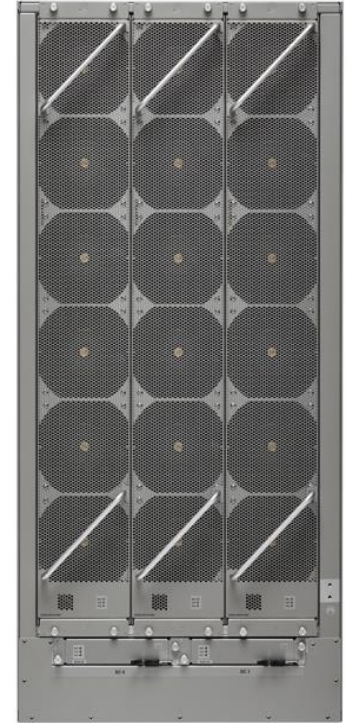
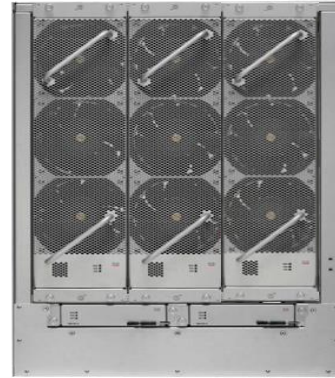
NCS5500 Modular Chassis



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Three Chassis

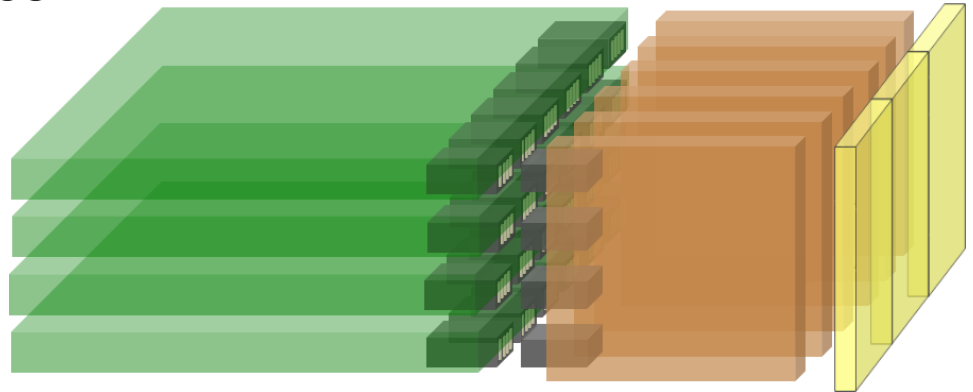
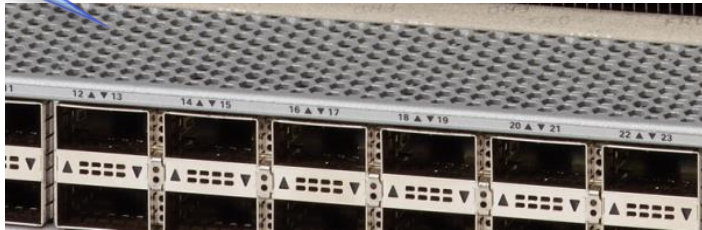
- Common parts
 - RP
 - SC
 - Line Cards
 - Power Supply Modules
- Specific
 - Chassis
 - 3x Fan Tray Modules
 - 6x Fabric Line Cards



Orthogonal Design

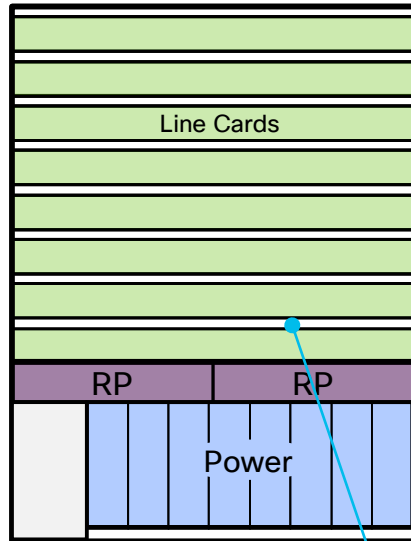
- No backplane/midplane for data path
- Direct connection between LC to fabric cards at 90 degrees
- Air inlets above and between optics
- Air inlets on RP & power supplies

AIR INLETS

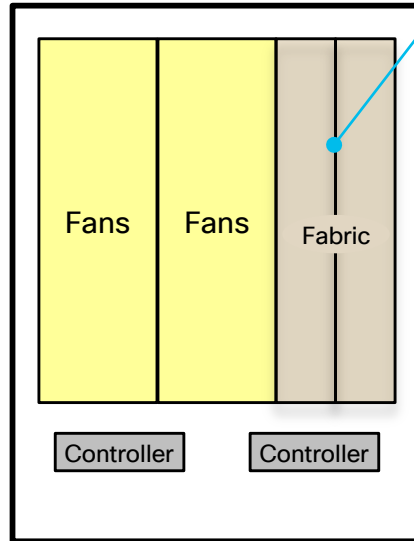


NCS5500 Modular Chassis

Mechanical Layout

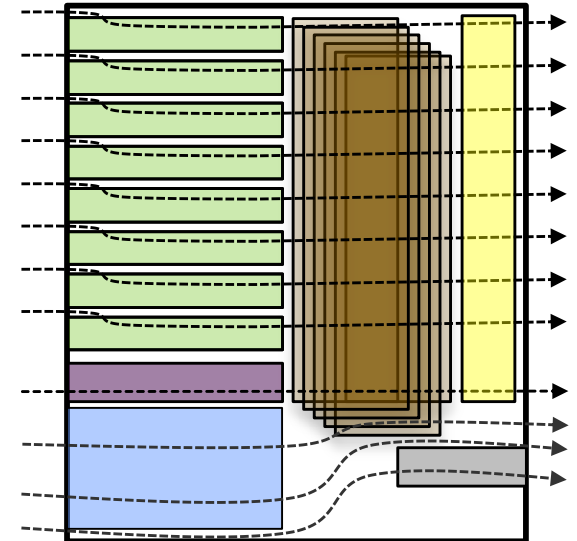


Front View



Rear View

Fabric Behind Fans



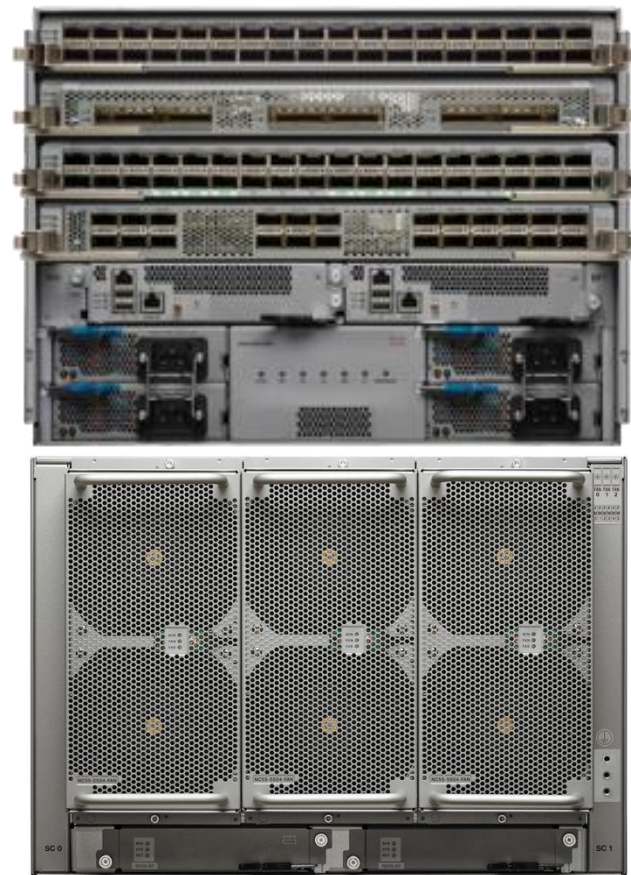
Side View w/ Airflow

Air Intake

NCS-5504 Chassis

Up to 14.4Tbps

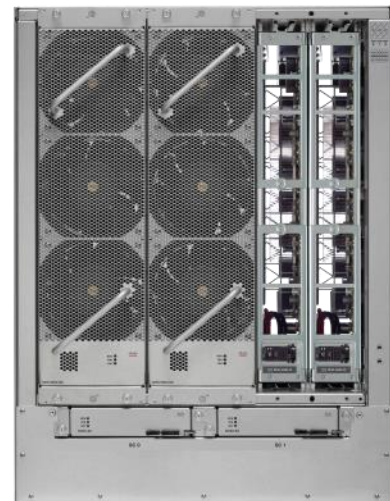
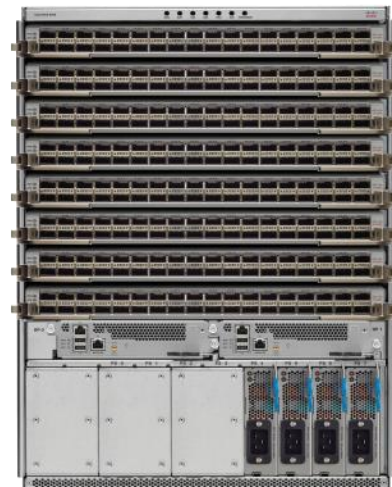
- Dimensions – 7RU
 - H x W x D: 12.25 x 17.5 x 31.7“
 - (31.1 x 44.50 x 84.20 cm)
- Power Supplies
 - 4 supplies
 - AC or DC



NCS-5508 Chassis

Up to 28.8Tbps

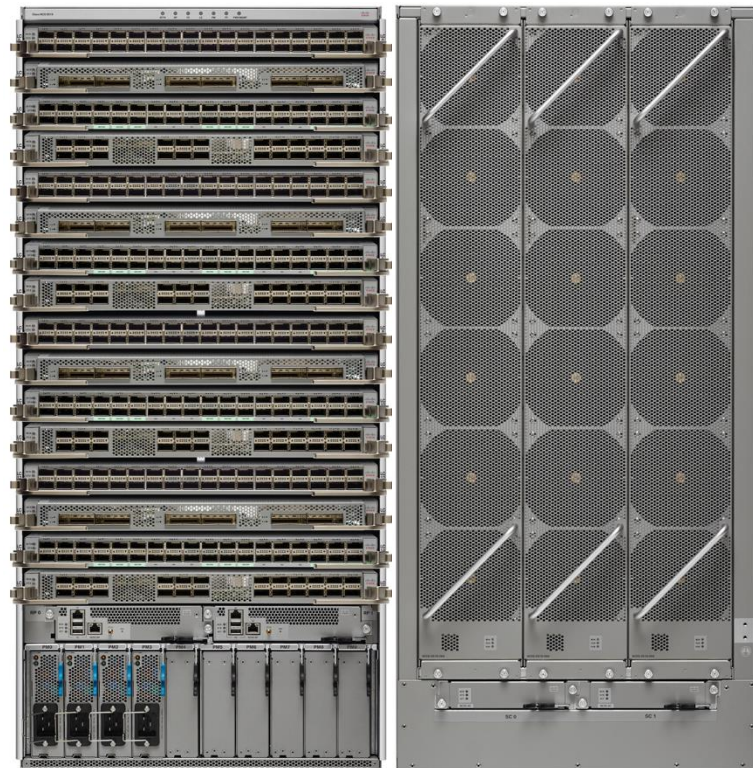
- Dimensions – 13RU (1/3 rack)
 - H x W x D: 22.7 x 17.5 x 31.7”
 - 57.78 x 44.50 x 80.67 cm
 - Depth: 34.78 in / 88.34 cm
(from linecard ejector to fantray handles)
- Power Supplies
 - 8 supplies
 - NEBS via air filter door and enclosure
- 28.8 Tbps @ 6920 W = 0.24 W/Gbps
 - 288 QSFP28 or QSFP+ ports



NCS-5516 Chassis

Up to 57.6Tbps

- Dimensions – 21 RU (1/2 rack)
 - H x W x D: 36.7 x 17.5 x 31.7”
 - 93.41 x 44.50 x 80.67 cm
 - Depth: 34.78 in / 88.34cm (from LC ejector to FT handles)
- Power supplies
 - 10 power supplies AC or DC
- 57.6 Tbps @ ~18000W = 0.31 W/Gbps
 - 576 QSFP28 or QSFP+ ports



Switch Fabric Cards

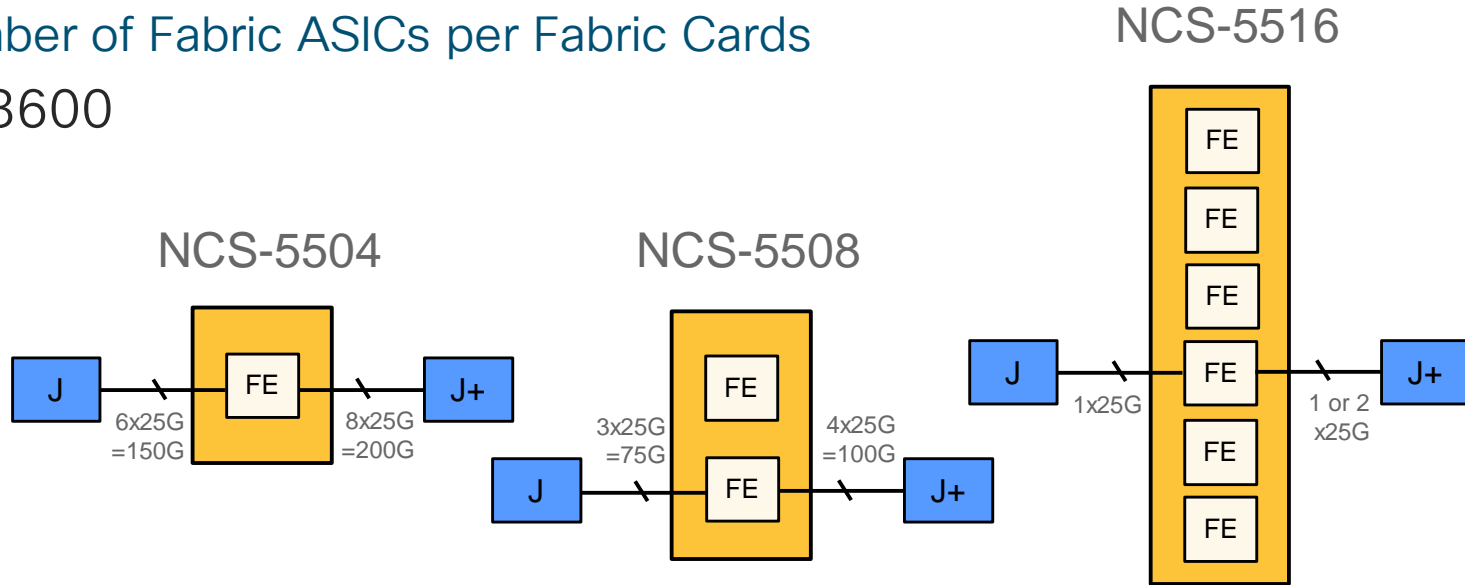
- Cell-based fabric
 - FE3600 fabric ASIC
 - Next Gen “Ramon” ASIC
- 6 Fabric Cards per chassis
- FE3600
 - Same Switch Fabric Cards for both Jericho and Jericho+
- Ramon
 - Required for J2 Line Cards



Switch Fabric Cards

Number of Fabric ASICs per Fabric Cards

- FE3600

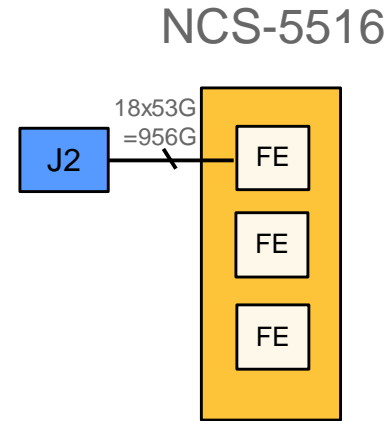
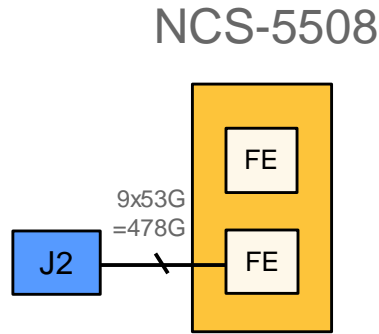
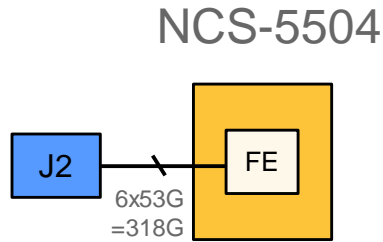


- Support: J/J+ cards, not J2
- PIDs: NC55-5504-FC / NC55-5508-FC / NC55-5516-FC

Switch Fabric Cards

Number of Fabric ASICs per Fabric Cards

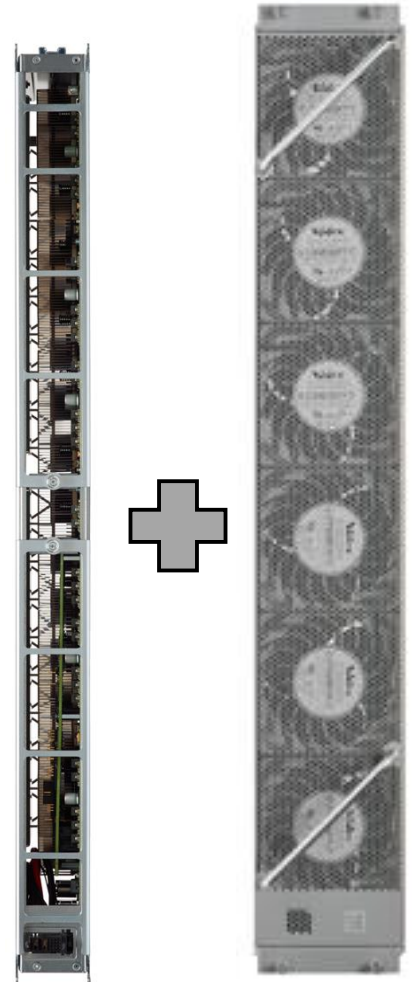
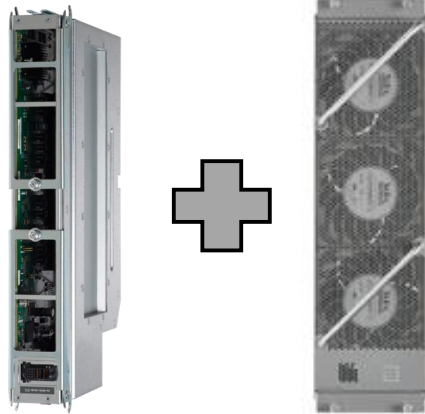
- Ramon



- Support: J/J+/J2
- PIDs: NC55-5508-FC2 / NC55-5516-FC2
 - NCS55-5504-FC2 in Roadmap

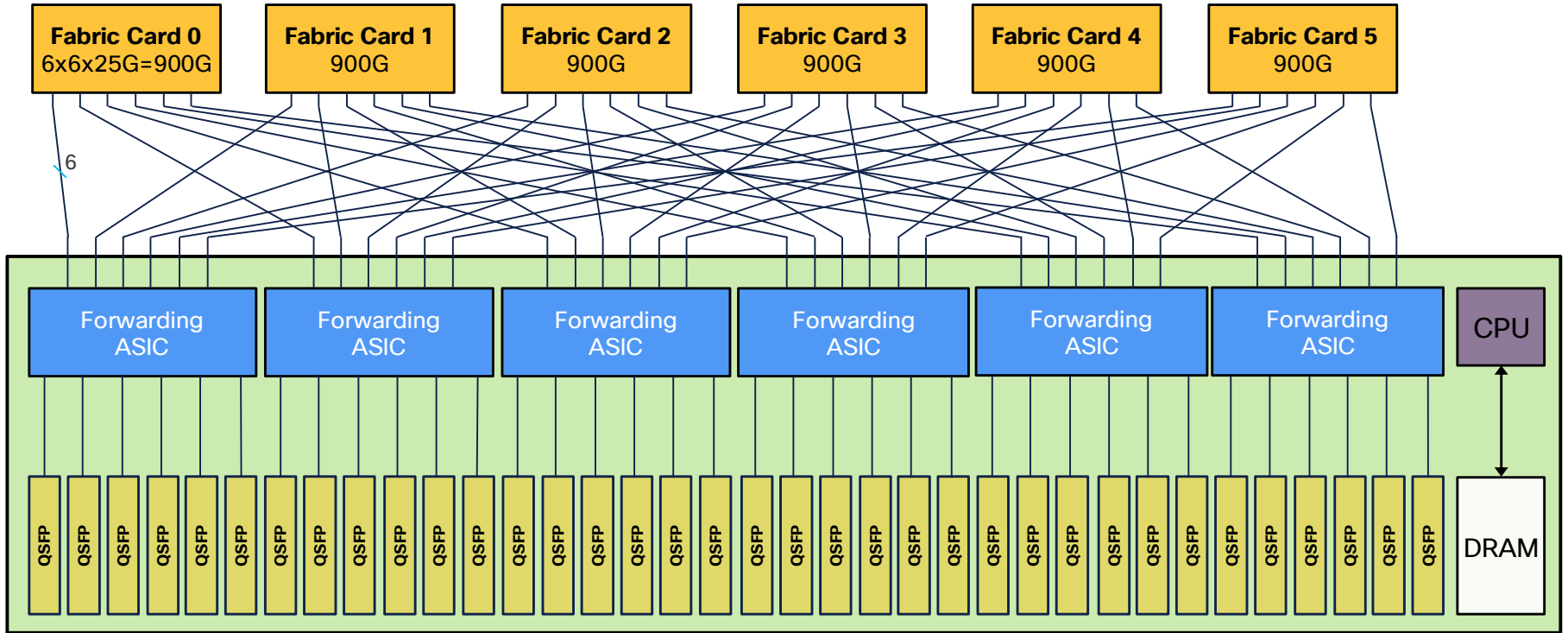
Switch Fabric Cards and Fan Trays

- v2 Fabric Cards requires v2 Fan Trays
 - NC55-5508-FC + NC55-5508-FAN
 - NC55-5508-FC2 + NC55-5508-FAN2
 - NC55-5516-FC + NC55-5516-FAN
 - NC55-5516-FC2 + NC55-5516-FAN2



NCS5500 Modular Chassis

36x 100G Line Card Bandwidth Example



NCS5500 Modular Chassis

Common System Controller and Route Processor

- Route Processor
 - Ivy Bridge with 24GB RAM
 - Routing and management tasks
- System Controller
 - Chassis control and monitoring
 - Fan trays / Power supply
 - Ethernet Out-of-Band Channel (EOBC)
 - Ethernet Protocol Channel (EPC)



Modular Line Cards based on Jericho



36 Port 100GE no eTCAM (QSFP)
NC55-36X100G-BA



24 Port 100GE & 12 Port 40GE
External TCAM (QSFP) - NC55-24H12F-SB



24 Port 100GE External TCAM (QSFP)
NC55-24X100G-SB



36 Port 100GE with MACsec
No eTCAM (QSFP) - NC55-36X100G-BM



18 Port 100GE & 18 Port 40GE
No eTCAM (QSFP) - NC55-18H18F-BA



6 Port 100/150/200GE with MACsec
No eTCAM (CFP2) - NC55-6x200-DWDM-S

Modular Line Cards based on Jericho+



36 Port 100GE External TCAM (Scale)
NC55-36X100G-A-SB (-SE)



12X10, 2X40 & 2XMPA Line Card Base
NC55-MOD-A-S



12X10, 2X40 & 2XMPA Line Card Scale
NC55-MOD-A-SE-S

NCS5500 Line Card Comparison

	ASIC	100G	40G	10G	eTCAM	MAC sec	Line Card Capacity	Forwarding Capacity
NC55-36X100G	6x J	36	-	-	-	-	3.6 Tbps	3.6 Tbps
NC55-36X100G-S	6x J	36	-	-	-	Yes	3.6 Tbps	3.6 Tbps
NC55-18H18F	3x J	18	18	-	-	-	2.52 Tbps	2.16 Tbps
NC55-24X100G-SE	4x J	24	-	-	Yes	-	2.4 Tbps	2.4 Tbps
NC55-24H12F-SS	4x J	24	12	-	Yes	-	2.88 Tbps	2.88 Tbps
NC55-6X2H-DWDM-S	2x J	6x 100/150/200	-	-	-	Yes	1.2 Tbps	1.2 Tbps
NC55-36X100G-A-SE	4x J+	36	-	-	Yes	-	3.6 Tbps	3.6 Tbps
NC55-MOD-A-S	1x J+	Up to 8	2	12	-	Yes	1 Tbps	900 Gbps
NC55-MOD-A-SE-S	1x J+	Up to 8	2	412	Yes	Yes	1 Tbps	900 Gbps

Coming Soon



You make networking **possible**

Coming Soon: Modular LCs based on Jericho2



24 Port 400GE Base LC
NC55-24D



30 Ports (18x 400GE + 12x 200G) Scale LC
NC55-18D12TH-SE

J2 Line Cards

NC55-24D

- 9.6T capacity line card with 2 Jericho2 chipsets
- Requires
 - 2nd Gen 16/8/4 Fabric card (Ramon-based)
 - 2nd Gen Fan-trays
- Post-FCS: MACsec support on all ports



J2 Line Cards

NC55-18D12TH-SE

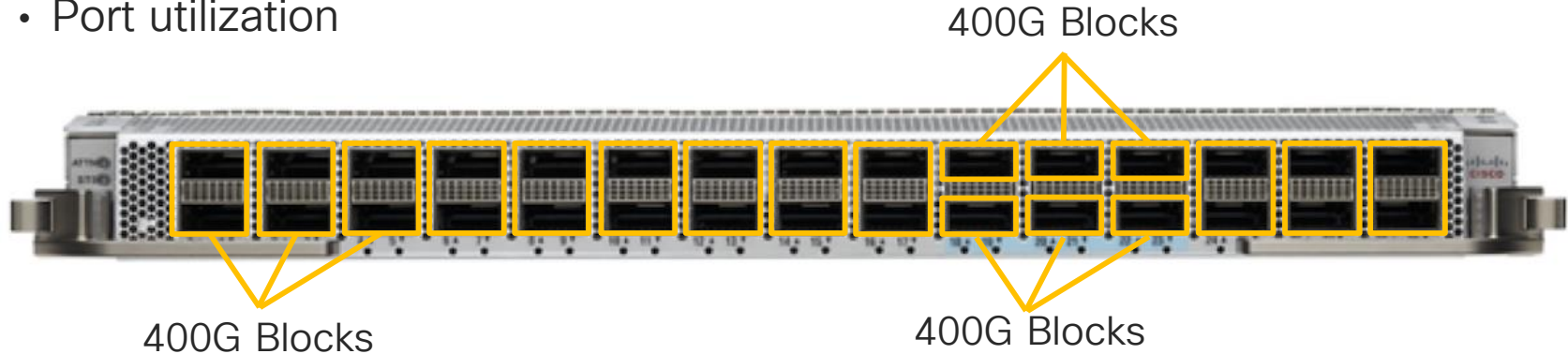
- 18 x 400G QSFPDD (or 30 x 200G/100G) TCAM Line Card
- OP2 TCAM (BCM16000 KBP) for Lookup and Stats
- 7.2T capacity line card with 2 Jericho2 chipsets (3.6T per JR2)
- Requires
 - 2nd Gen 16/8/4 Fabric card (Ramon-based)
 - 2nd Gen Fan-trays
- Post-FCS: MACsec support on all ports



J2 Line Cards

NC55-18D12TH-SE

- Port utilization



- Blocks of 400G
 - one port at 400G, other is disabled
 - 200G+200G or 100G+100G
- you can use all 30 ports in 100G or 200G mode
 - or a mix of 100/200 or 400G up to a total of 7.2T to backplane

Mixing Different Generations of Line Cards

- Same chassis
 - Keep existing RP (or RP-E) and SC cards
 - Requires new fan trays and fabric cards
- At FCS
 - Capability to mix J, J+ and J2 cards
 - Scale numbers will be aligned on J+ for the J2 cards
 - “Compatibility mode”
- Future releases
 - J2-native mode with higher scale

NCS5500 Optics



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NCS5500 Interfaces

Ethernet Only Platforms

- SFP optics slot: offering 1G or 10G (with SFP+) on the following platforms
 - NCS-5501 / NCS-55A2-MOD
 - NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S / NCS-55A1-48Q6H



- QSFP optics slot: offering 100G (with QSFP28), 40G (with QSFP+) and 4x 10G (QSFP+ with break-out cables) on the following platforms or LC
 - NCS-5502(-SE) / NCS-55A1-24H
 - NCS-55A1-36H(-SE)-S
 - Line Cards



NCS5500 Interfaces

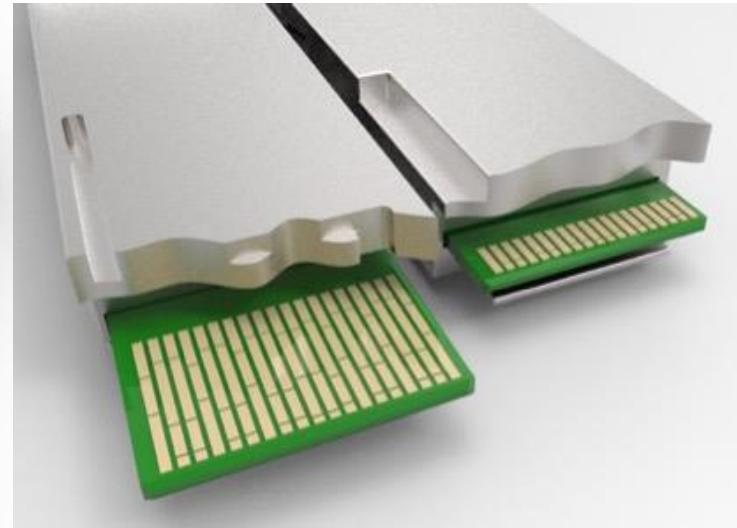
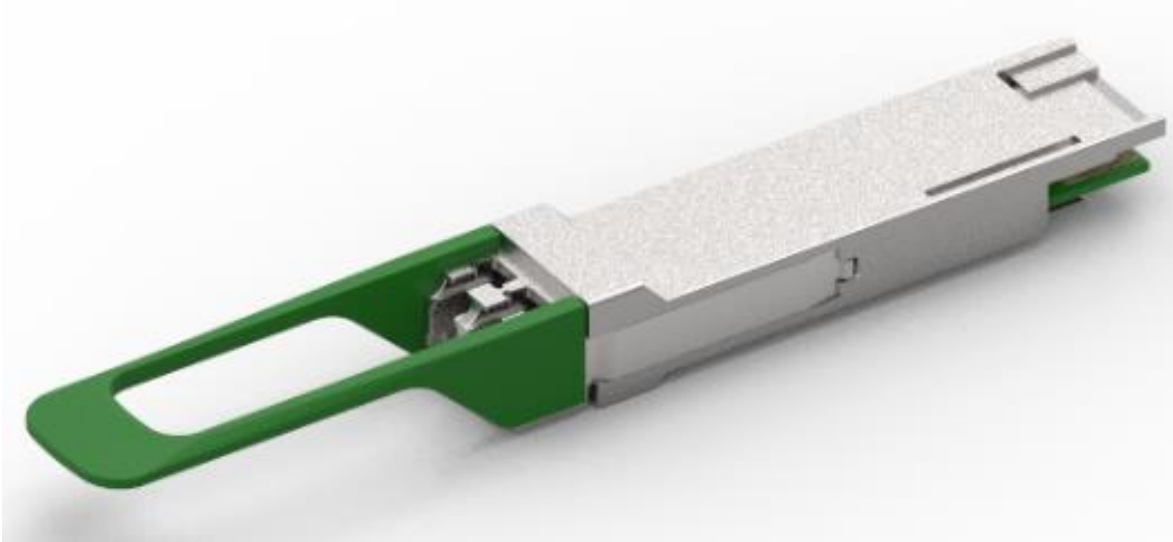
Ethernet Only Platforms

- QSA: QSFP to SFP Adaptor
- 25GE only supported on J+ Platforms with 4x25G break-out
- CFP2 optics slot:
 - First on the 6 ports 100/150/200GE DWDM Line Cards
 - Now in MPA for MOD Line Cards (2x CFP2 or combo 1x CFP2 + 2 grey ports)
 - ACO vs DCO

NCS5500 Interfaces

Introducing 400G

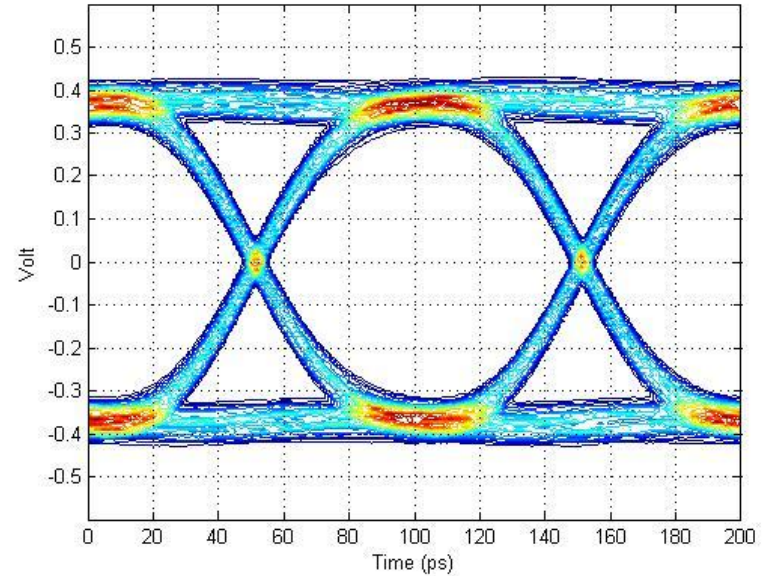
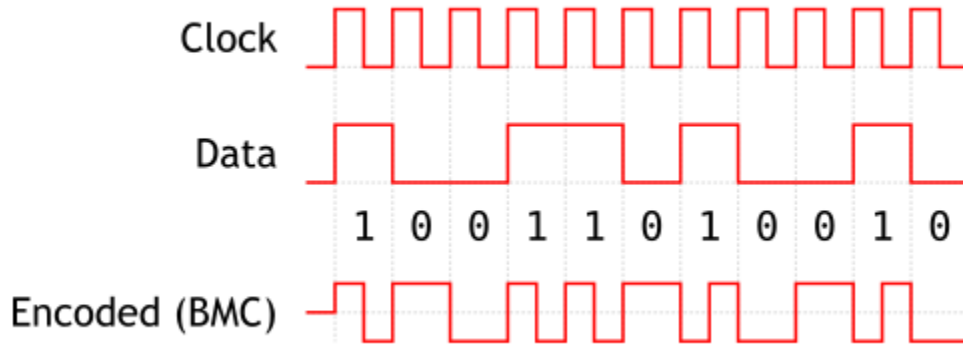
- Based on QSFP-DD



Modulation

NRZ

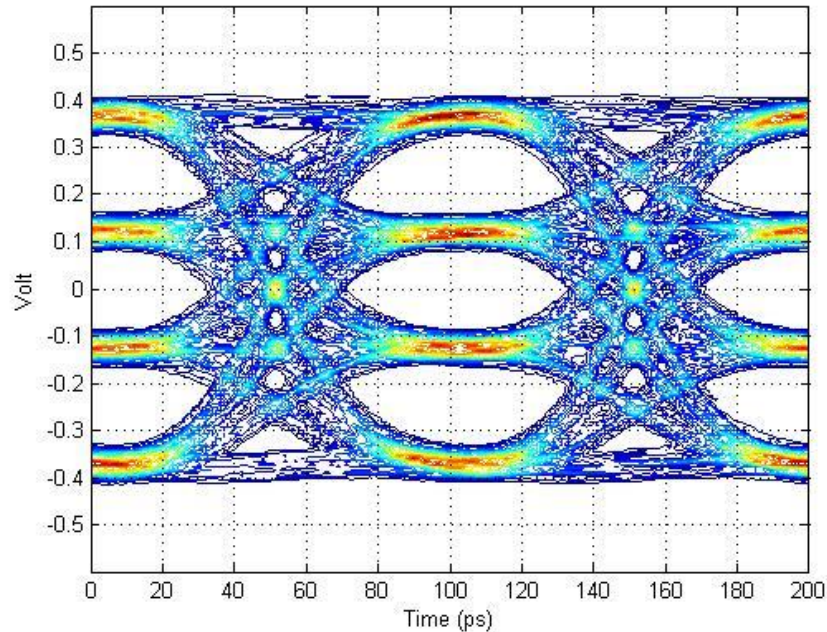
- On/Off Keying
- Non Return to Zero (NRZ)



Modulation

PAM4

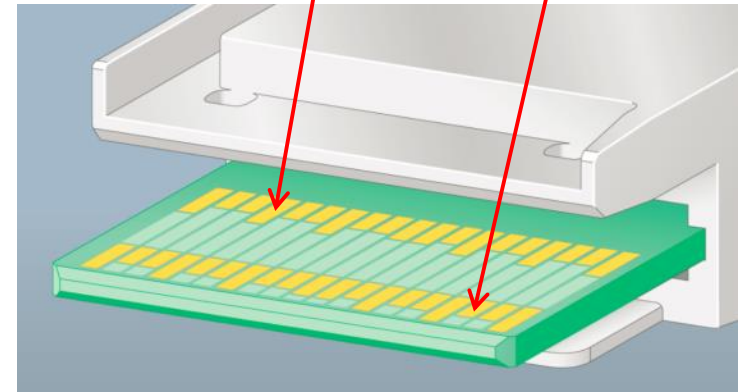
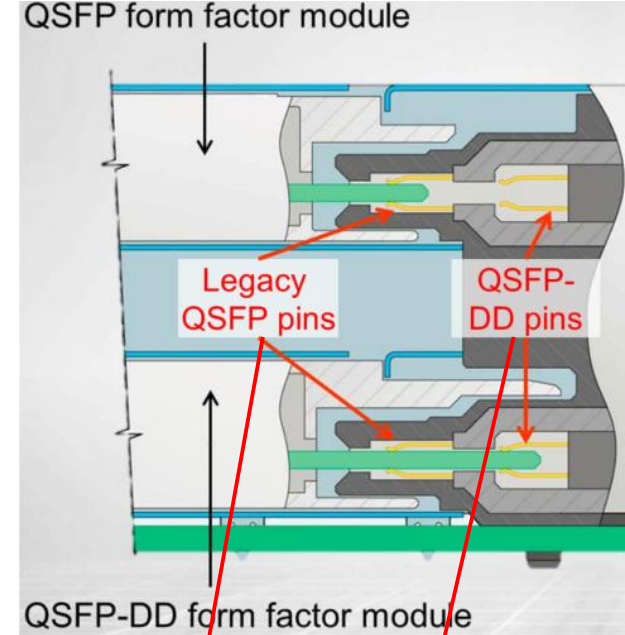
- PAM4 (Pulse Amplitude Modulation)
 - for 400G electrical Signals and DR4, FR4, and 100G FR optical



400G

QSFP56-DD & QSFP28-DD

- QSFP plus a second row of pins
- Same faceplate, slightly deeper
- backward compatible to QSFP+, QSFP28, QSFP56
- QSFP56-DD for 400G
 - 8 electrical lanes at 50G (56 w/ overhead)
- QSFP28-DD for 200G or 2x 100G
 - 8 electrical lanes at 25G (28 w/ overhead)
- Support breakout
- Cisco modules will be multi-sourced



NCS5500 and 400G

All-in QSFP: QSFP56-DD

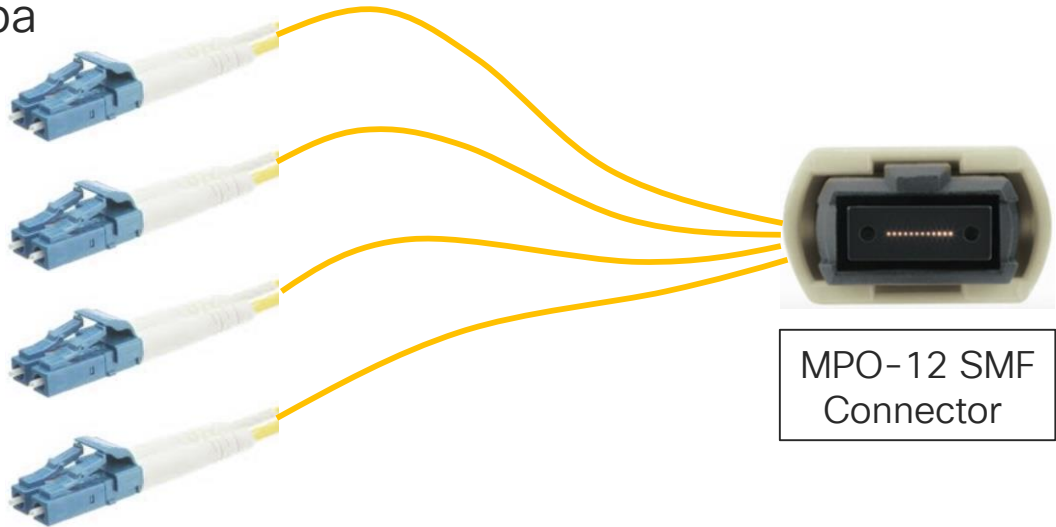
PMD	Reach	Media	Lasers	Modulation	λ
LR8	10km (6db)	Duplex SM	8	PAM4	1310nm
FR4	2km (5db)	Duplex SM	4	PAM4	1310nm
DR4	500m (4db)	PSM	4	PAM4	1310nm
ZR	40-80km	Duplex SM	1	DP 16QAM	1550nm
ZR+	Varies	Duplex SM	1	Varies	1550nm
DAC	3m	Copper	N/A	PAM4	N/A
AOC	100m	Fiber Cable	Black box	PAM4	1310nm

QSFP56-DD DR4 break-out to QSFP28/CPAK FR(1)

400G Breakout Options

- Today, 400G doesn't connect to existing 100G (25G based)
- 400GBASE-DR4 to 100GBASE-DR/FR Breakout (100G lambda)
- New 100G required: 1-lambda

Duplex LC SMF Connector
1 lane of 1λ -100G-PAM4 signals



MPO-12 SMF Connector

NCS5500 and 200G

All-in QSFP: QSFP28-DD

PMD	Reach	Media	Lasers	Modulation	λ
LR4	10km	Duplex SM	2x4	NRZ	1310nm
CWDM4	2km	Duplex SM	2x4	NRZ	1310nm
SR4	100m	Parallel MM	(2x4) MM	NRZ	850nm

QSFP28-DD optics are backward compatibility with current 100G optics generation (25Gbps-based)

200G Breakout Options

- Provides ability to connect legacy 100G modules

Module Type	Optical Connector
2x 100G-LR4	Dual Duplex CS Connector
2x 100G-CWDM4	Dual Duplex CS Connector
2x 100G-SR4	MMF MPO-24 Connector

NCS5500 Positioning



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NCS5500 Position in Network

Multi-dimensional Equation

- The position decision of a platform should be based on:
 - Ports types / density requirement for X years
 - Scale requirements
 - Buffering capability
 - Supported features
 - Power consumption
 - Network OS preference (IOS XR)
- No simple rule of thumb

NCS5500 Position in Network

Think about...

- QoS
- ECMP-FEC
- Multi-Dimensional scale
- Counters
- Hw-profiles

NCS5500 Platform Comparison

	NCS-5501	NCS-5501-SE	NCS-5502/-SE	NCS-5504	NCS-5508	NCS-5516
10G	48+6x4	40+4x4	48x4	4x36x4	8x36x4	16x36x4
25G	-	-	-	4x36x4	8x36x4	16x36x4
40G	6	4	48	4x36	8x36	16x36
100G	6	4	48	4x36	8x36	16x36
BW Gbps	800	800	4,800	14,400	28,800	57,600
Total Mpps	720	600	5,760	17,280	34,560	69,120
Power W	240	260	1,850	3,990	7,980	17,100
Pfx scale	1.1M+	2.75M	2.75M	Depends on LC (J/J+ w/ w/o eTCAM)		
100G	6	4	48	4x 36	8x 36	16x 36
Queues	96k					
Buffer	4GB per Forwarding ASIC					

NCS5500 Platform Comparison

	NCS-55A1-36H-S	NCS-55A1-36H-SE-S	NCS-55A2-MOD-S	NCS-55A2-MOD-SE-S
10G	36x4	36x4	40 (+2x 12)	40 (+2x 12)
25G	36x4	36x4	16	16+ 2x4
40G	36	36	8	8
100G	36	36	8	8
BW Gbps	3,600	3,600	1,440	1,440
Total Mpps	3,340	3,340	835	835
Power W	1,100	1,300	270 + 2x (50-75)	320 + 2x MPA
Pfx scale	1.1M+	4M	1.1M+	4M
100G	36	36	2x 4	2x 4
Queues	96k			
Buffer	4GB per Forwarding ASIC			

NCS5500 Platform Comparison

	NCS-55A1-24H	NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S	NCS-55A1-48Q6H
10G	24x4	48 + 6x4	48 + 6x4
25G	24x4	24 + 6x4	48 + 6x4
40G	24	6	6
100G	24	6	6
BW Gbps	2,400	1,440	1,440
Total Mpps	1,670	835	1x670
Power W	600	360	550
Pfx scale	2.2M+	1.1M+	2.2M+
Queues	96k		
Buffer	4GB per Forwarding ASIC		

VOQ and Life of a Unicast Packet

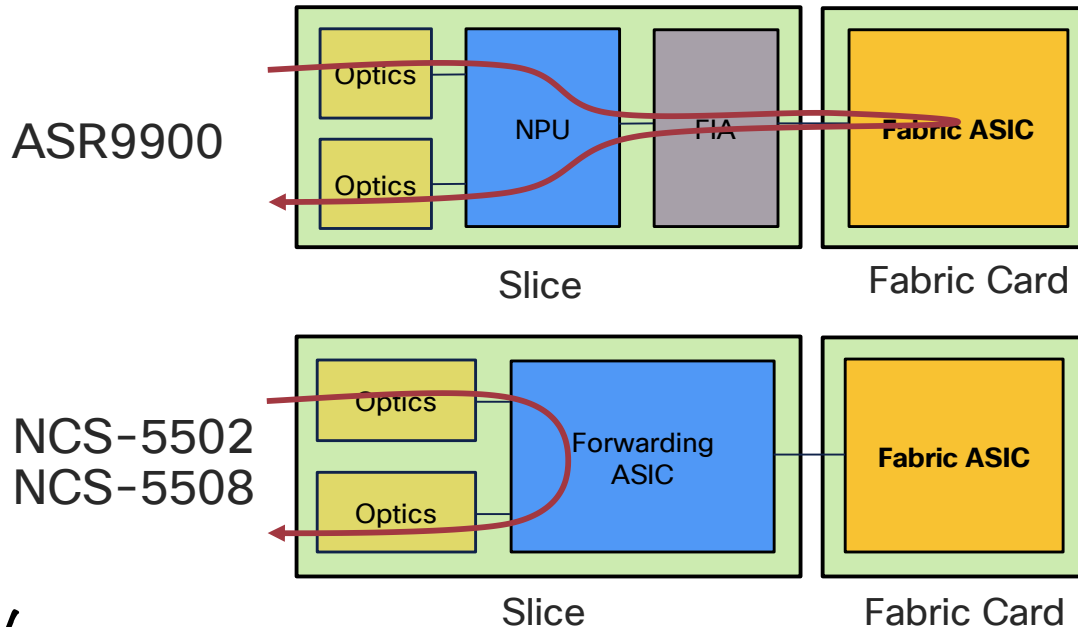


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NCS5500 Architecture

Local Routing

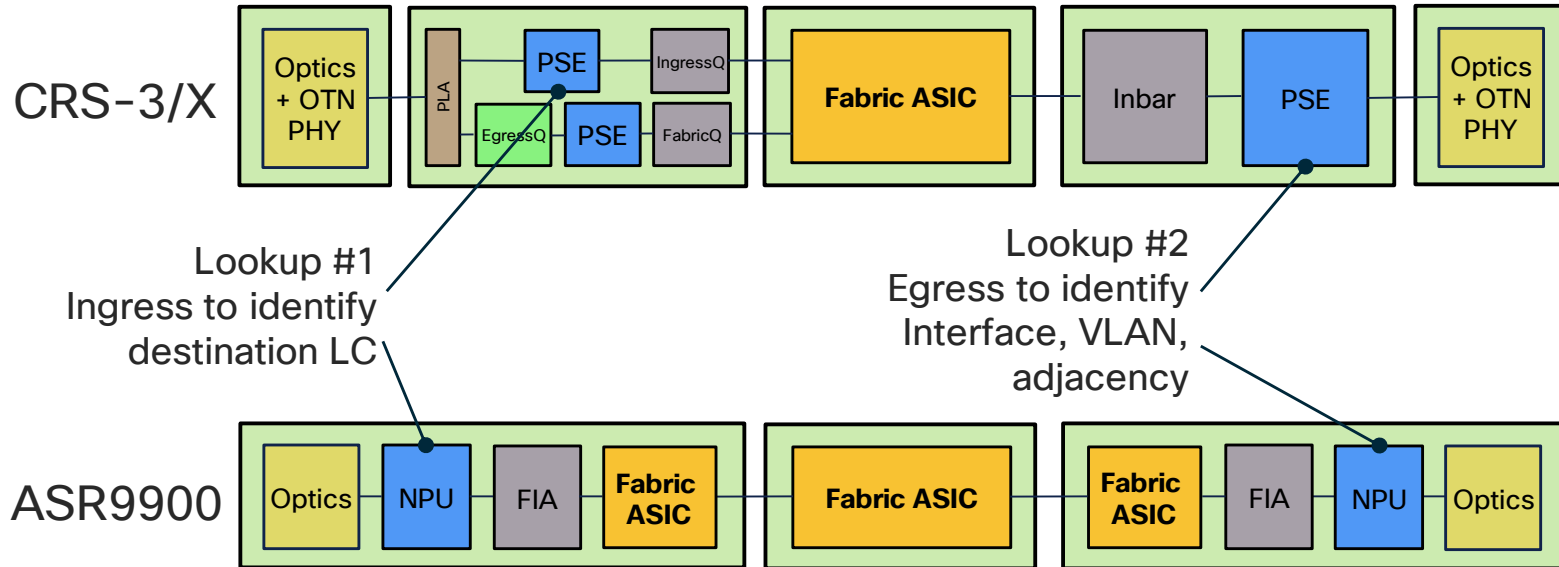
- Local traffic on NCS5500 series can be routed by the FA without going through the fabric: lower latency



NCS5500 Architecture

Comparison with Traditional XR Platforms

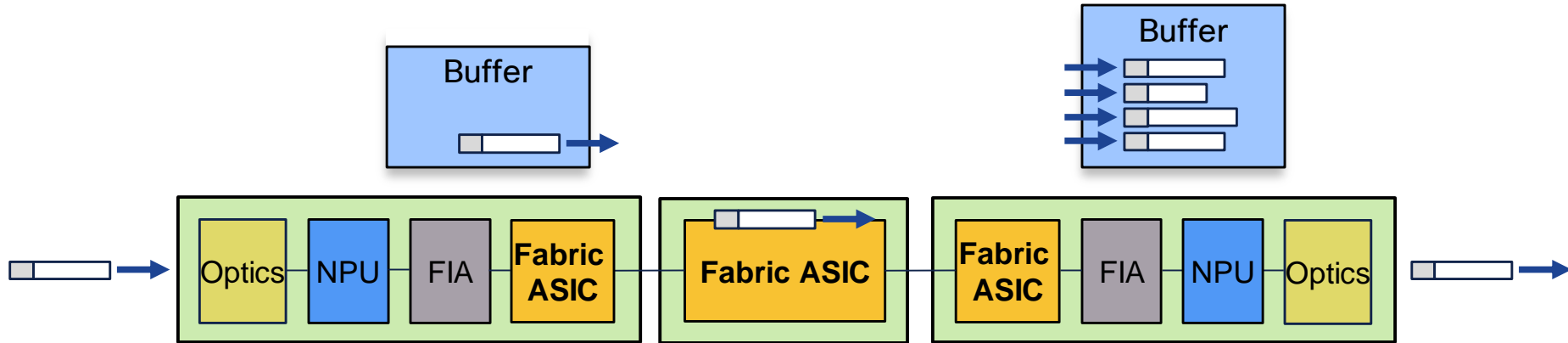
- Two-lookup architecture on traditional XR platforms



NCS5500 Architecture

Comparison with Traditional XR Platforms

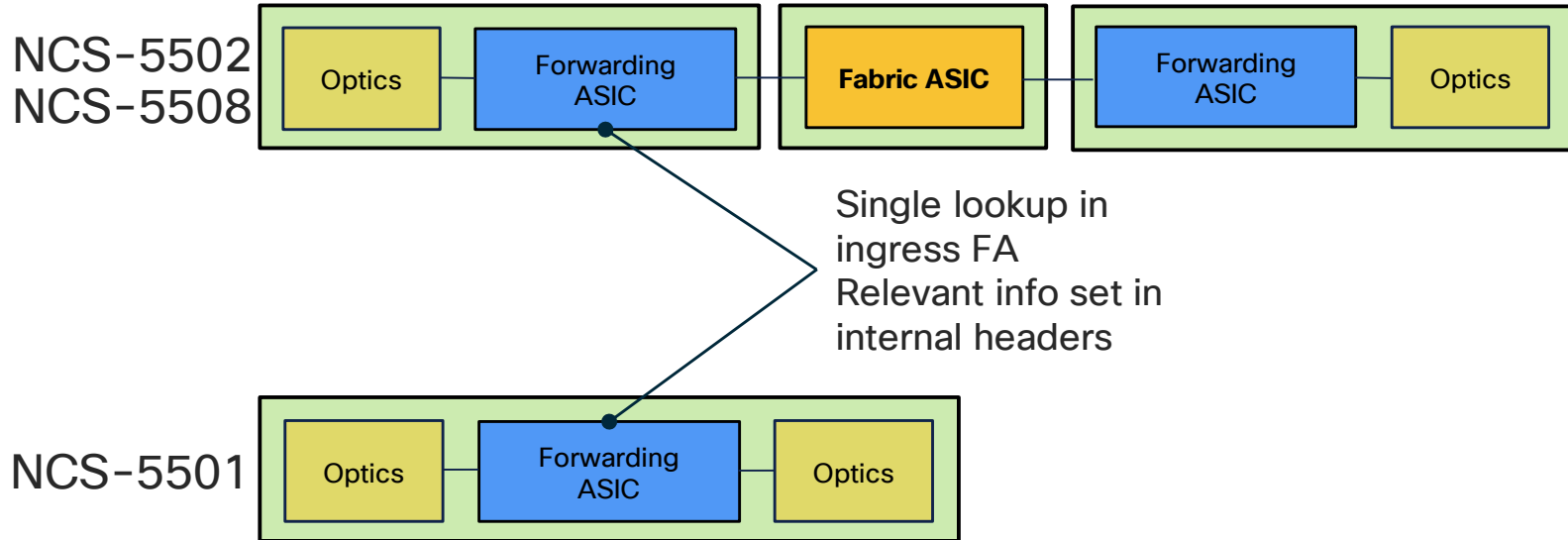
- ASR9K: Buffering in two places but mostly in egress



NCS5500 Architecture

Comparison with Traditional XR Platforms

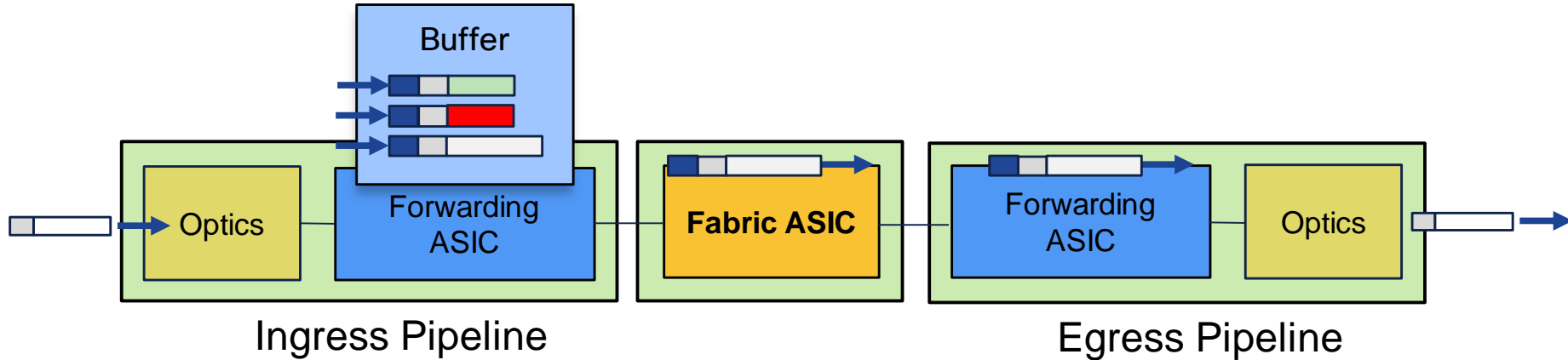
- Single-lookup architecture at ingress on NCS5500
 - VOQ-only Model



NCS5500 Architecture

Comparison with Traditional XR Platforms

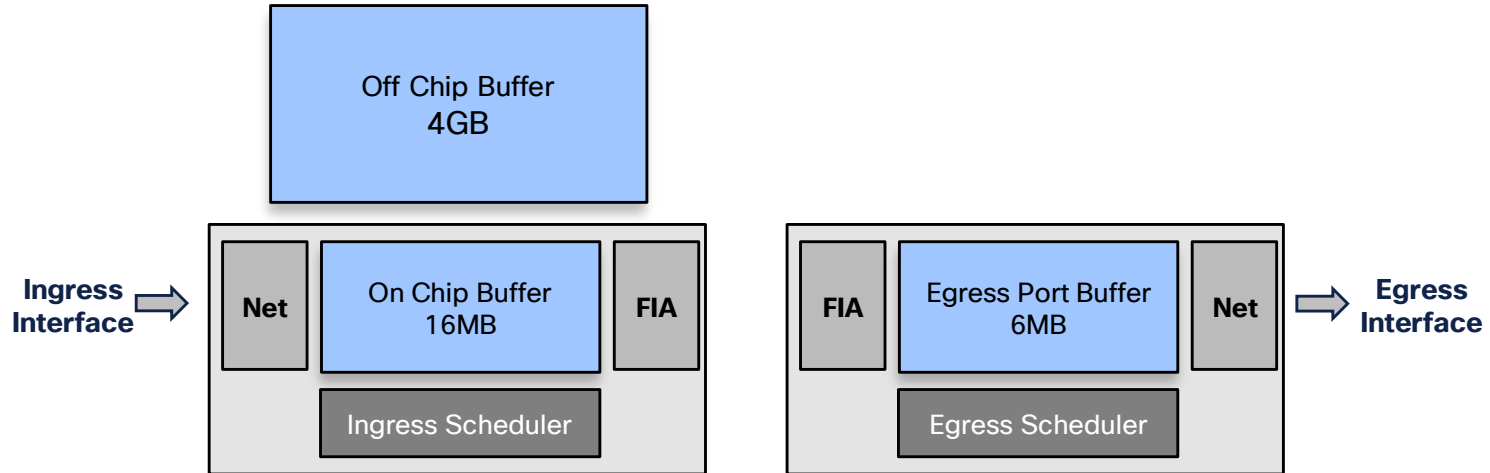
- NCS5500 is using ingress buffering



NCS5500 System Architecture

Three Packet Buffers / Hybrid Model

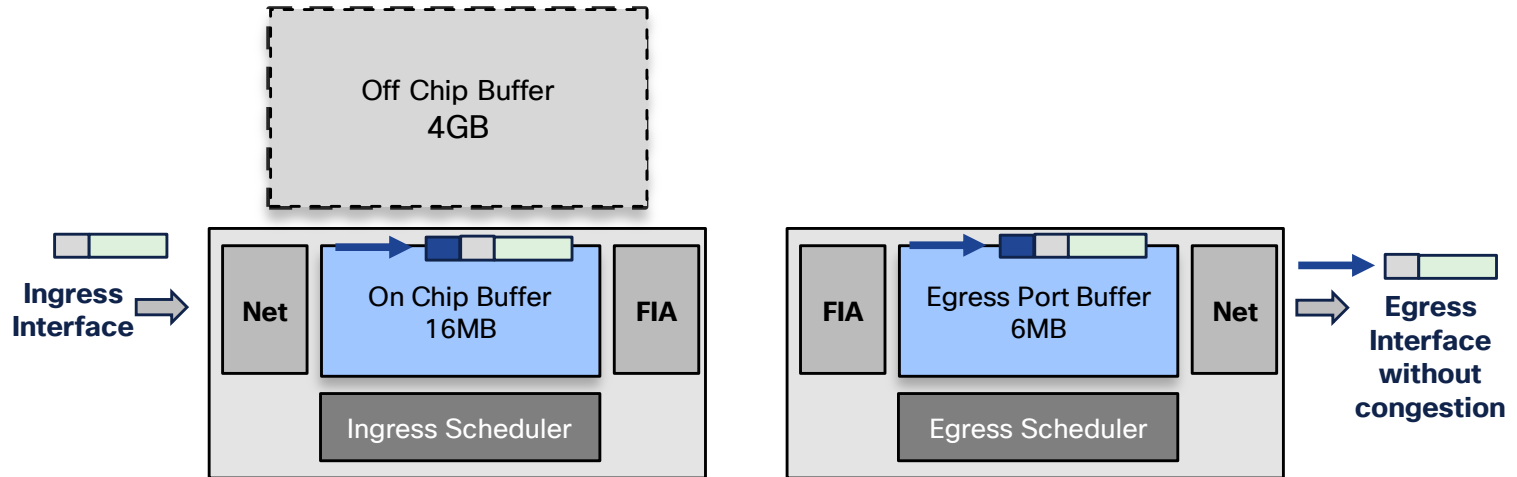
- Ingress On-chip Buffer: 16MB
- Ingress Off-chip Buffer: 4GB
- Egress On-chip port Buffer: 6MB (3MB per Core)



NCS5500 System Architecture

Three Packet Buffers / Hybrid Model

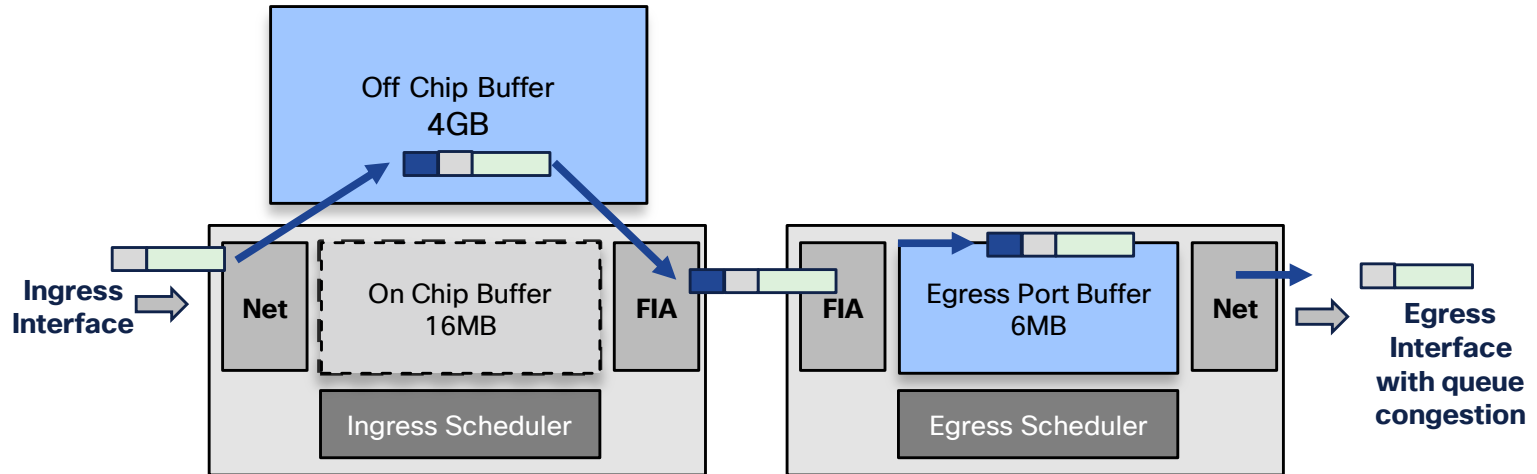
- Normal traffic condition (no congestion)
 - Packets stored in on-chip buffers only
 - That's the 99.85% of the packets



NCS5500 System Architecture

Three Packet Buffers / Hybrid Model

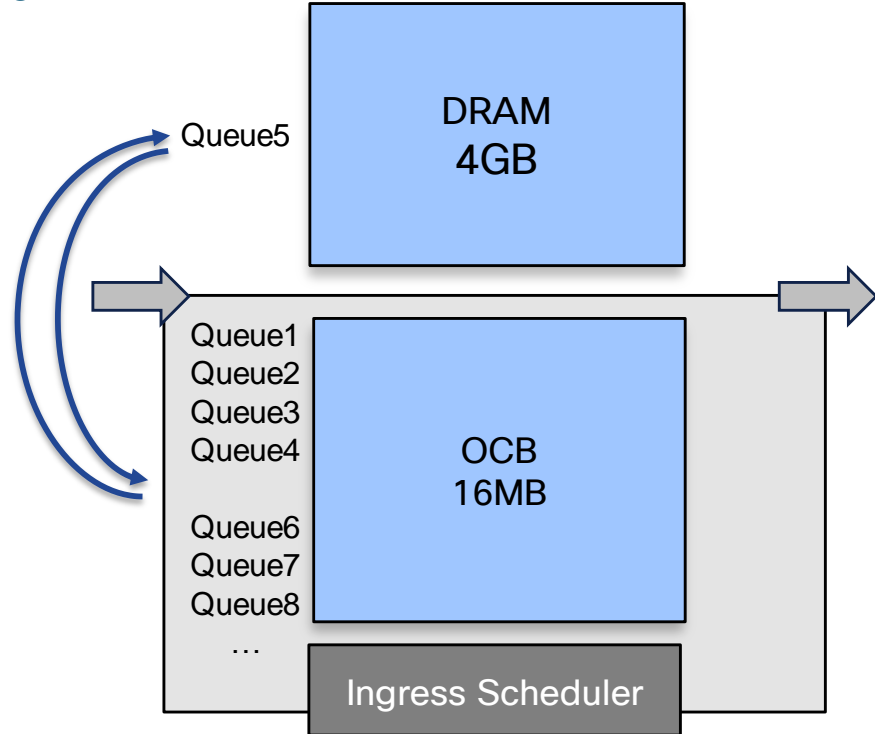
- In case of egress queue congestion
 - Packets stored in ingress off-chip buffers until they receive permission



NCS5500 System Architecture

Three Packet Buffers / Hybrid Model

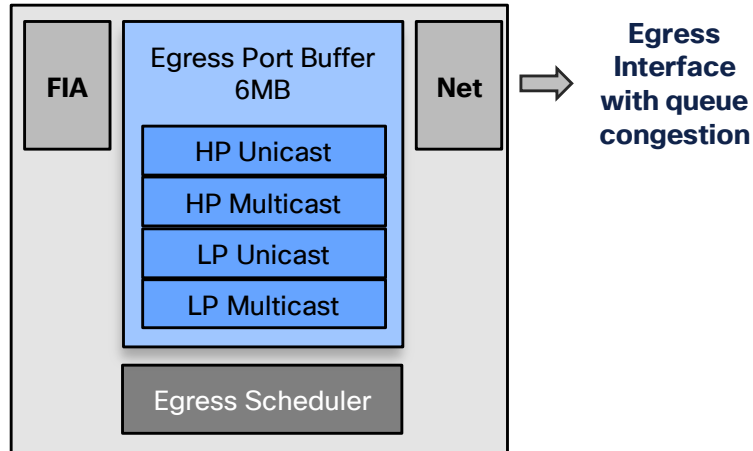
- Eviction to DRAM
 - Per virtual output queue



NCS5500 System Architecture

Three Packet Buffers / Hybrid Model

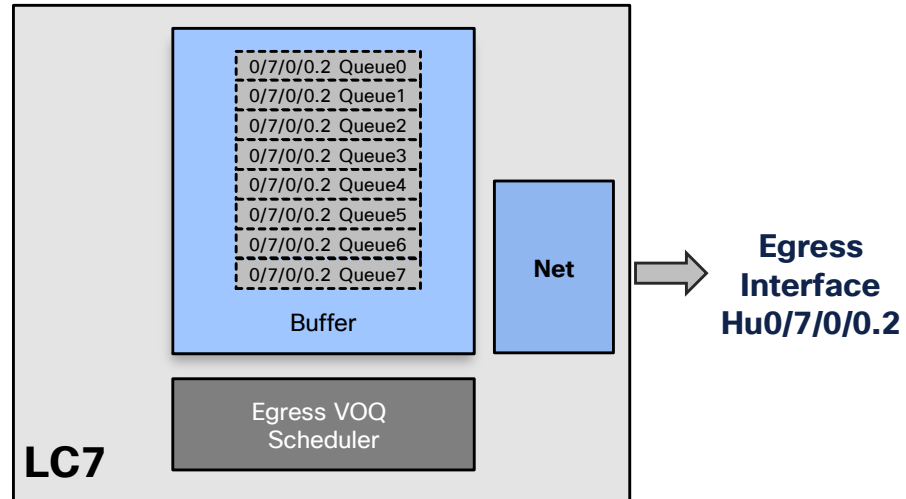
- Contrary to traditional XR platforms: very short egress buffering
 - 4 priorities on the egress port buffer
 - High Unicast
 - High Multicast
 - Low Unicast
 - Low Multicast
 - High >> Low
 - In case of tie-break
 - 80% Unicast
 - 20% Multicast



NCS5500 System Architecture

VOQ-Only Architecture (Virtual Output Queues)

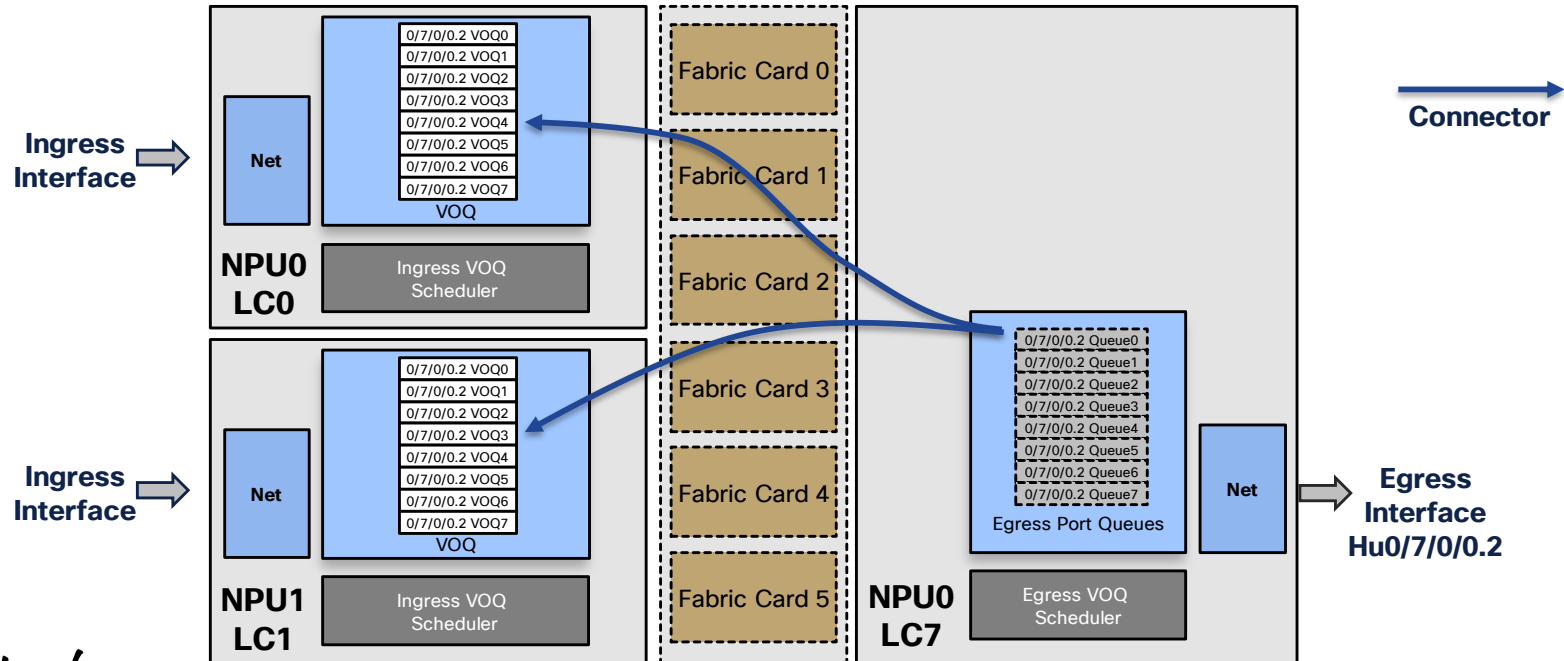
- We have 8 queues per attachment point
- Attachment points are
 - L2/L3 interfaces (physicals, bundles, BVI, ...)
 - Sub-interfaces (L2/L3)
- Example here:
 - Hu0/7/0/0.2 dot1q interface



NCS5500 System Architecture

VOQ-Only Architecture (Virtual Output Queues)

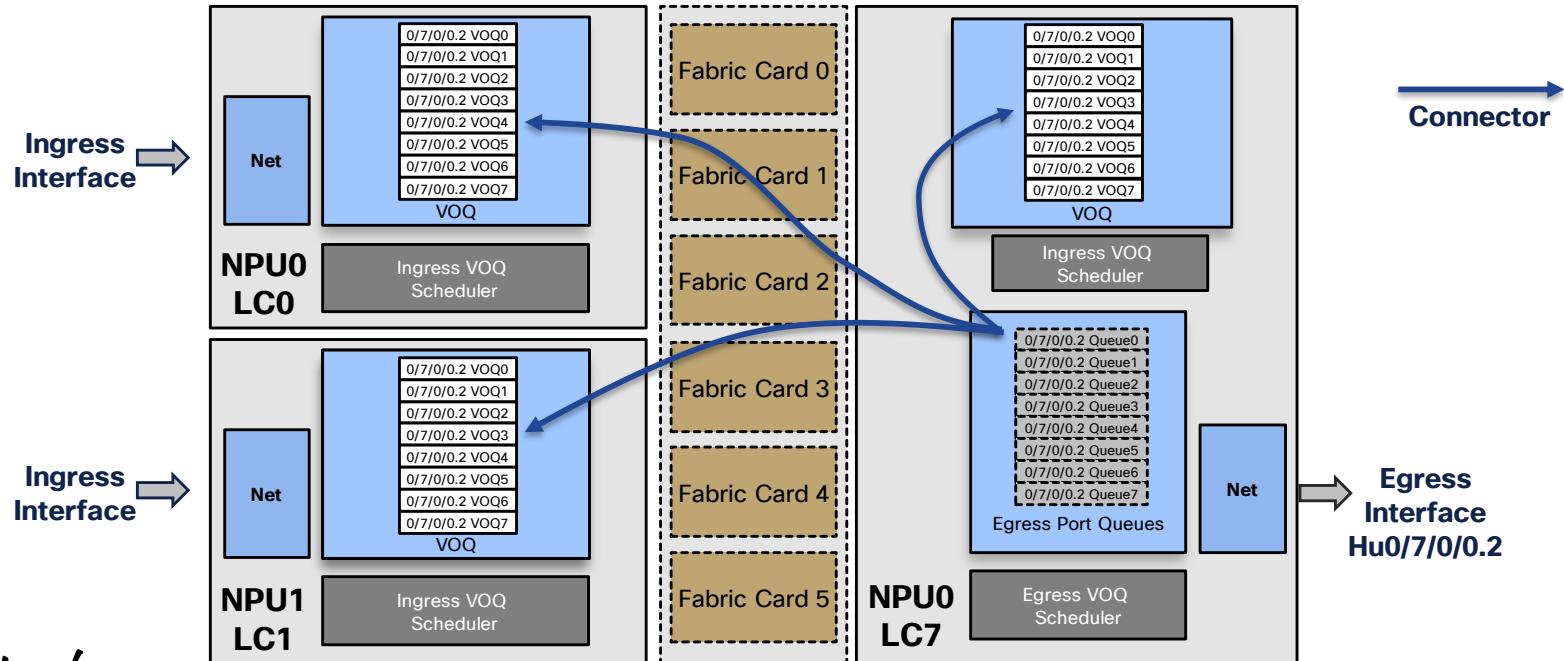
- Every NPU will have a logical (virtual) representation of these egress queue locally where packets are actually stored in congestion situation → VOQ



NCS5500 System Architecture

VOQ-Only Architecture (Virtual Output Queues)

- Even for the same NPU 0 on the same LC7, the ingress pipeline uses this virtual representation (Local VOQ)



NCS5500 System Architecture

VOQ-Only Architecture (Virtual Output Queues)

- CLI illustration: Local and Remote visibility of the Output Queues

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1_PE1#sh contr npu voq-usage interface all instance 0 location 0/0/CPU0
```

```
-----  
Node ID: 0/0/CPU0
```

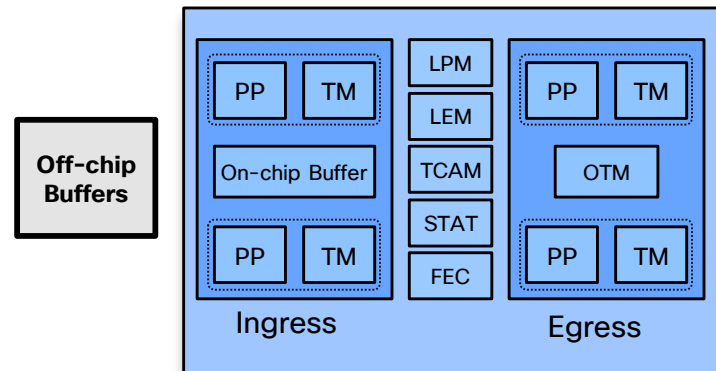
Intf name	Intf handle (hex)	NPU #	NPU core	PP Port	Sys Port	VOQ base	Flow base	VOQ port type	Port speed (Gbps)
--------------	-------------------------	----------	-------------	------------	-------------	-------------	--------------	---------------------	-------------------------

Hu0/3/0/5	1800100	0	0	1	1537	1072	10280	remote	100
Hu0/0/0/26	200	4	1	17	273	1424	4136	local	100
Hu0/3/0/6	1800108	1	1	21	1621	1080	1064	remote	100
Hu0/0/0/27	208	4	0	9	265	1432	5416	local	100
Hu0/3/0/7	1800110	1	1	13	1613	1088	2344	remote	100
Hu0/0/0/28	210	4	0	5	261	1440	7208	local	100
Hu0/3/0/8	1800118	1	1	17	1617	1096	4136	remote	100
Hu0/0/0/29	218	4	0	1	257	1448	8488	local	100
Hu0/3/0/9	1800120	1	0	9	1609	1104	5416	remote	100
Hu0/0/0/30	220	5	1	21	341	1456	2344	local	100

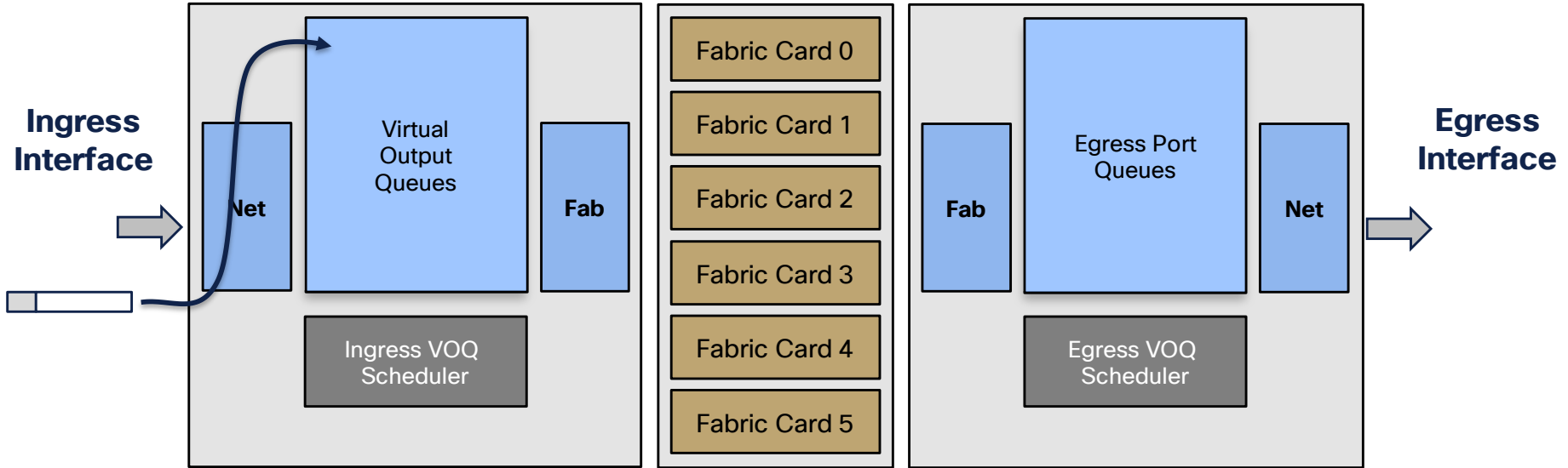
NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC Detail

Deep Buffer

- Expansion via off-chip resources
 - Deep GDDR5 packet buffers external packet buffers
- In normal conditions
 - Packets are stored in On-Chip Buffers only
- In case of egress congestion
 - Packets are moved to the Off-Chip Buffer in Virtual Output Queues
 - Packets are identified by packet descriptors
 - Each ASIC can manage 3M of these descriptors
- A single queue can take up to 25% of the 1.5M descriptors of a core
- Decision to move packets from on-chip to off-chip buffer is made (today)
 - When a queue exceeds 200kB
 - When a queue exceeds 6000 packets

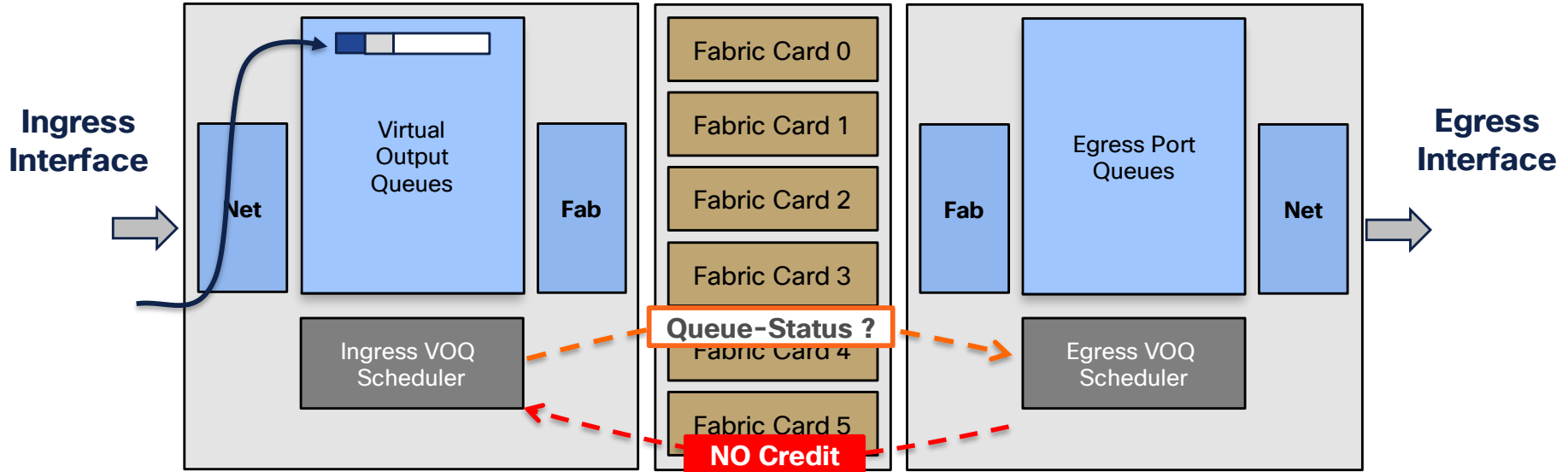


NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



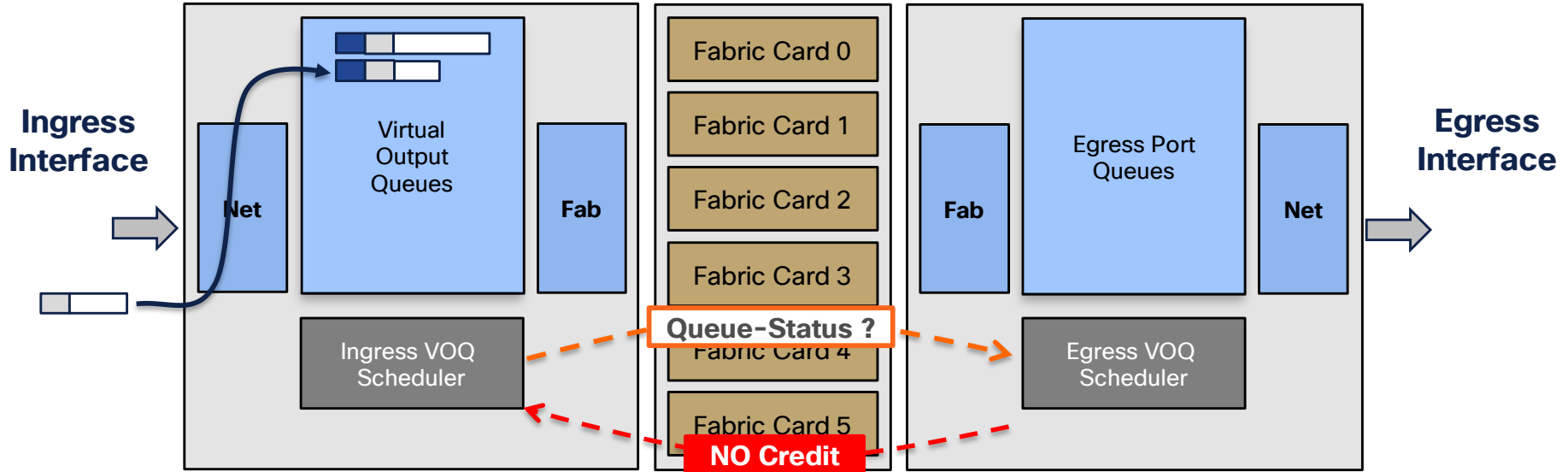
- Packet is received on ingress interface, classified, and stored in an internal buffer
- Single lookup
- Queuing is based on credit request and grant scheme
- Actual buffering happens on ingress devices

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



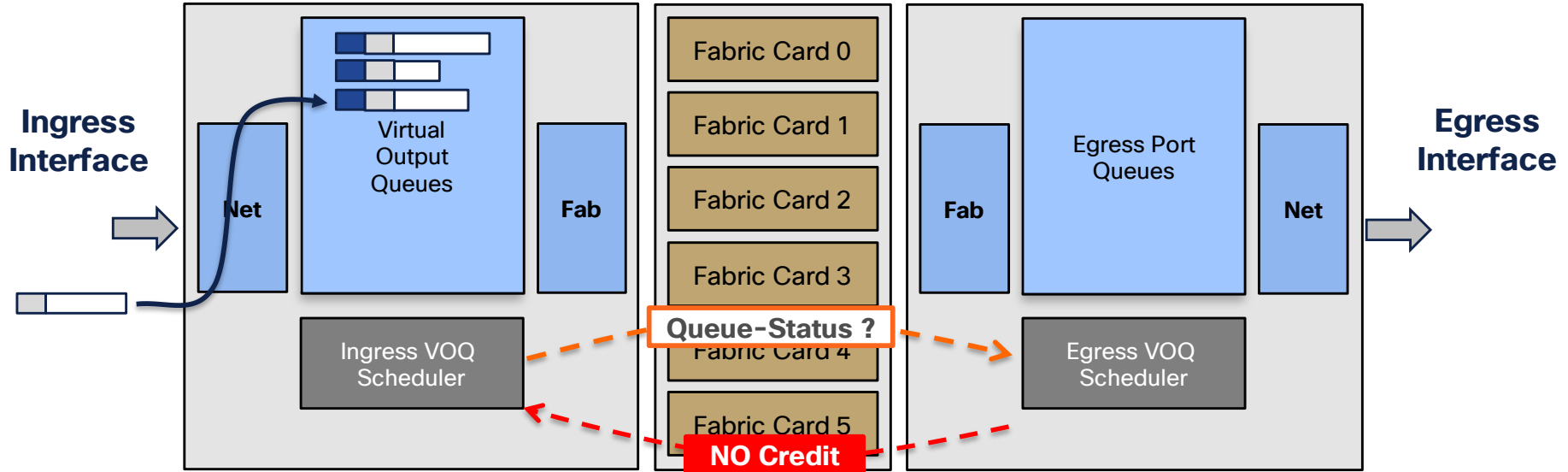
- Ingress VOQ scheduler polls Egress scheduler (maintaining a local VOQ DB)
- Egress answers with a credit-message (or not, in our example)
- Egress device decides how much traffic can be sent by granting credits to any ingress requesting Forwarding ASIC

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



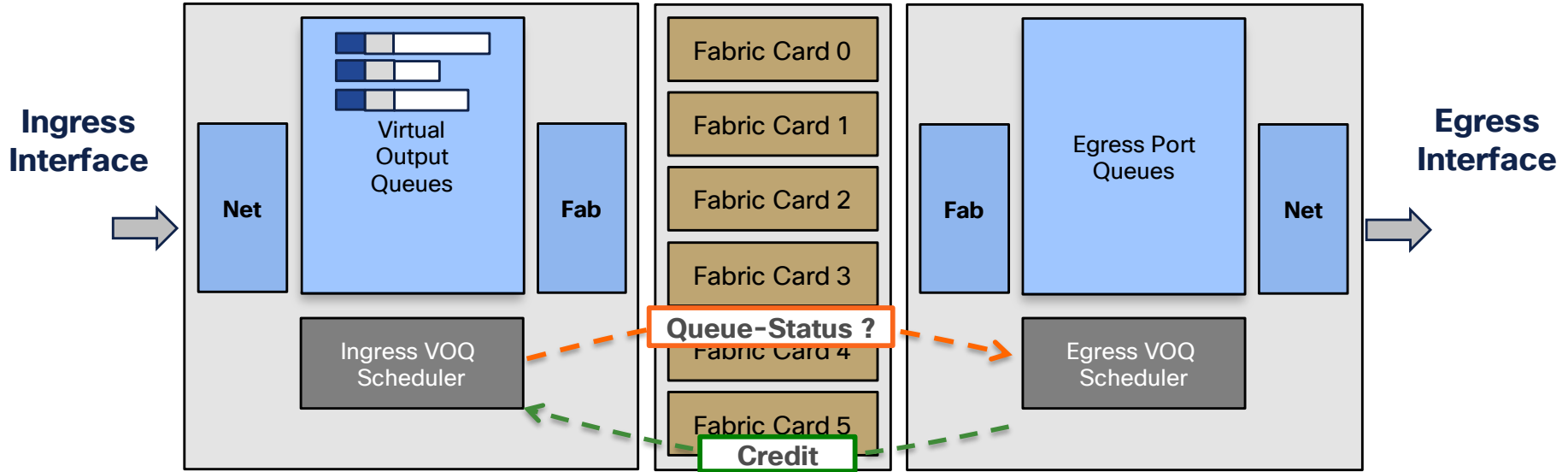
- Packets are piling up in the ingress buffer

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



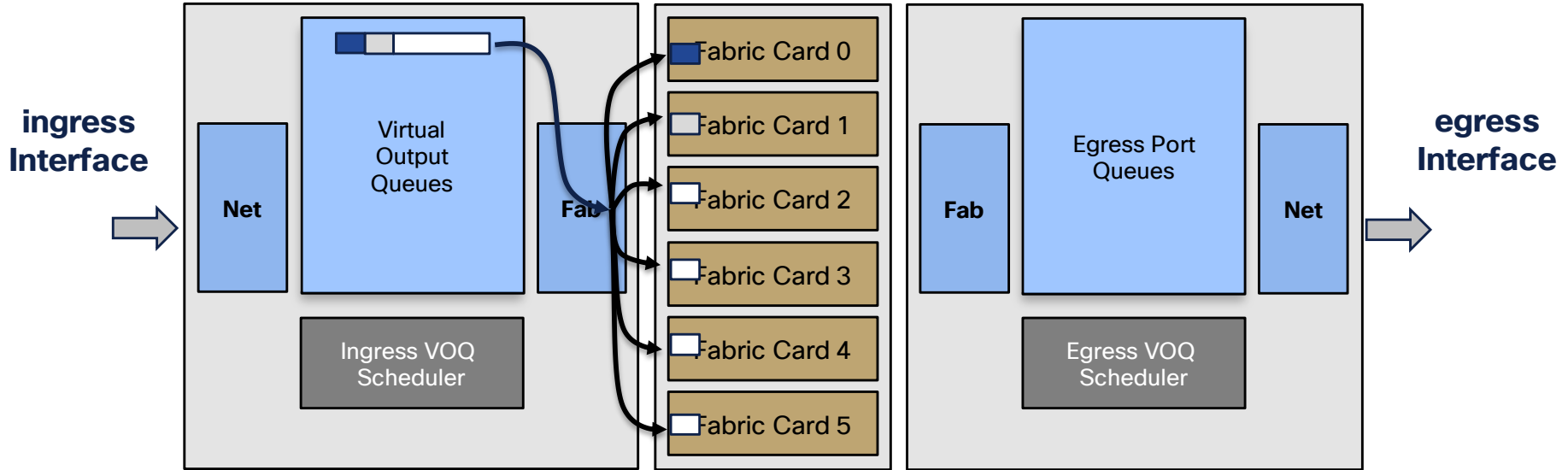
- Packets are piling up in the ingress buffer
- If a given queue size is exceeded, new packets are tail-dropped

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



- Finally, the egress scheduler grants the credit for packet transmission

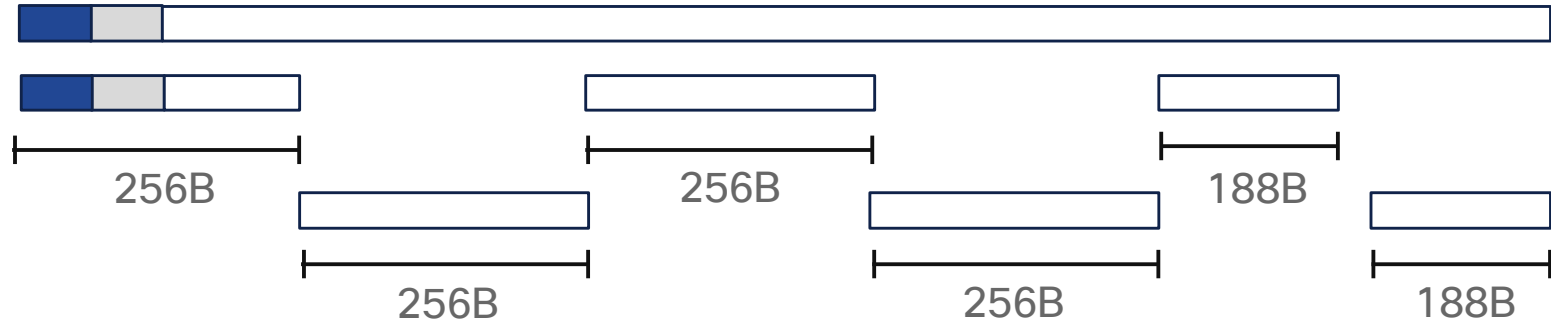
NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



- Packet is split in cells and load balanced among the fabric cards
- Cells are transported to the egress line card

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture

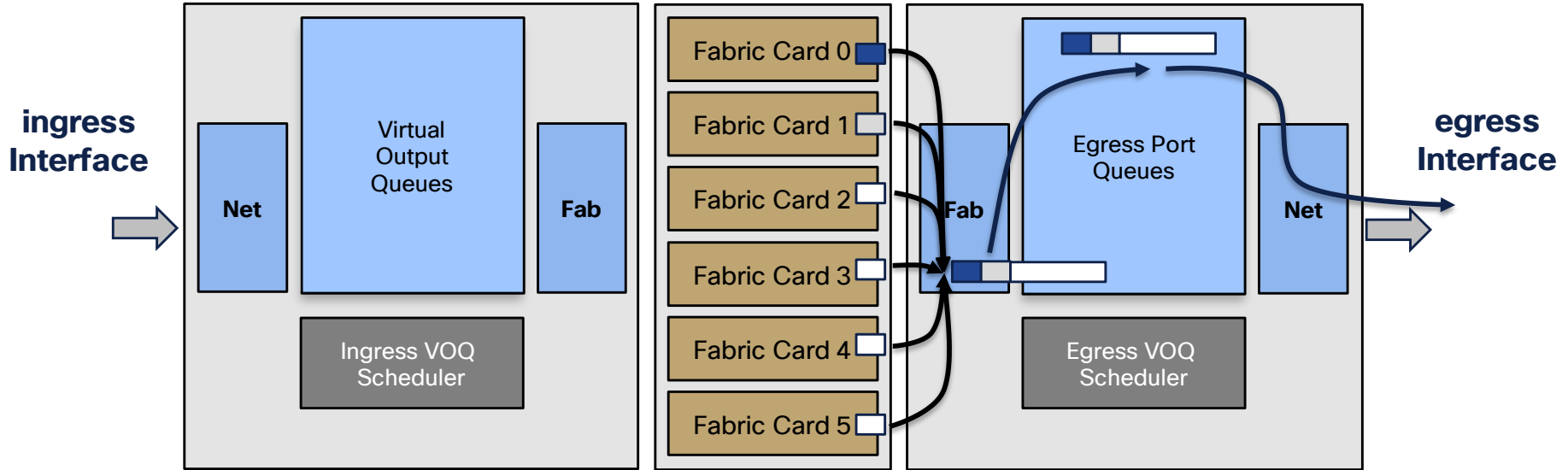
- Let's take the example of a 1400B packet



- If the last part is between 256B and 512B, we divide by 2

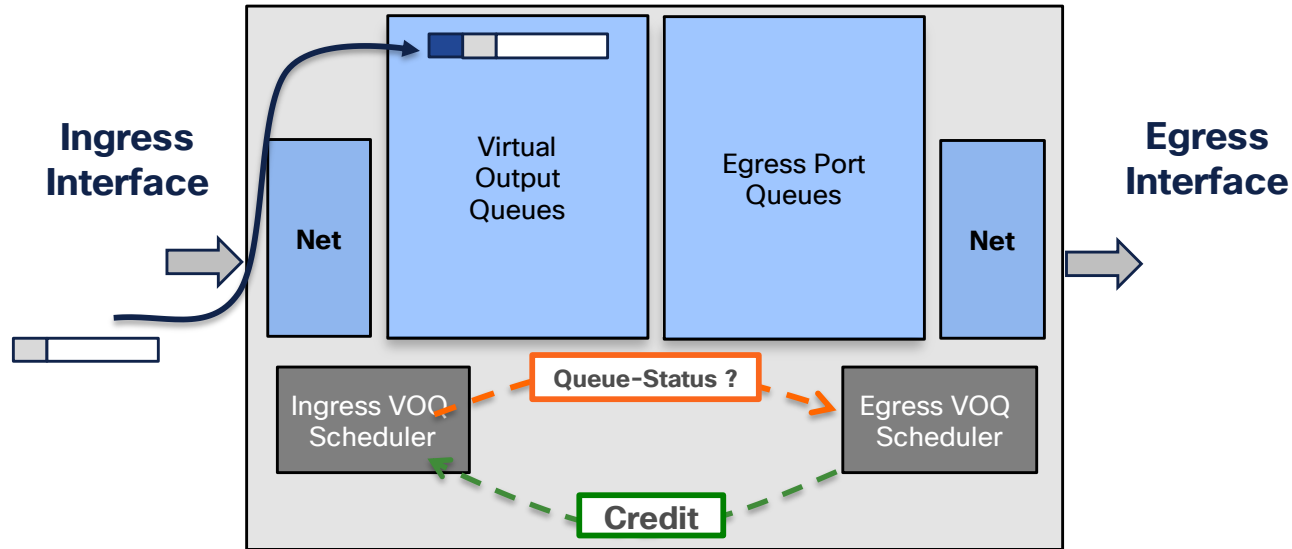
$$1400 - 4 \times 256 = 376 = 2 \times 188$$

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture



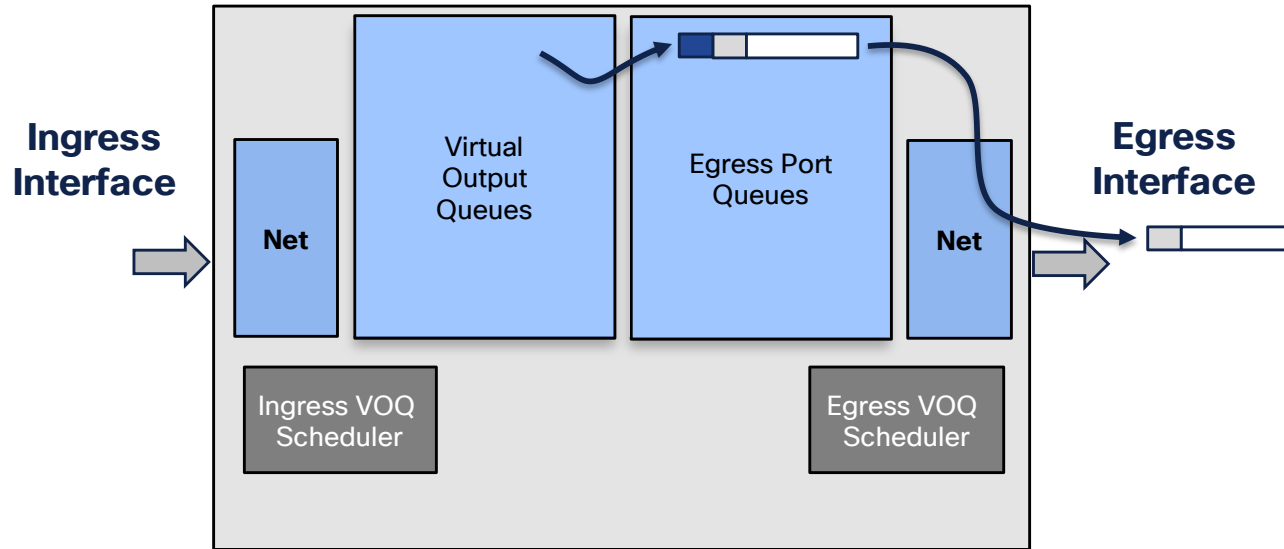
- Cells are collected and packet re-assembled
- Packet is stored in the port queue
- Finally packet is transmitted through the egress interface

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture in SoCs



- Packet is received on ingress interface, classified, and stored in internal buffer
- Ingress VOQ scheduler polls Egress scheduler (maintaining a local VOQ DB)
- Egress answers with a credit-message

NCS5500 VOQ-Only Architecture in SoCs



- Packet is stored in the port queue
- Finally packet is transmitted through the egress interface

FMQ and Life of a Multicast Packet



You make networking **possible**

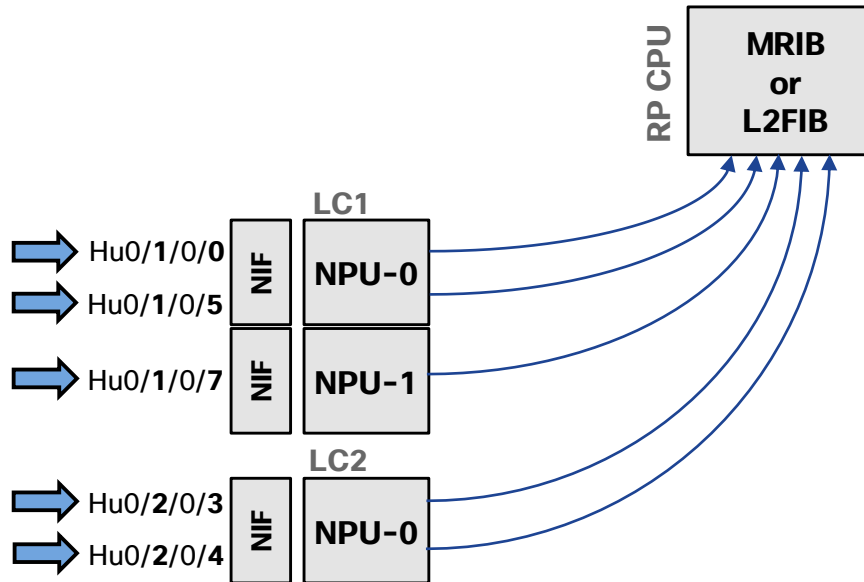
Multicast in NCS5500

- (S,G) information stored in LPM and takes one entry each
 - IPv4 key (VRF, S, G)
 - IPv6 key (VRF, G)
- MCID / FGID
- Replication performed at two levels
 - Fabric level
 - Egress Forwarding ASIC level

NCS5500 System Architecture

Control Plane

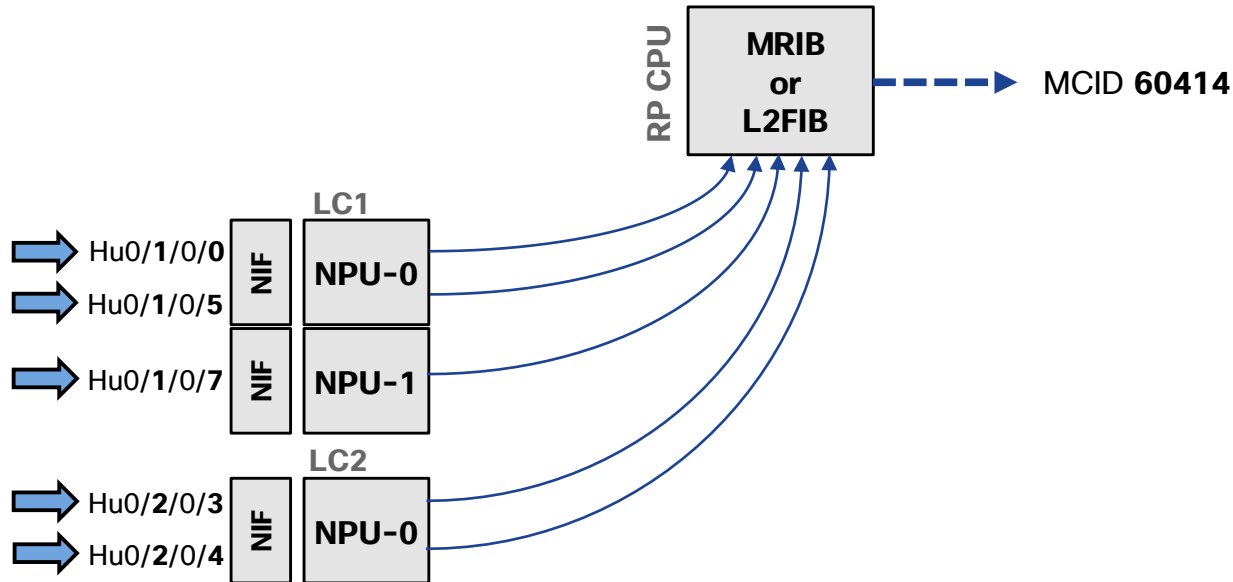
- IGMP and PIM joins are punted to RP CPU process (igmp/pim)
 - Packets use EPC internal network to reach the process executed on RP LXC



NCS5500 System Architecture

Control Plane

- If it's a new group, the process (MRIB or L2FIB) will allocate a Multicast ID (MCID)
- If a MCID is already allocated, information will be updated based on join/leave



NCS5500 System Architecture

Control Plane: Identifying MCID

- MCID is often times referred as FGID internally
 - You can find the MCID associated to a (*,G) or (S,G) pair with the following CLI:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router#sh mrib route 50.41.13.11 232.31.0.12 detail

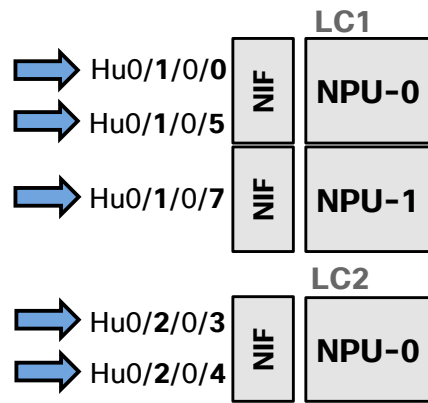
IP Multicast Routing Information Base
<SNIP>

(50.41.13.11,232.31.0.12) Ver: 0xef18 RPF nbr: 16.2.4.1 Flags: RPF, FGID: 9155
  Up: 04:20:11
  Incoming Interface List
    Bundle-Ether162.4 Flags: A, Up: 04:20:11
  Outgoing Interface List
    Bundle-Ether361.6 Flags: F NS, Up: 04:20:11
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router#
```

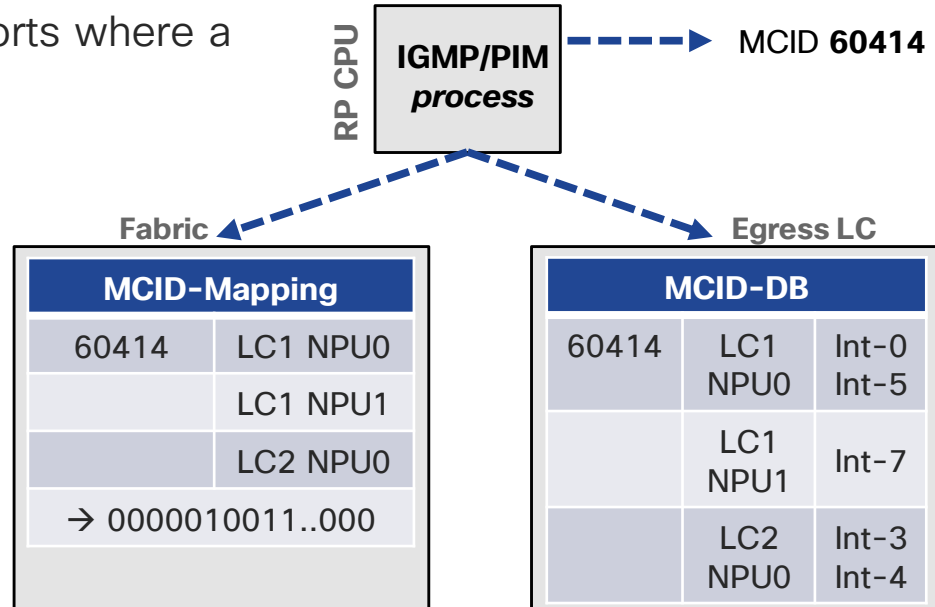
NCS5500 System Architecture

Control Plane

- The process running on RP CPU will dynamically compute two tables for each MCID
- MCID mapping is a 128 bitmap mask where Ones represent NPUs who received a join and who expect a copy of the packet from the fabric
- MCID-DB associates ports where a replication is expected



IGMP/PIM Join



NCS5500 System Architecture

Show Commands

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show mrib route detail
<SNIP>
(25.1.1.2,232.1.1.4) Ver: 0x6632 RPF nbr: 25.1.1.2 Flags: RPF, FGID: 3177 ←
  Up: 2w4d
    Incoming Interface List
      BVI1 Flags: A, Up: 2w4d
    Outgoing Interface List
      TenGigE0/3/0/3/0.100 Flags: F NS LI, Up: 2w4d
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show mrib route 232.1.1.4 location 0/3/CPU0

(25.1.1.2,232.1.1.4),  Flags:
  Up: 2w4d
  Last Used: never
  SW Forwarding Counts: 0/0/0
  SW Replication Counts: 0/0/0
  SW Failure Counts: 0/0/0/0/0
  TenGigE0/3/0/1/0.100 Flags:  A, Up:2w4d
  TenGigE0/3/0/2/0.200 Flags:  NS EG, Up:2w4d ←
```

NCS5500 System Architecture

MCID Bitmap

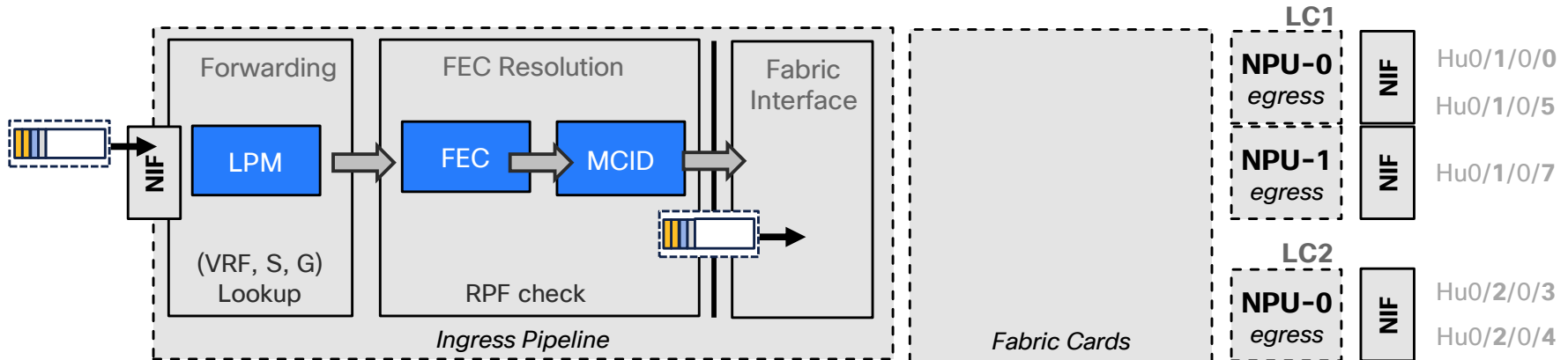
```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show mrib fgid info 3177

FGID information
-----
FGID (type)      : 3177 (Primary)
Context         : IP (0xe0000000, 25.1.1.2, 232.1.1.4/32)
Members[ref]    : 0/3/0[1]
LineCard Slot   : 3 :: Npu Instance 0 ←
FGID bitmap
0x00000000000040000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000
0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000
0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000
0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000  0x00000000000000000
FGID chkpt context valid : TRUE
FGID chkpt context :
table_id 0xe0000000 group 0xe8010104/32 source 0x19010102
FGID chkpt info : 0x23000000
Fgid in batch      : NO
Secondary node count : 0
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#
```


NCS5500 System Architecture

Data Plane

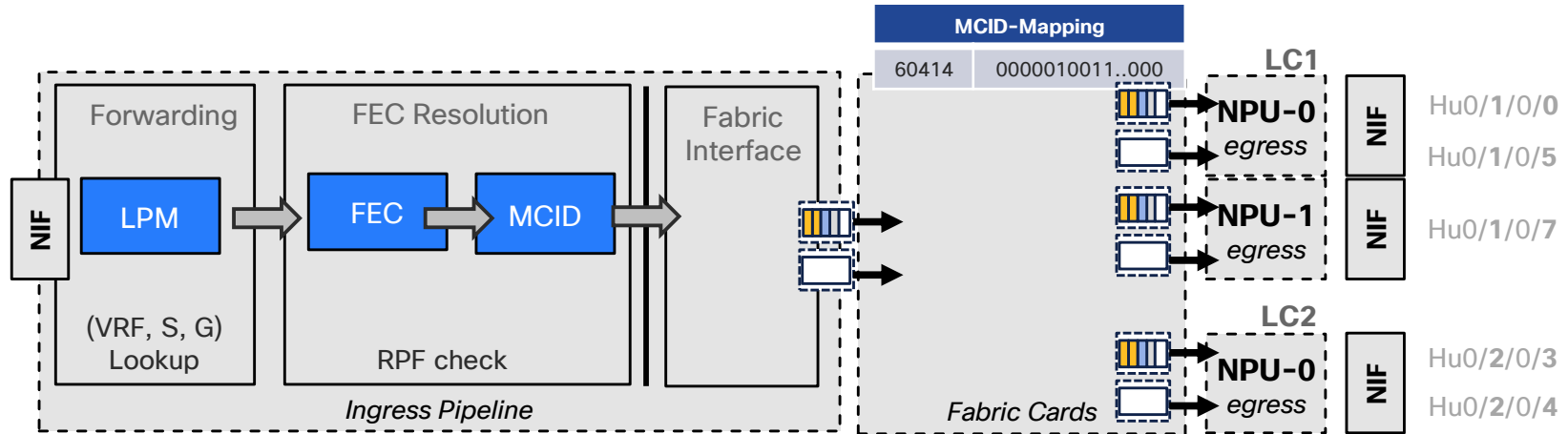
- Multicast Packet is received on ingress interface
- Lookup provides a FEC-ID itself pointing to MCID
 - In LPM for L3 packets (we will use it as an example)
 - In iTCAM for L2 packets (future plans to move them to LPM too)



NCS5500 System Architecture

Data Plane

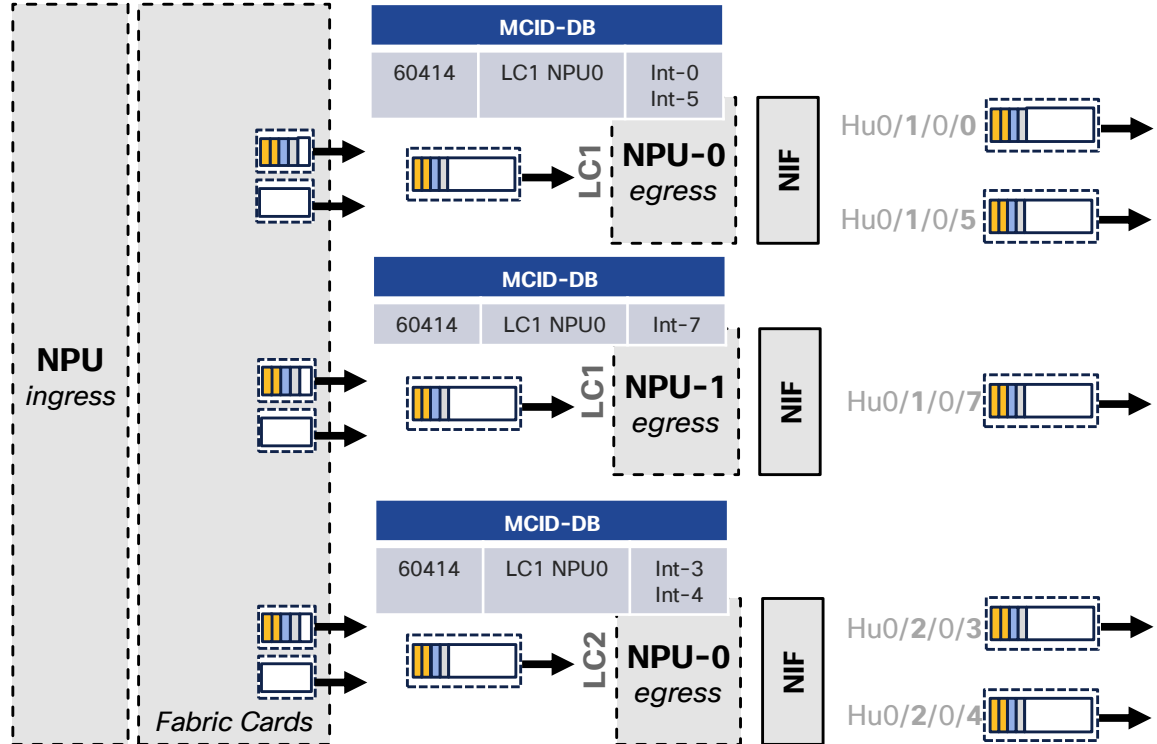
- Internal Header has been marked with MCID
- Packet is passed to the fabric interface and split in cells
- Based on MCID-Mapping bitmap, the cells are replicated in the fabric to the NPUs where they are re-assembled by fabric interfaces



NCS5500 System Architecture

Data Plane

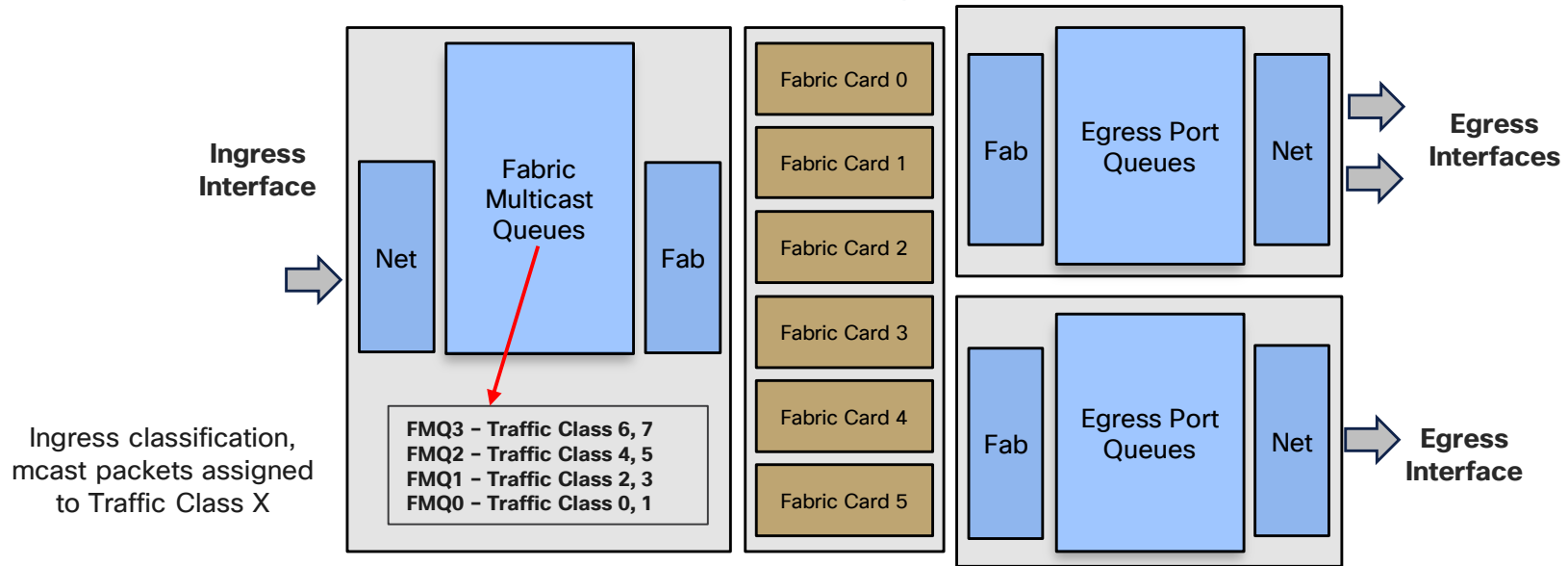
- Re-assembled packets will be replicated on egress NPU based on MCID-DB information
- It's the second level of replication



Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500

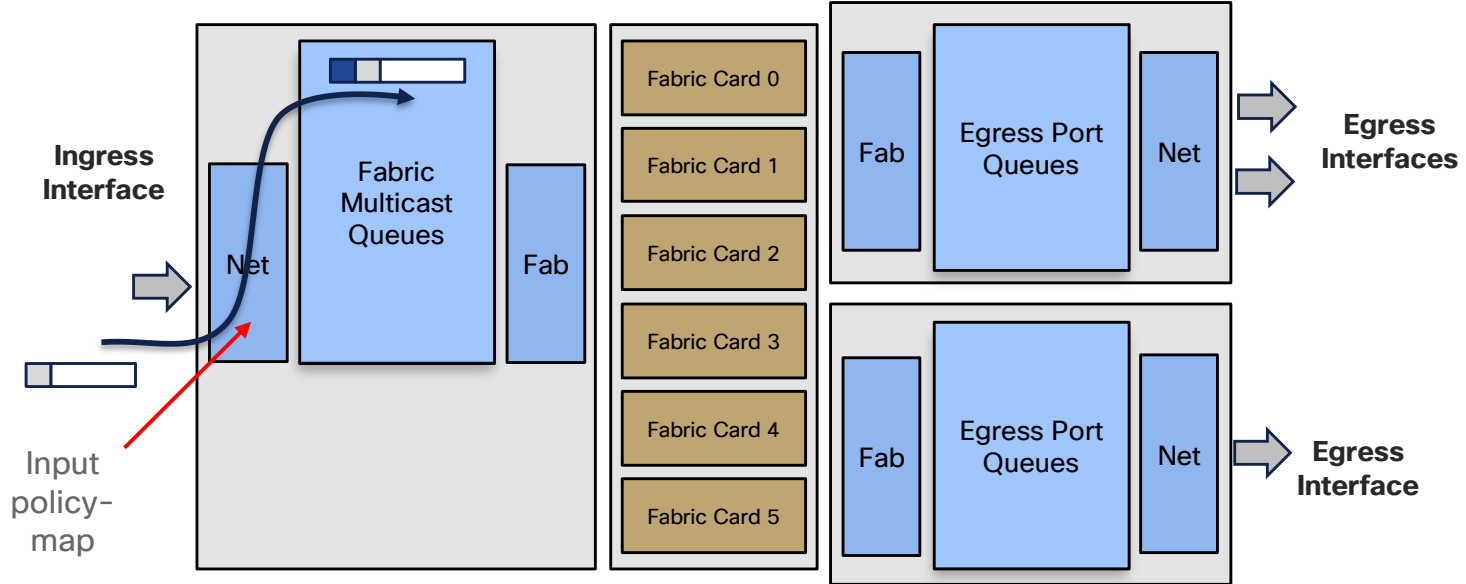
- Based on Fabric Multicast Queues
 - Pairs of Traffic Class mapped into FMQ
 - TC 0 and 1 to FMQ 0
 - TC 2 and 3 to FMQ 1
 - TC 4 and 5 to FMQ 2
 - TC 6 and 7 to FMQ 3
- Not scheduled / Not handled by QoS scheduling configuration (but classification and remarking is supported)
 - Back pressure mechanism needed
 - Tie-break rule in case of egress congestion

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500



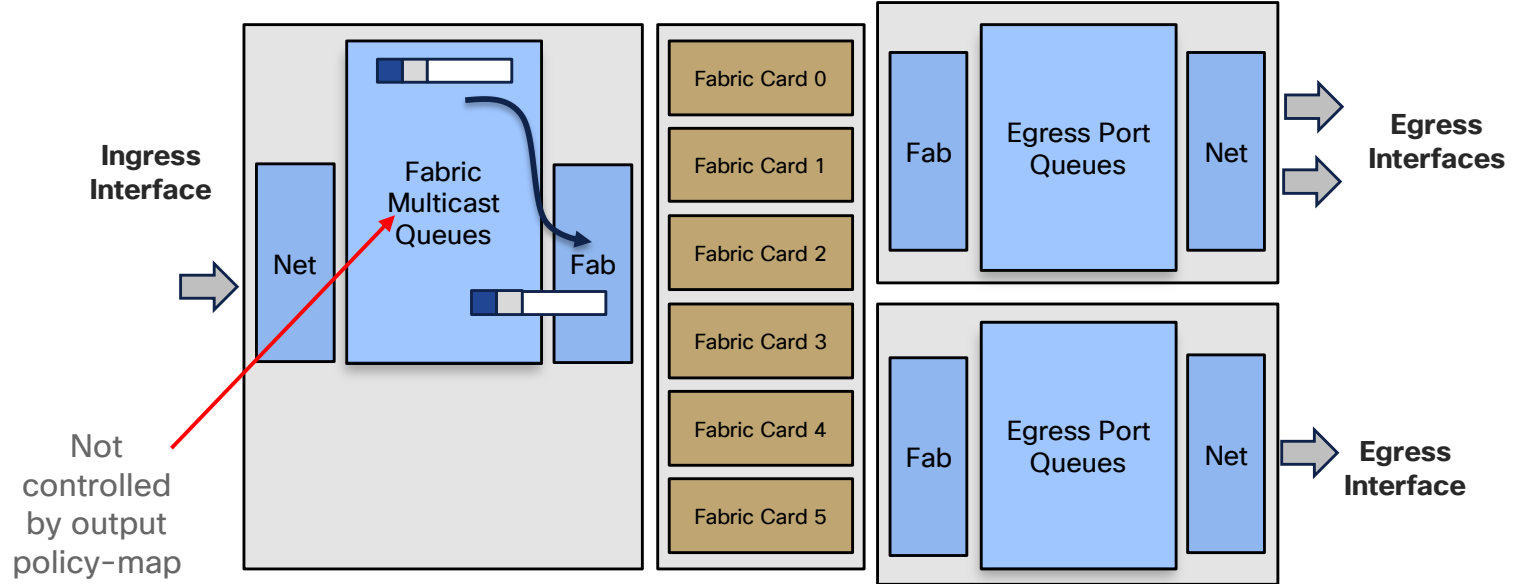
- Input policy-map sets traffic class
- Traffic Class mapped in one of the 4 FMQs, by default: goes to FMQ0

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500



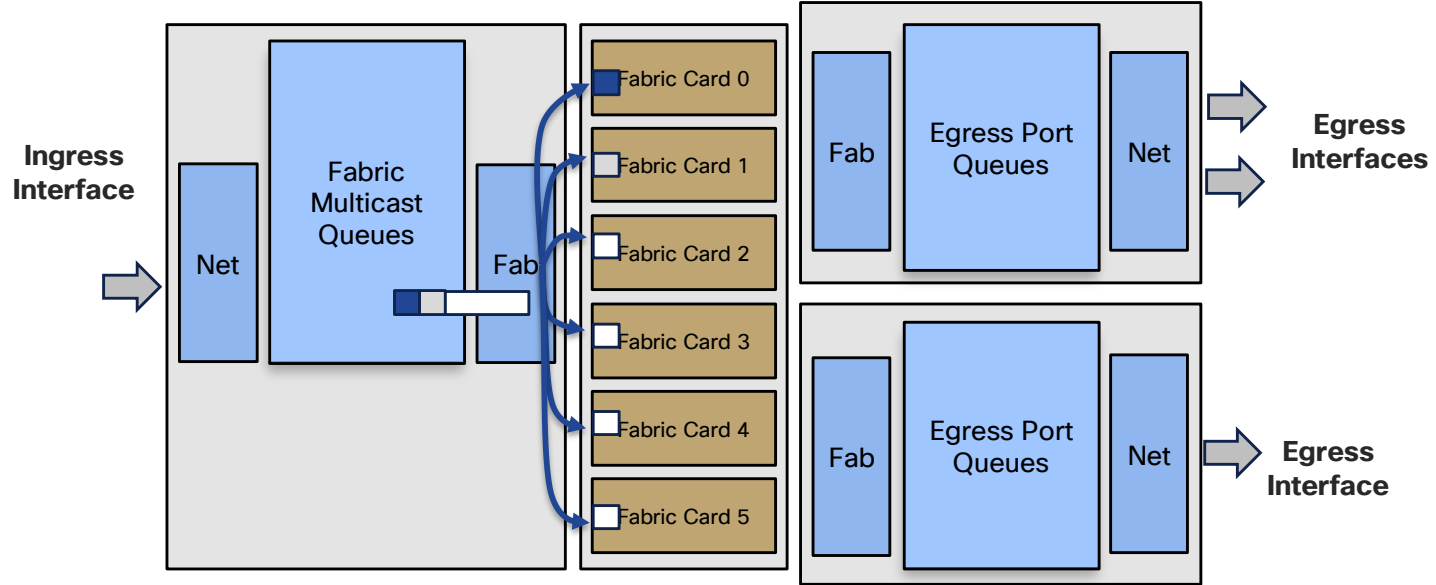
- Ingress Interface receives packet, applies input policy-map
- Then it makes forwarding decision and selects FMQ based on traffic class value

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500



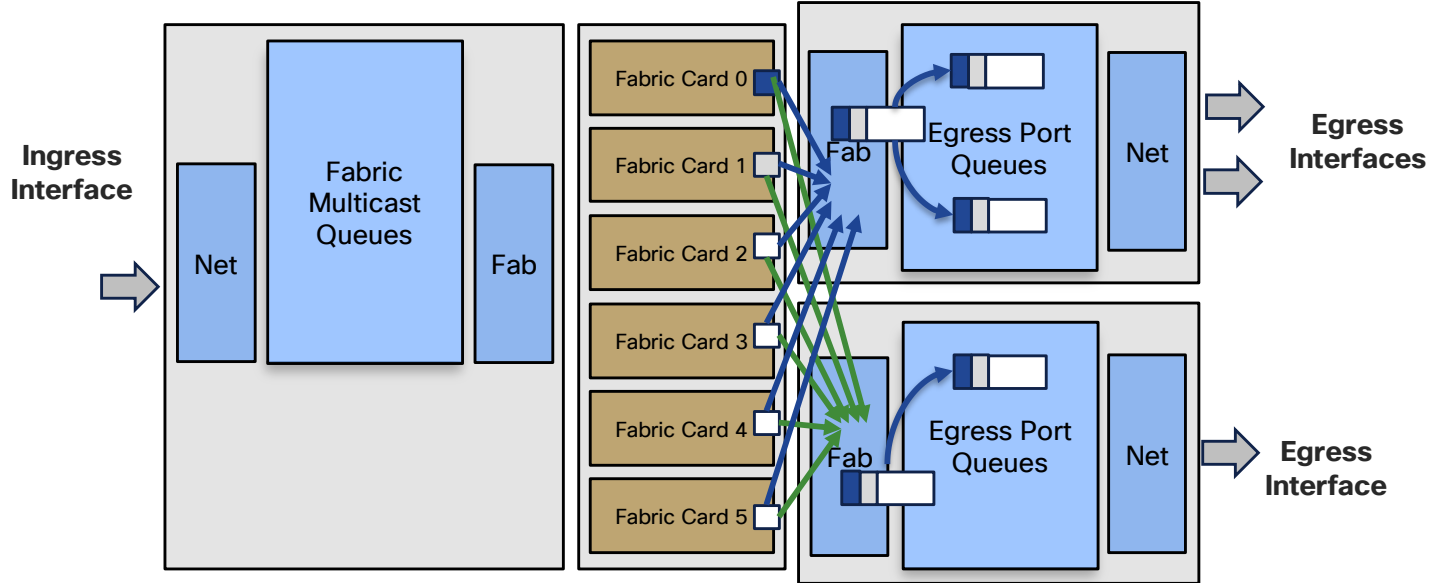
- Ingress Traffic Manager selects packet from an FMQ and gives it to Ingress Fab

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500



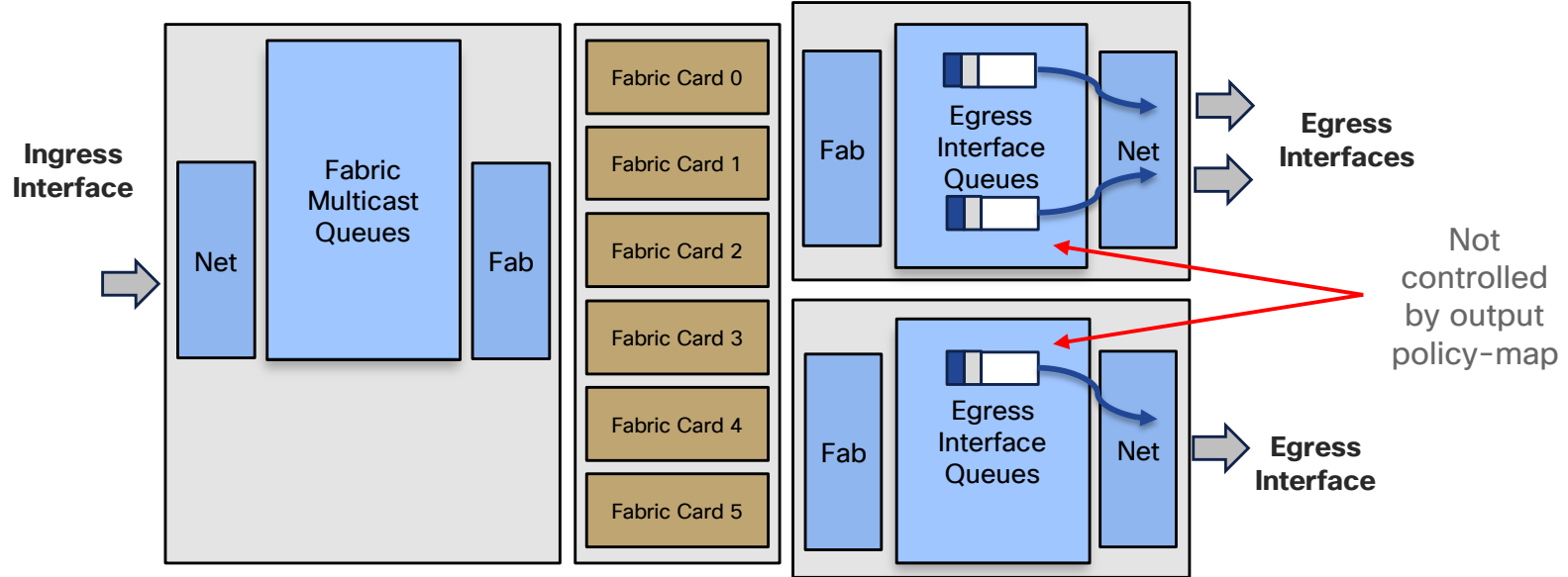
- Ingress Fab splits packet into cells and load balances them across the fabric cards

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500



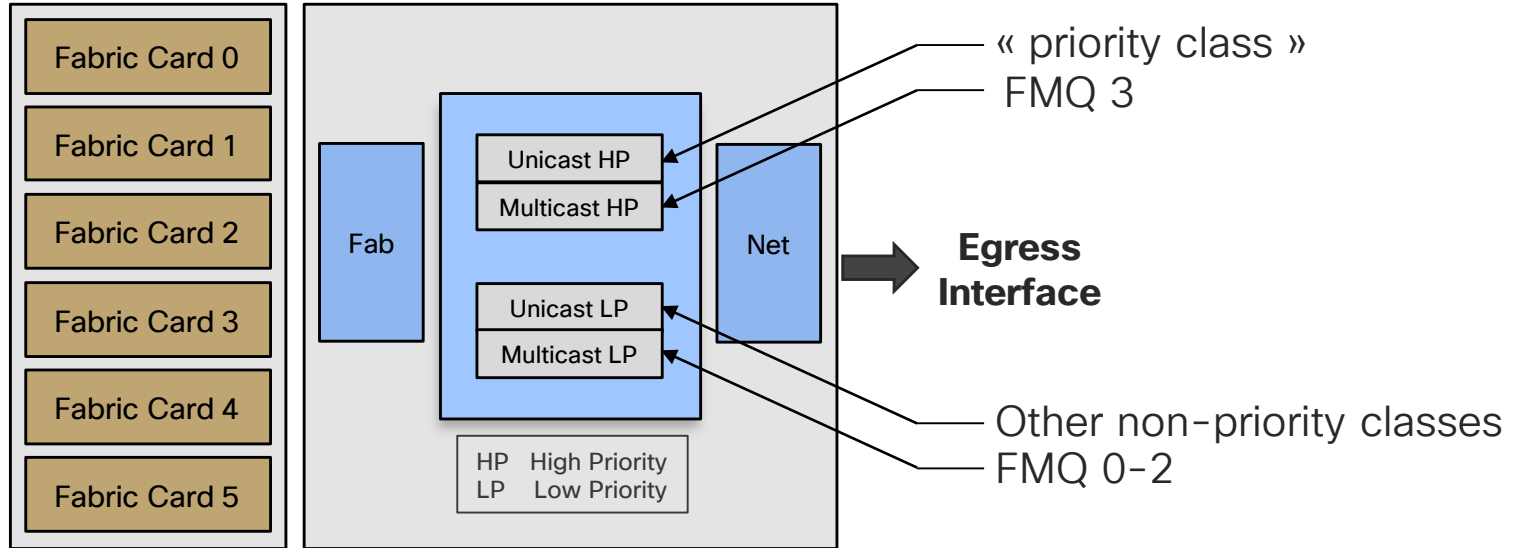
- Fabric cards replicate cells to each egress card
- Egress Fab reassembles and replicates to each interface's egress queues

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500



- Egress Traffic Manager selects packets from egress interface queues
- Egress Net transmits packets
- No ingress replication (one at the fabric, one at the egress NPU level)

Multicast Packet Queueing in NCS5500




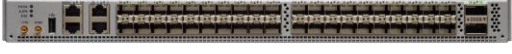








NCS5500 Memory Structure


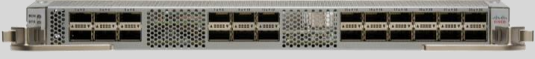









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Route Scale per Platform

Hardware		Scale
NCS-5501		1.1M pfx
NCS-5501-SE		2.75M pfx
NCS-5502		1.1M pfx
NCS-5502-SE		2.75M pfx
NCS-55A1-36H-S		1.1M pfx
NCS-55A1-36H-SE-S		4M pfx
NCS-55A1-24H		2M+ pfx
NCS-55A2-MOD-S		1.1M pfx
NCS-55A2-MOD-HD-S		1.1M pfx
NCS-55A2-MOD-SE-S		4M pfx
NCS-55A1-48Q6H		2M+ pfx
NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S		1.1M pfx

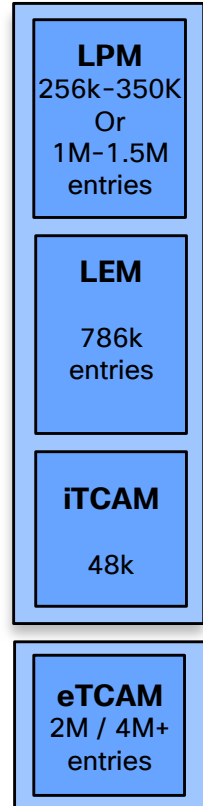
Route Scale per Platform

Hardware		Scale
NC55-36X100G		1.1M pfx
NC55-24X100G-SE		2.75M pfx
NC55-18H18F		1.1M pfx
NC55-24H12F-SE		2.75M pfx
NC55-36X100G-S		1.1M pfx
NC55-6x200-DWDM-S		1.1M pfx
NC55-36X100G-A-SE		4M pfx
NC55-MOD-A-S		1.1M pfx
NC55-MOD-A-SE-S		4M pfx

NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC Details

Memory / Databases

- **Longest Prefix Match** Database (LPM or KAPS)
 - Used to store IPv4 and IPv6 prefixes
 - Algorithmic memory: 256k-350k / 1M-1.5M entries (IPv6 uses 2)
- **Large Exact Match** Database (LEM)
 - Used to store MAC addresses, MPLS labels and IPv4 host prefix (but also /24, /23, /20... Database size: 786k entries)
- **Internal TCAM** (iTCAM)
 - Packet classification (ACL, QoS, VLAN ranges, tunnels. Database size: 48k entries)
- **External TCAM** (eTCAM, not on all line cards / systems)
 - Used for unicast route scale up to 2M or 4M+ IPv4 Routes
 - Used to extend ACL and classification



NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC Details

Algorithmic Database

- LPM memory is qualified for 256k IPv4 or 128k IPv6 addresses worst case
- Algorithmic memory scaling higher: around 350k with Internet v4 distribution and 160k with Internet v6 distribution

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router#show contr fia diagshell 0 "kbp kaps_db_stats" location 0/0/CPU0

Node ID: 0/0/CPU0

Table Configuration

Table-ID      Table-Name      Size      Table Width  AD Width  Entry Count  ~Capacity
8 - Public    FLP IPv4 UC KAPS 256000    50           20        308390      342530
8 - Private   FLP IPv4 UC KAPS 256000    50           20        308390      342530

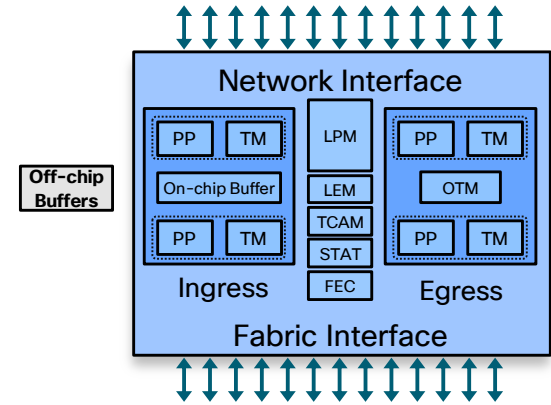
<SNIP>

53 - Public   FLP IPv4 UC SCALE SHORT KAPS 256000    42           20        308390      342530
53 - Private  FLP IPv4 UC SCALE SHORT KAPS 256000    42           20        308390      342530
54 - Public   FLP IPv4 UC SCALE LONG KAPS 256000    50           20        308390      342530
54 - Private  FLP IPv4 UC SCALE LONG KAPS 256000    50           20        308390      342530
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router#
```

NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC Details

Algorithmic Database – Specific Cases

- Platforms with large LPM J+
 - NCS-55A1-24H
 - NCS-55A1-48Q6H
- LPM is algorithmic memory too and is qualified for minimum of 1M IPv4 prefixes and could scale up to 1.5M+

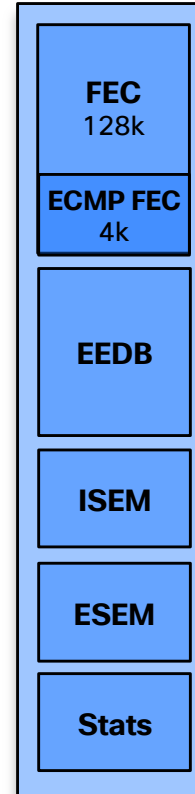


HW Resource Information		Current Usage	
Name	: lpm	NPU-0	
OOR Information		Total In-Use	: 287936 (17 %)
NPU-0		iproute	: 287904 (17 %)
Estimated Max Entries	: 1686996	ip6route	: 11 (0 %)
Red Threshold	: 95	ipmcroute	: 1 (0 %)
Yellow Threshold	: 80	ip6mcroute	: 0 (0 %)
OOR State	: Green		

NCS5500 Forwarding ASIC Details

Memory / Databases

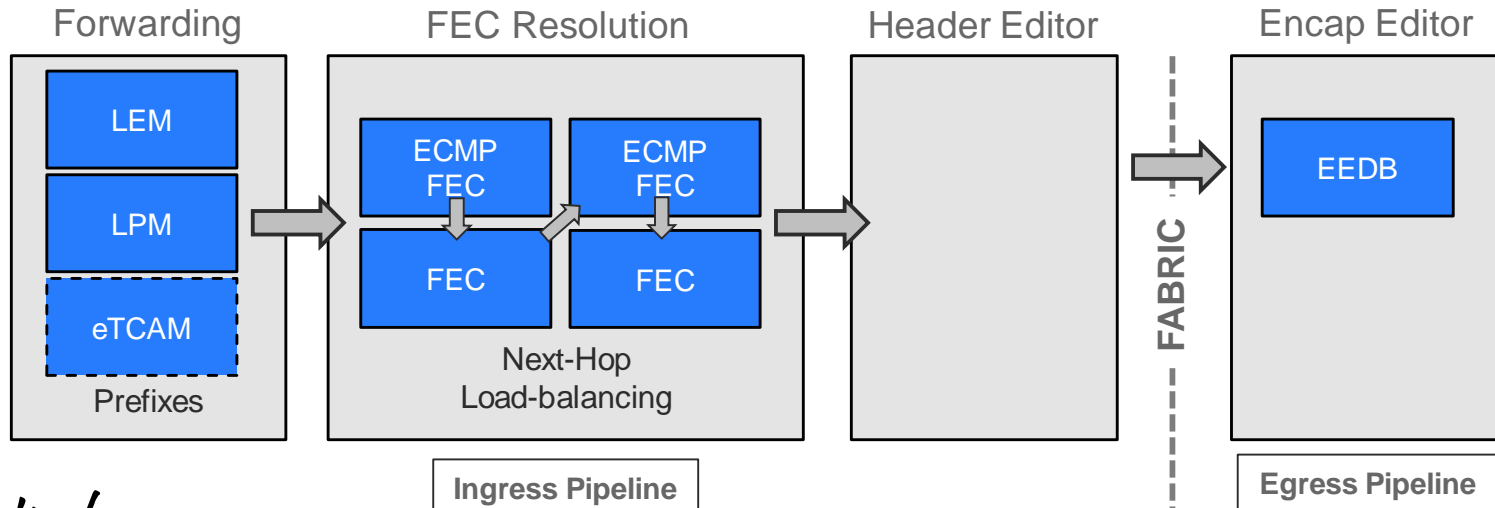
- **FEC**
 - Used for NextHop and ECMP (128k entries)
 - Contains the FEC ECMP (4k entries)
- **Egress Encapsulation DB (EEDB)**
 - Used for egress rewrites (96k entries)
 - Link Local – ARP, ND
 - Tunnel – MPLS label, GRE, etc
- **Ingress/Egress Small Exact Match (ISEM/ESEM)**
 - Used for tunnel termination and egress VLAN translation
- **Statistics**
 - Used to store all counters (256k entries)



NCS5500 Databases

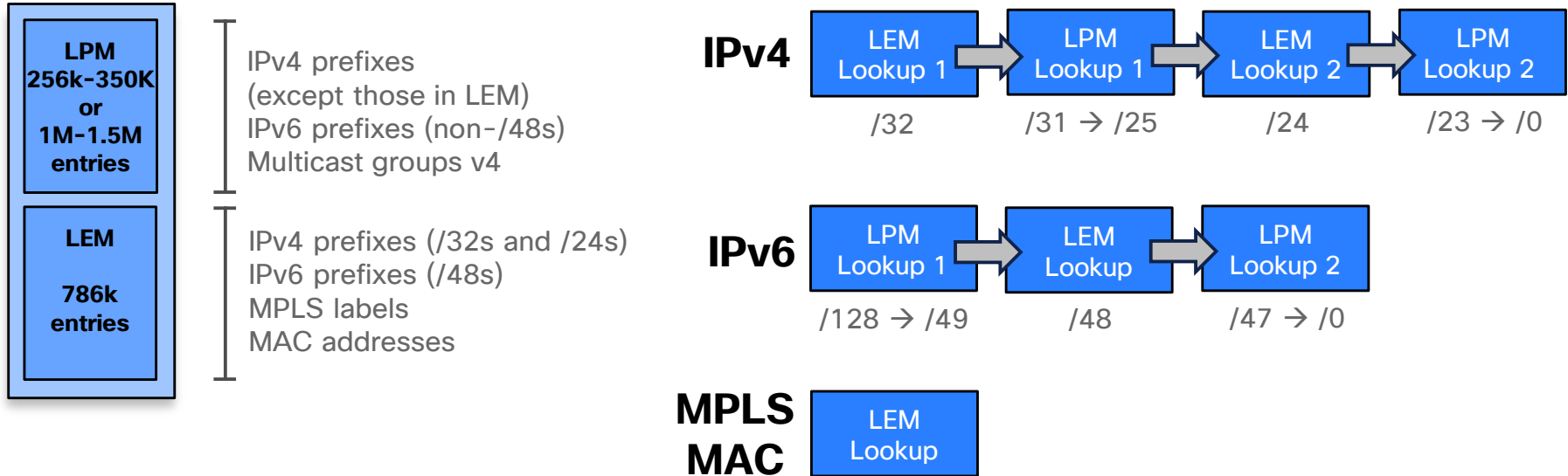
For Packet Lookup

- Prefix lookup points to FEC Entry
- FEC Entry contains VOQ / Egress Interface and EEDB (encapsulation entry)
- EEDB indicates the encapsulation for the packet (ARP, ND or GRE, MPLS, ...)



Memory Structure for Non-eTCAM Systems / LC

Host Optimized Mode (Default)



Qumran-MX no eTCAM / Jericho no eTCAM / Jericho+ no eTCAM

Non-eTCAM Systems / LC Host Optimized Mode

Illustration with 2018 Internet View: 655815 v4 and 58966 v6 real routes

- Jericho / Qumran-MX / Jericho+ with “normal” LPM

HW Resource Information			
Name	: lem		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 386610	(49 %)	
iproute	: 367385	(47 %)	● v4/32 and v4/24
ip6route	: 19222	(2 %)	● v6/48
mplslabel	: 5	(0 %)	
HW Resource Information			
Name	: lpm		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 328236	(83 %)	
iproute	: 288456	(73 %)	● Other v4 routes
ip6route	: 39767	(10 %)	● Other v6 routes
ipmcroute	: 0	(0 %)	

Non-eTCAM Systems / LC Host Optimized Mode

Illustration with 2019 Internet View: 751665 v4 and 42856 v6 real routes

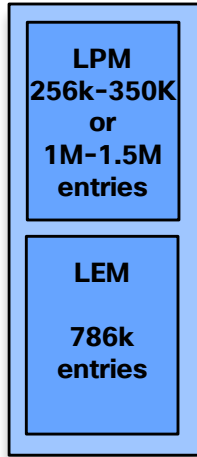
- Jericho+ with “large” LPM

HW Resource Information			
Name	:	lem	
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	:	396636	(50 %)
iproute	:	376997	(48 %) ●
ip6route	:	19650	(2 %) ●
mplslabel	:	0	(0 %)
HW Resource Information			
Name	:	lpm	
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	:	397915	(24 %)
iproute	:	374680	(23 %) ●
ip6route	:	23214	(1 %) ●
ipmcroute	:	1	(0 %)
ip6mcroute	:	0	(0 %)

v4/32 and v4/24
v6/48
Other v4 routes
Other v6 routes

Memory Structure for Jericho non-eTCAM

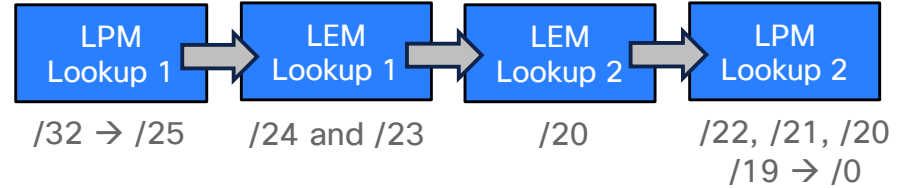
Internet Optimized Mode



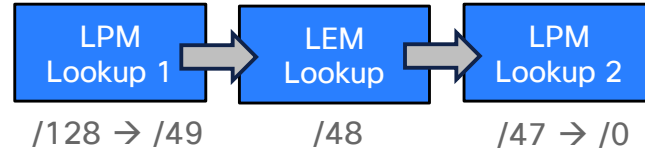
IPv4 prefixes
(except those in LEM)
IPv6 prefixes (non-/48s)
Multicast groups v4

IPv4 prefixes (/20s, /23s - /24s)
IPv6 prefixes (/48s)
MPLS labels
MAC addresses

IPv4



IPv6



**MPLS
MAC**



```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS55A1-24H-6.5.1(config)# hw-module fib ipv4 scale ?
  host-optimized-disable  Configure Host optimization by default
  internet-optimized      Configure Intetrnet optimized
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS55A1-24H-6.5.1(config)#
```

Non-eTCAM Systems / LC Internet Optimized Mode

Illustration with Public Internet View: 655815 v4 and 58966 v6 real routes

- Jericho / Qumran-MX / Jericho+ with “normal” LPM

HW Resource Information			
Name	: lem		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 530670	(67 %)	
iproute	: 518495	(66 %)	●
ip6route	: 19222	(2 %)	●
mplslabel	: 5	(0 %)	
HW Resource Information			
Name	: lpm		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 231172	(51 %)	
iproute	: 194021	(43 %)	●
ip6route	: 39768	(9 %)	●
ipmcroute	: 0	(0 %)	

v4/24, v4/23 expanded
v4/20

v6/48

Other v4 routes
v4/20 with overlaps

Other v6 routes

Non-eTCAM Systems / LC Internet Optimized

Illustration with 2019 Internet View: 751665 v4 and 42856 v6 real routes

- Jericho+ with “large” LPM: not recommended

HW Resource Information			
Name	:	lem	
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	:	546064	(69 %)
iproute	:	526417	(67 %)
ip6route	:	19650	(2 %)
mplslabel	:	0	(0 %)
HW Resource Information			
Name	:	lpm	
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	:	297077	(18 %)
iproute	:	273842	(17 %)
ip6route	:	23214	(1 %)
ipmcroute	:	1	(0 %)
ip6mcroute	:	0	(0 %)

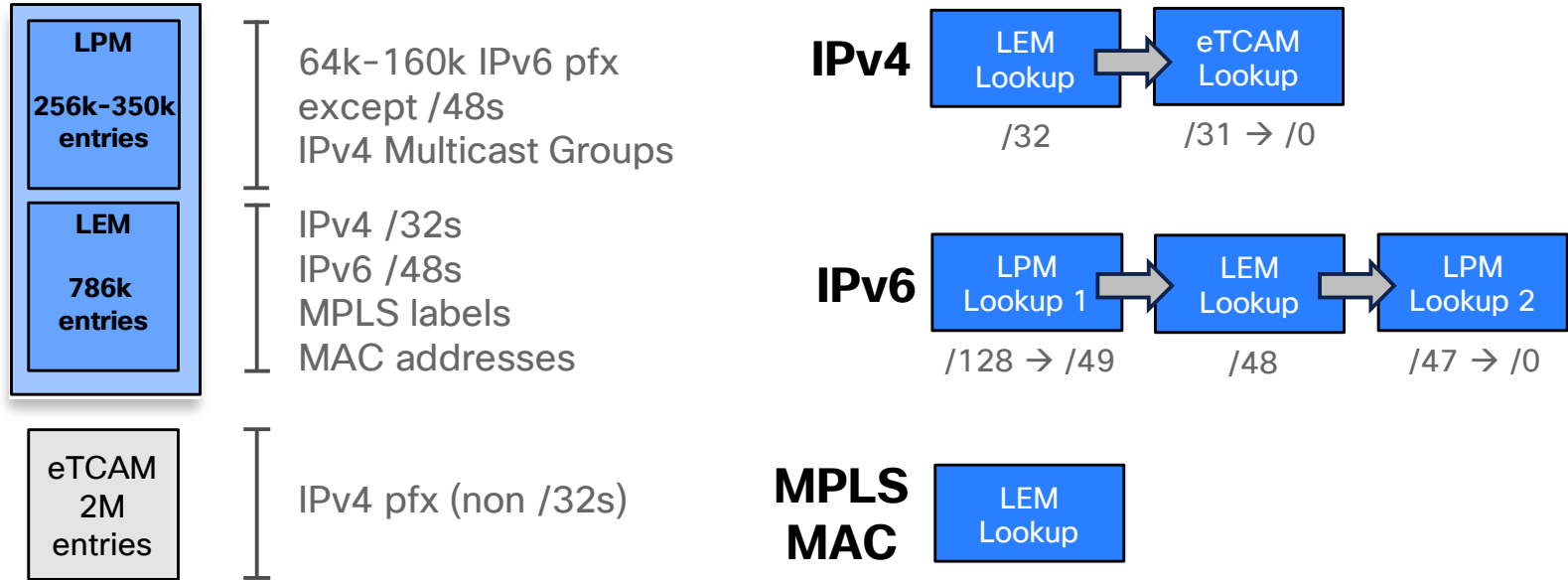
v4/24, v4/23 and v4/20
v6/48
Other v4 routes
Other v6 routes

Profile Recommendation For Base Systems

Hardware	NPU	Profile
NCS-5501	Qumran-MX	Internet-optimized
NCS-5502	Jericho	Internet-optimized
NCS-55A1-36H-S	Jericho+	Internet-optimized
NCS-55A1-24H	Jericho+ Large LPM	Host-optimized
NCS-55A2-MOD-S	Jericho+	Internet-optimized
NCS-55A1-48Q6H	Jericho+ Large LPM	Host-optimized
NCS-55A1-24Q6H-S	Jericho+	Internet-optimized

Memory Structure for J w/ eTCAM Systems / LC

Default Distribution



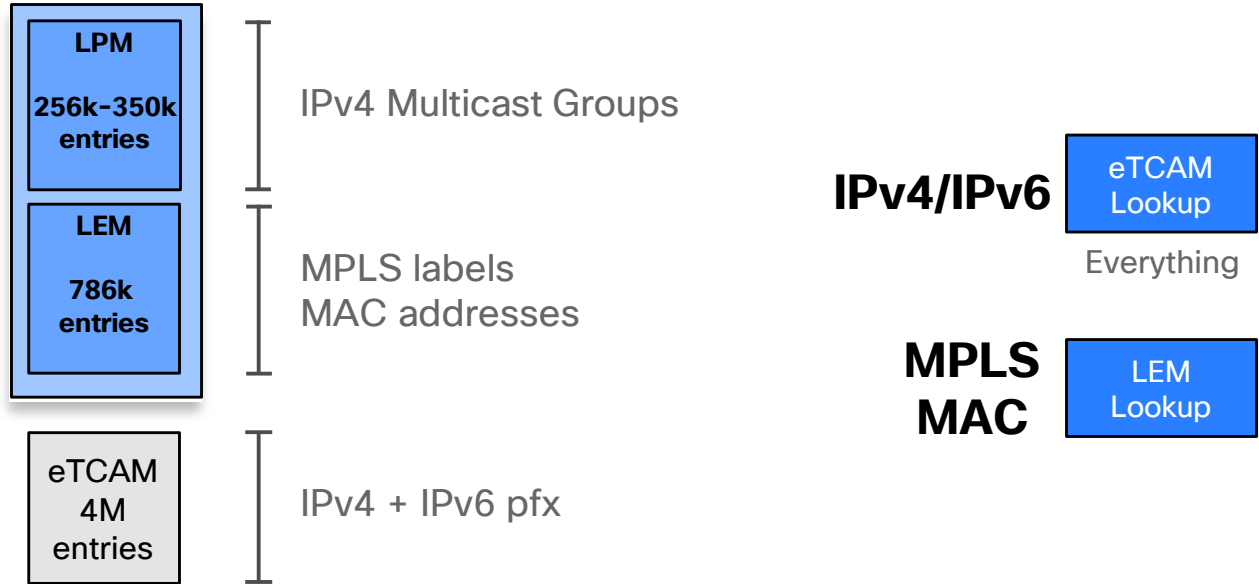
Memory Structure for J w/ eTCAM

Illustration with Public Internet View: 655815 v4 and 58966 v6 real routes

HW Resource Information			
Name	: lem		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 20132	(3 %)	
iproute	: 904	(0 %)	● v4/32
ip6route	: 19222	(2 %)	● v6/48
mplslabel	: 5	(0 %)	
HW Resource Information			
Name	: lpm		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 39786	(10 %)	
iproute	: 0	(0 %)	● No v4 routes in LPM
ip6route	: 39767	(10 %)	● Other v6 routes
ipmcroute	: 0	(0 %)	
HW Resource Information			
Name	: ext_tcam_ipv4		
Current Usage			
NPU-0			
Total In-Use	: 654937	(40 %)	
iproute	: 654937	(40 %)	● All v4 routes except v4/32
ipmcroute	: 0	(0 %)	

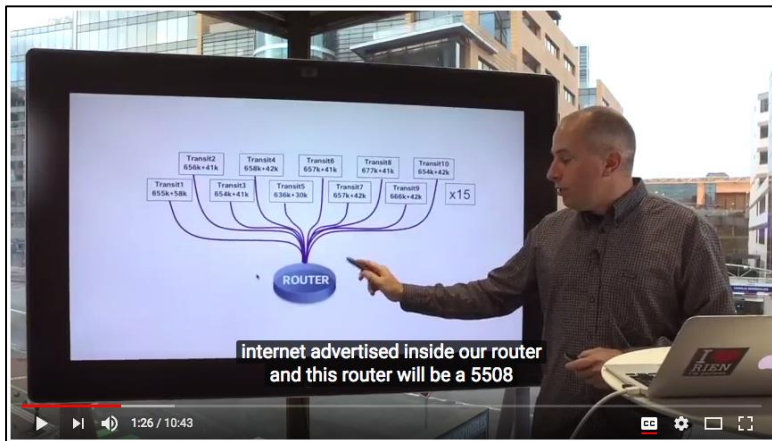
Memory Structure for J+ w/ eTCAM Systems / LC

IOS XR 6.3.2 Onwards



Demos

<http://iosxr.io/ncs5500/>



<http://bit.ly/ncs5500-base>



<http://bit.ly/ncs5500-scale>

NCS5500 Resource Monitoring

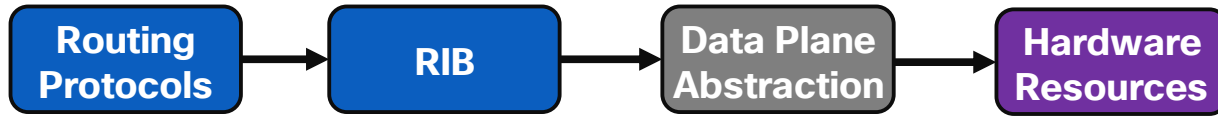


You make networking **possible**

Monitoring Memory Resources

Thresholds Yellow / Red

- For both base and scale systems
- Hardware programming is done through an abstraction layer: DPA



- Each database is using two thresholds: yellow at 80% and red at 95%

```
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:41:56.750 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-1-OOR_RED : NPU 0, Table iproute
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:41:56.750 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-4-OOR_YELLOW : NPU 0, Table iproute
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:41:56.750 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-1-OOR_RED : NPU 0, Table iproute
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:42:00.336 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-1-OOR_RED : NPU 2, Table iproute
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:42:00.418 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-1-OOR_RED : NPU 4, Table iproute
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:42:00.438 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-4-OOR_YELLOW : NPU 4, Table iproute
LC/0/0/CPU0:Jan 18 23:42:00.439 : fia_driver[279]: %PLATFORM-DPA-1-OOR_RED : NPU 4, Table iproute
```

Monitoring Memory Resources

Exceeding a Database Capacity

- DPA will not program new prefixes and “Hw failures” counter will increment
- Example: advertising 800k IPv4 /24s (in LEM database):
 - 784k prefixes are actually programmed and 16k are generating failures

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508#sh dpa resources iproute location 0/0/CPU0
```

```
<SNIP>
```

	NPU ID: NPU-0	NPU-1	NPU-2	NPU-3	NPU-4	NPU-5
Errors						
HW Failures:	16131	16131	16131	16132	16131	16131
Resolve Failures:	0	0	0	0	0	0
No memory in DB:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not found in DB:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exists in DB:	0	0	0	0	0	0

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508#
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508#sh contr npu resources lem location 0/0/CPU0
```

```
<SNIP>
```

```
Current Usage
```

```
  NPU-0
```

Total In-Use	: 783898	(100 %)	
iproute	: 783898	(100 %)	(Prefix Count: 783898)
mplslabel	: 0	(0 %)	(Prefix Count: 0)

```
<SNIP>
```


Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check LEM Database Usage

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:5508-6.3.2#sh contr npu resources all loc 0/1/CPU0
```

HW Resource Information

```
Name : lem
```

OOB Information

NPU-0

```
Estimated Max Entries : 786432
Red Threshold          : 95
Yellow Threshold       : 80
OOB State              : Green
```

NPU-1

```
Estimated Max Entries : 786432
Red Threshold          : 95
Yellow Threshold       : 80
OOB State              : Green
```

```
<...>
```

NPU-3

```
Estimated Max Entries : 786432
Red Threshold          : 95
Yellow Threshold       : 80
OOB State              : Green
```

```
<...>
```

```
<...>
```

Current Usage

NPU-0

```
Total In-Use      : 434785 (55 %)
iproute            : 434784 (55 %)
ip6route           : 0 (0 %)
mplslabel          : 0 (0 %)
```

NPU-1

```
Total In-Use      : 434785 (55 %)
iproute            : 434784 (55 %)
ip6route           : 0 (0 %)
mplslabel          : 0 (0 %)
```

```
<...>
```

NPU-3

```
Total In-Use      : 434785 (55 %)
iproute            : 434784 (55 %)
ip6route           : 0 (0 %)
mplslabel          : 0 (0 %)
```

```
<...>
```

Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check LPM Database Usage

HW Resource Information

Name : lpm

OOR Information

NPU-0

Estimated Max Entries : 338879

Red Threshold : 95

Yellow Threshold : 80

OOR State : Green

NPU-1

Estimated Max Entries : 338879

Red Threshold : 95

Yellow Threshold : 80

OOR State : Green

<SNIP>

NPU-3

Estimated Max Entries : 338879

Red Threshold : 95

Yellow Threshold : 80

OOR State : Green

<...>

Current Usage

NPU-0

Total In-Use : 26 (0 %)

iproute : 0 (0 %)

ip6route : 0 (0 %)

ipmcroute : 1 (0 %)

NPU-1

Total In-Use : 26 (0 %)

iproute : 0 (0 %)

ip6route : 0 (0 %)

ipmcroute : 1 (0 %)

<SNIP>

NPU-3

Total In-Use : 26 (0 %)

iproute : 0 (0 %)

ip6route : 0 (0 %)

ipmcroute : 1 (0 %)

<...>

Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check EEDB/Encap Database Usage

HW Resource Information

Name : encap

OOB Information

NPU-0

Estimated Max Entries : 80000

Red Threshold : 95

Yellow Threshold : 80

OOB State : Green

NPU-1

Estimated Max Entries : 80000

Red Threshold : 95

Yellow Threshold : 80

OOB State : Green

<SNIP>

NPU-3

Estimated Max Entries : 80000

Red Threshold : 95

Yellow Threshold : 80

OOB State : Green

<...>

Current Usage

NPU-0

Total In-Use : 2 (0 %)

ipnh : 0 (0 %)

ip6nh : 0 (0 %)

mplsnh : 2 (0 %)

NPU-1

Total In-Use : 2 (0 %)

ipnh : 0 (0 %)

ip6nh : 0 (0 %)

mplsnh : 2 (0 %)

<SNIP>

NPU-3

Total In-Use : 2 (0 %)

ipnh : 0 (0 %)

ip6nh : 0 (0 %)

mplsnh : 2 (0 %)

Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check eTCAM Usage

```
HW Resource Information
  Name                : ext_tcam_ipv4
```

OOB Information

NPU-0

```
  Estimated Max Entries : 4000000
  Red Threshold         : 95
  Yellow Threshold      : 80
  OOR State             : Green
```

NPU-1

```
  Estimated Max Entries : 4000000
  Red Threshold         : 95
  Yellow Threshold      : 80
  OOR State             : Green
```

<SNIP>

NPU-3

```
  Estimated Max Entries : 4000000
  Red Threshold         : 95
  Yellow Threshold      : 80
  OOR State             : Green
```

<...>

<...>

Current Usage

NPU-0

```
  Total In-Use           : 1186457 (30 %)
  iproute                 : 1186472 (30 %)
```

NPU-1

```
  Total In-Use           : 1186457 (30 %)
  iproute                 : 1186472 (30 %)
```

NPU-2

```
  Total In-Use           : 1186457 (30 %)
  iproute                 : 1186472 (30 %)
```

NPU-3

```
  Total In-Use           : 1186457 (30 %)
  iproute                 : 1186472 (30 %)
```

<...>

Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check FEC Database Usage

HW Resource Information

Name : fec

OOB Information

NPU-0

Estimated Max Entries : 126976
 Red Threshold : 95
 Yellow Threshold : 80
 OOR State : Green

NPU-1

Estimated Max Entries : 126976
 Red Threshold : 95
 Yellow Threshold : 80
 OOR State : Green

<SNIP>

NPU-3

Estimated Max Entries : 126976
 Red Threshold : 95
 Yellow Threshold : 80
 OOR State : Green

<...>

<...>

Current Usage

NPU-0

Total In-Use : 68 (0 %)
 ipnhgroup : 55 (0 %)
 ip6nhgroup : 13 (0 %)

NPU-1

Total In-Use : 68 (0 %)
 ipnhgroup : 55 (0 %)
 ip6nhgroup : 13 (0 %)

NPU-2

Total In-Use : 68 (0 %)
 ipnhgroup : 55 (0 %)
 ip6nhgroup : 13 (0 %)

NPU-3

Total In-Use : 68 (0 %)
 ipnhgroup : 55 (0 %)
 ip6nhgroup : 13 (0 %)

<...>

Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check ECMP FEC Database Usage

```
HW Resource Information
  Name                : ecmp_fec
```

OOB Information

```
NPU-0
  Estimated Max Entries : 4096
  Red Threshold         : 95
  Yellow Threshold      : 80
  OOR State             : Green

NPU-1
  Estimated Max Entries : 4096
  Red Threshold         : 95
  Yellow Threshold      : 80
  OOR State             : Green
```

<SNIP>

```
NPU-3
  Estimated Max Entries : 4096
  Red Threshold         : 95
  Yellow Threshold      : 80
  OOR State             : Green
```

<...>

<...>

Current Usage

```
NPU-0
  Total In-Use           : 0      (0 %)
  ipnhgroup              : 0      (0 %)
  ip6nhgroup             : 0      (0 %)

NPU-1
  Total In-Use           : 0      (0 %)
  ipnhgroup              : 0      (0 %)
  ip6nhgroup             : 0      (0 %)

NPU-2
  Total In-Use           : 0      (0 %)
  ipnhgroup              : 0      (0 %)
  ip6nhgroup             : 0      (0 %)

NPU-3
  Total In-Use           : 0      (0 %)
  ipnhgroup              : 0      (0 %)
  ip6nhgroup             : 0      (0 %)
```

<...>

Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check ECMP FEC Database Usage before 6.3.15

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show contr npu diag alloc all instance 0 location 0/7/CPU0
```

```
Node ID: 0/7/CPU0
```

```
<SNIP>
```

Pool FECs for global use	Total number of entries: 126976	Used entries 14	Lowest entry ID is: 4096 (0x1000)
Pool VLAN translation ingress usage	is unavalible.		
Pool VLAN translation egress usage	is unavalible.		
Pool VSIs for TB VLANS	Total number of entries: 4096	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool VSIs for MSTP	Total number of entries: 28672	Used entries 1	Lowest entry ID is: 4096 (0x1000)
Pool FEC Failover id (Jericho)	Total number of entries: 65533	Used entries 1	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool Ingress Failover id (Jericho)	Total number of entries: 32767	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool Egress Failover id (Jericho)	Total number of entries: 32767	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool Failover id (Arad+ and below)	is unavalible.		
Pool QOS INGRESS LABEL MAP ID	Total number of entries: 1	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 0(0x0)
Pool QOS INGRESS LIF/COS IDs	Total number of entries: 63	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool QOS INGRESS PCP PROFILE IDs	Total number of entries: 15	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool QOS INGRESS COS OPCODE IDs	Total number of entries: 7	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 0(0x0)
Pool QOS EGRESS REMARK QOS IDs	Total number of entries: 15	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool QOS EGRESS MPLS PHP QOS IDs	Total number of entries: 3	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool number of meters in processor A	Total number of entries: 65536	Used entries 442	Lowest entry ID is: 0(0x0)
Pool number of meters in processor B	Total number of entries: 65536	Used entries 12	Lowest entry ID is: 0(0x0)
Pool SW handles of policer	Total number of entries: 7	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool ECMP id	Total number of entries: 4095	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 1(0x1)
Pool QOS EGRESS L2 I TAG PROFILE IDs	Total number of entries: 1	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 0(0x0)
Pool QOS EGRESS DSCP/EXP MARKING PROFILE ID,s	Total number of entries: 4	Used entries 0	Lowest entry ID is: 0(0x0)

```
<SNIP>
```

Monitoring Memory Resources

Alternative CLI to Check eTCAM Database Usage

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#show controllers npu diag kbp dbstats instance 0 location 0/1/CPU0
```

```
...
```

```
Table Configuration
```

Tbl-ID	Tbl-Name	Size	Width	AD Width	Num ent.	~Capacity	Shuffles
0	IPv4 UC	1024000	80	64	37	75591	0
1	IPv4 RPF	1024000	80	32	0	0	0
18	IPV4 UC DUMMY	0	80	32	0	0	0

```
...
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#show controllers npu diag kbp dbstats instance 0 location 0/6/CPU0
```

```
...
```

```
Table Configuration
```

Tbl-ID	Tbl-Name	Size	Width	AD Width	Num ent.	~Capacity	Shuffles
15	IPV4 DC	2048000	80	24	8	2048000	0
20	IPV4 DC DUMMY	0	80	32	0	0	0

```
...
```


Monitoring Memory Resources

CLI to Check Statistics Database Usage in 6.3.x

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#sh contr npu resources stats instance 0 loc 0/7/CPU0
```

```
System information for NPU 0:
```

```
Counter processor configuration profile: Default
```

```
Next available counter processor: 4
```

```
Counter processor: 0
```

```
State: In use
```

Application:	In use	Total
Trap	97	300
Policer (QoS)	0	6976
ACL RX, LPTS	171	915

```
Counter processor: 1
```

```
State: In use
```

Application:	In use	Total
Trap	97	300
Policer (QoS)	0	6976
ACL RX, LPTS	171	915

```
Counter processor: 2
```

```
State: In use
```

Application:	In use	Total
VOQ	104	8191

```
Counter processor: 3
```

```
State: In use
```

Application:	In use	Total
VOQ	104	8191

```
Counter processor: 4
```

```
State: Free
```

```
Counter processor: 5
```

```
State: Free
```

```
Counter processor: 6
```

```
State: Free
```

```
Counter processor: 7
```

```
State: Free
```

Monitoring Memory Resources

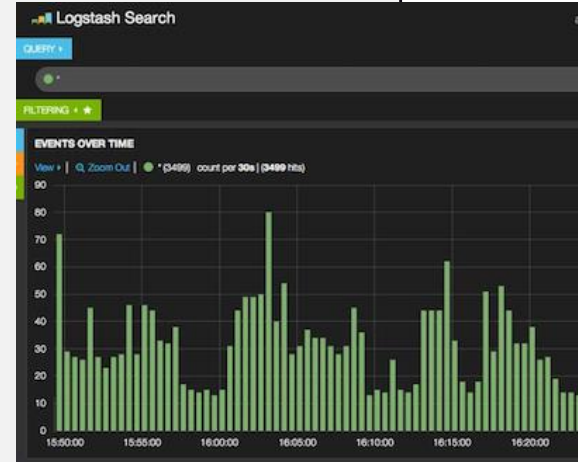
CLI to Check Statistics Database Usage in 6.3.x

Counter processor: 8			Counter processor: 9		
State: Free			State: Free		
Counter processor: 10			Counter processor: 11		
State: In use			State: In use		
Application:	In use	Total	Application:	In use	Total
L3 RX	0	8191	L3 RX	7	8191
L2 RX	0	8192	L2 RX	0	8192
Counter processor: 12			Counter processor: 13		
State: In use			State: In use		
Application:	In use	Total	Application:	In use	Total
Interface TX	0	16383	Interface TX	14	16383
Counter processor: 14			Counter processor: 15		
State: In use			State: In use		
Application:	In use	Total	Application:	In use	Total
Interface TX	0	16384	Interface TX	0	16384
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#					

Monitoring Memory Resources via YANG

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<rpc-reply message-id="urn:uuid:4883a370-4115-4779-ac18-636371bb7bef"
xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<data>
  <dpa xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XR-fretta-bcm-dpa-hw-resources-oper">
    <stats>
      <nodes>
        <node>
          <node-name>0/0/CPU0</node-name>
          <hw-resources-datas>
            <hw-resources-data>
              <resource>lem</resource>
              <resource-id>0</resource-id>
              <name>lem</name>
              <num-npus>6</num-npus>
              <npu-hwr>
                <max-allowed>0</max-allowed>
                <npu-id>0</npu-id>
                <max-entries>750000</max-entries>
                <red-oor-threshold>712500</red-oor-threshold>
                <red-oor-threshold-percent>0</red-oor-threshold-percent>
                <yellow-oor-threshold>600000</yellow-oor-threshold>
                <yellow-oor-threshold-percent>0</yellow-oor-threshold-percent>
                <inuse-objects>13</inuse-objects>
                <num-lt>2</num-lt>
                <oor-change-count>0</oor-change-count>
                <oor-state-change-time1>N/A</oor-state-change-time1>
                <oor-state-change-time2>N/A</oor-state-change-time2>
                <oor-state>Green</oor-state>
              </npu-hwr>
            </hw-resources-data>
          </hw-resources-datas>
        </node>
      </nodes>
    </stats>
  </dpa>
</data>
...

```



Memory Resources

Need More Info ?

- XRDOCS: <https://xrdocs.io/ncs5500/tutorials/>



Cisco Web Team

A Team of coders and network engineers determined to build the best network operating system for Web-Scale Service Providers.

[Twitter](#)

[Github](#)

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Port Assignments on NCS5500 Platforms

🕒 9 minutes read

Brief post on port allocation / NPU for NCS5500

January 2018

Large Routing Tables on "Scale" NCS 5500 Systems (S01E05)

🕒 10 minutes read

Post #5 on the NCS5500 Resources: very large routing table in eTCAM systems, illustrated in a YouTube Video

December 2017

Full Internet View on "Base" NCS 5500 Systems (S01E04)

🕒 17 minutes read

Post #4 on the NCS5500 Resources with a YT video to illustrate full internet support on non-eTCAM systems

August 2017

Understanding NCS5500 Resources (S01E03)

🕒 11 minutes read

Third post on the NCS5500 Resources focusing on IPv6 prefixes

Understanding NCS5500 Resources (S01E02)

🕒 21 minutes read

Second post on the NCS5500 Resources focusing on IPv4 prefixes

Understanding NCS5500 Resources (S01E01)

🕒 7 minutes read

First post on the NCS5500 Resource: today, we cover the platform and the forwarding ASICs



Cisco Web Team

A Team of coders and network engineers determined to build the best network operating system for Web-Scale Service Providers.

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May 2018

Mixing Base and Scale Line Cards in the same Chassis

🕒 8 minutes read

Introduction of the "Selective Route Download" feature allowing the mix of Base and Scale line cards in the same NCS5500 Chassis.

April 2018

Netflow on NCS5500: Test Results

🕒 41 minutes read

Second part of the Netflow on NCS5500 Tuto. This time the test results

NCS5500 Routing in VRF

🕒 10 minutes read

Is it possible to run the Internet Feed inside a VRF/VPN in an NCS5500 ?

March 2018

NCS5500 URPF: Configuration and Impact on Scale

🕒 11 minutes read

In this article, we analyse the configuration and impact of URPF on NCS5500 systems

Understanding NCS5500 Jericho+ Systems and their scalability

🕒 12 minutes read

Introduction to the NCS5500 Jericho+ Systems and their Scalability

February 2018

Netflow, Sampling-Interval and the Mythical Internet Packet Size

🕒 19 minutes read

Blog post describing the NCS5500 Netflow implementation.

NCS5500 Access-Lists



You make networking **possible**

Using Access-Lists

With Jericho and Jericho+ LC / Systems

- Traditional ACLs
 - Supported on systems with or without eTCAM
 - ACEs are stored in iTCAM only
- Hybrid / Scale ACLs
 - Supported on scale systems only (with eTCAM)
 - Part of the ACE will be stored and compress on eTCAM
 - Other part of the ACE will be in iTCAM (2-step look-up mechanism)
 - Ingress ACL only

Traditional ACLs

Using Only Internal TCAM (iTCAM)

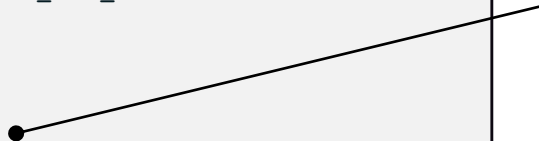
- 12 large banks (0-11): 2k entries each
- 4 small banks (12-15): 128 entries each
 - Shared between ingress and egress features configured. First come, first served
- Same ACL used on several ingress interfaces are counted once
- Same ACL used on X egress interfaces are counted X times
- Support of 32 ingress and 32/255 egress ACLs per NPU
 - More with recent version of IOS XR
- Support 4000 IPv4 or 2000 IPv6 ACEs per NPU
 - Smaller than potential 12k entries (bundles spread among multiple NPUs)

Traditional ACLs

Checking Internal TCAM (iTTCAM) in 6.2.2 Onwards

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-2-622#sh contr npu internaltcam location 0/7/CPU0
Internal TCAM Resource Information
=====
NPU  Bank  Entry  Owner      Free   Per-DB  DB   DB
  Id    Size   Entries Entry  ID     Name
=====
0     0\1    320b   pmf-0      2006   36      7    INGRESS_LPTS_IPV4
0     0\1    320b   pmf-0      2006   2        12   INGRESS_RX_ISIS
0     0\1    320b   pmf-0      2006   2        32   INGRESS_QOS_IPV6
0     0\1    320b   pmf-0      2006   2        34   INGRESS_QOS_L2
0     2      160b   pmf-0      2044   2        31   INGRESS_QOS_IPV4
0     2      160b   pmf-0      2044   1        33   INGRESS_QOS_MPLS
0     2      160b   pmf-0      2044   1        42   INGRESS_ACL_L2
0     3      160b   egress_acl 2022   10       3    EGRESS_RECEIVE
0     3      160b   egress_acl 2022   16       4    EGRESS_QOS_MAP
0     4\5    320b   pmf-0      2024   24       8    INGRESS_LPTS_IPV6
0     6      160b   Free       2048   0         0
0     7      160b   Free       2048   0         0
0     8      160b   Free       2048   0         0
0     9      160b   Free       2048   0         0
0    10     160b   Free       2048   0         0
0    11     160b   Free       2048   0         0
0    12     160b   pmf-1      90      37       11   INGRESS_RX_L2
0    12     160b   pmf-1      90      1        13   INGRESS_MCAST_IPV4_ASM
0    13     160b   pmf-0     112     2        10   INGRESS_DHCP
0    13     160b   pmf-0     112    13       26   INGRESS_MPLS
0    13     160b   pmf-0     112     1        41   INGRESS_EVPN_AA_ESI_TO_FBN_DB
0    14     160b   Free      128     0         0
0    15     160b   Free      128     0         0
```

Free Space
No ACL configured



Traditional ACLs

Checking Internal TCAM (iTTCAM) in 6.2.2 Onwards

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-2-622#sh contr npu internaltcam location 0/7/CPU0
Internal TCAM Resource Information
=====
NPU  Bank  Entry  Owner      Free   Per-DB  DB  DB
   Id   Size  Entries Entry   Entry  ID  Name
=====
0    0\1   320b   pmf-0      2006   36      7   INGRESS_LPTS_IPV4
0    0\1   320b   pmf-0      2006    2     12  INGRESS_RX_ISIS
0    0\1   320b   pmf-0      2006    2     32  INGRESS_QOS_IPV6
0    0\1   320b   pmf-0      2006    2     34  INGRESS_QOS_L2
0    2     160b   pmf-0      2044    2     31  INGRESS_QOS_IPV4
0    2     160b   pmf-0      2044    1     33  INGRESS_QOS_MPLS
0    2     160b   pmf-0      2044    1     42  INGRESS_ACL_L2
0    3     160b   egress_acl 2022   10     3   EGRESS_RECEIVE
0    3     160b   egress_acl 2022   16     4   EGRESS_QOS_MAP
0    4\5   320b   pmf-0      2024   24     8   INGRESS_LPTS_IPV6
0    6     160b   pmf-0      997    1051   16  INGRESS_ACL_L3_IPV4
0    7     160b   Free       2048    0     0
0    8     160b   Free       2048    0     0
0    9     160b   Free       2048    0     0
0   10    160b   Free       2048    0     0
0   11    160b   Free       2048    0     0
0   12    160b   pmf-1      90     37     11  INGRESS_RX_L2
0   12    160b   pmf-1      90     1     13  INGRESS_MCAST_IPV4_ASM
0   13    160b   pmf-0     112    2     10  INGRESS_DHCP
0   13    160b   pmf-0     112   13     26  INGRESS_MPLS
0   13    160b   pmf-0     112    1     41  INGRESS_EVPN_AA_ESI_TO_FBN_DB
0   14    160b   Free      128    0     0
0   15    160b   Free      128    0     0
```

1000 ACEs configured



Traditional ACLs

Counters

- Limitations with packets targeted to the router
- For-us packets matching deny ACE
 - Counted and dropped
- For-us packets matching permit ACE
 - Punted and not counted

Traditional ACLs

Counting with permit ACEs

- By default only deny ACEs are allocated counters
- Permit entries can be allocated counters via configuration

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631(config)#hw-module profile stats acl-permit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631(config)#commit
```

- Requires a reload of the line card to be activated

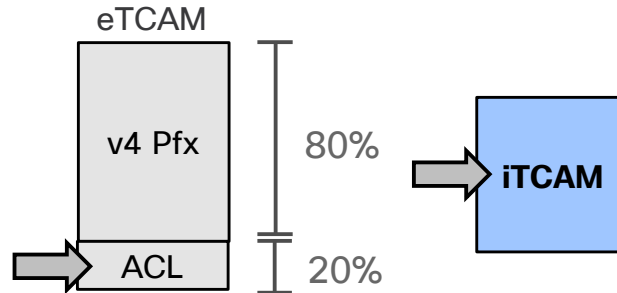
```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#sh access-lists ipv4 PERMIT-TEST hardware ingress location 0/7/CPU0

ipv4 access-list PERMIT-TEST
10 permit icmp any host 1.1.1.1
15 permit icmp any host 1.1.1.3
16 permit tcp any any eq telnet (2 matches) <<<
17 permit tcp any eq telnet any
20 permit udp any any
30 permit tcp any any
40 deny ipv4 any any (1169 matches)
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#
```

Hybrid ACLs

Only on eTCAM Systems

- In 6.3.2, requires a carving
- IPv4 and IPv6
- Ingress only
- Two-step look-up
 - First in eTCAM
 - Second in iTCAM



Hybrid ACLs

Example

- CLI to display an expanded version of the access-list

```
object-group network ipv4 netobj1
 10.2.1.0/24
 host 1.3.5.7
 host 1.11.111.1
!
object-group port portobj1
 eq telnet
 eq bgp
 range 100 200
!
```



```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1#sh access-lists ipv4 network-object-acl
ipv4 access-list network-object-acl
 10 deny tcp net-group netobj1 port-group portobj1 any
 20 permit ipv4 net-group netobj1 any
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1#sh access-lists ipv4 network-object-acl expanded
ipv4 access-list network-object-acl
 10 deny tcp 10.2.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet any
 10 deny tcp 10.2.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq bgp any
 10 deny tcp 10.2.1.0 0.0.0.255 range 100 200 any
 10 deny tcp host 1.11.111.1 eq telnet any
 10 deny tcp host 1.11.111.1 eq bgp any
 10 deny tcp host 1.11.111.1 range 100 200 any
 10 deny tcp host 1.3.5.7 eq telnet any
 10 deny tcp host 1.3.5.7 eq bgp any
 10 deny tcp host 1.3.5.7 range 100 200 any
 20 permit ipv4 10.2.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
 20 permit ipv4 host 1.11.111.1 any
 20 permit ipv4 host 1.3.5.7 any
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R1#
```

Hybrid ACLs

Monitoring Resource: 1- On eTCAM

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#sh contr npu externaltcam loc 0/7/CPU0
```

External TCAM Resource Information

```
=====
```

NPU	Bank Id	Entry Size	Owner	Free Entries	Per-DB Entry	DB ID	DB Name
0	0	80b	FLP	983784	654616	15	IPV4 DC
0	1	80b	FLP	28634	38	81	INGRESS_IPV4_SRC_IP_EXT
0	2	80b	FLP	28671	1	82	INGRESS_IPV4_DST_IP_EXT
0	3	160b	FLP	26624	0	83	INGRESS_IPV6_SRC_IP_EXT
0	4	160b	FLP	26624	0	84	INGRESS_IPV6_DST_IP_EXT
0	5	80b	FLP	28664	8	85	INGRESS_IP_SRC_PORT_EXT
0	6	80b	FLP	28672	0	86	INGRESS_IPV6_SRC_PORT_EXT
...							

```
=====
```

Hybrid ACLs

Monitoring Resource: 2- On iTCAM

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#sh contr npu internaltcam loc 0/7/CPU0
```

```
Internal TCAM Resource Information
```

```
=====
```

NPU	Bank Id	Entry Size	Owner	Free Entries	Per-DB Entry	DB ID	DB Name
0	0\1	320b	pmf-0	1963	49	7	INGRESS_LPTS_IPV4
0	0\1	320b	pmf-0	1963	2	12	INGRESS_RX_ISIS
0	0\1	320b	pmf-0	1963	11	32	INGRESS_QOS_IPV6
0	0\1	320b	pmf-0	1963	23	34	INGRESS_QOS_L2
0	2	160b	pmf-0	2030	11	31	INGRESS_QOS_IPV4
0	2	160b	pmf-0	2030	6	33	INGRESS_QOS_MPLS
0	2	160b	pmf-0	2030	1	42	INGRESS_ACL_L2
0	3	160b	egress_acl	2032	16	4	EGRESS_QOS_MAP
0	4\5	320b	pmf-0	2021	27	8	INGRESS_LPTS_IPV6
0	6\7	320b	pmf-1	2045	3	49	INGRESS_HYBRID_ACL
0	8	160b	Free	2048	0	0	
0	9	160b	Free	2048	0	0	
0	10	160b	Free	2048	0	0	
0	11	160b	Free	2048	0	0	
0	12	160b	pmf-1	88	40	11	INGRESS_RX_L2
0	13	160b	pmf-0	84	3	10	INGRESS_DHCP
0	13	160b	pmf-0	84	1	13	INGRESS_MCAST_IPV4_ASM
0	13	160b	pmf-0	84	13	26	INGRESS_MPLS
0	13	160b	pmf-0	84	1	41	INGRESS_EVPN_AA_ESI_TO_FBN_DB
0	13	160b	pmf-0	84	26	79	INGRESS_BFD_IPV4_NO_DESC_TCAM_T
0	14	160b	Free	128	0	0	
0	15	160b	Free	128	0	0	

```
=====
```

NCS5500

Introduction to QoS



You make networking **possible**

Quality of Service on NCS5500

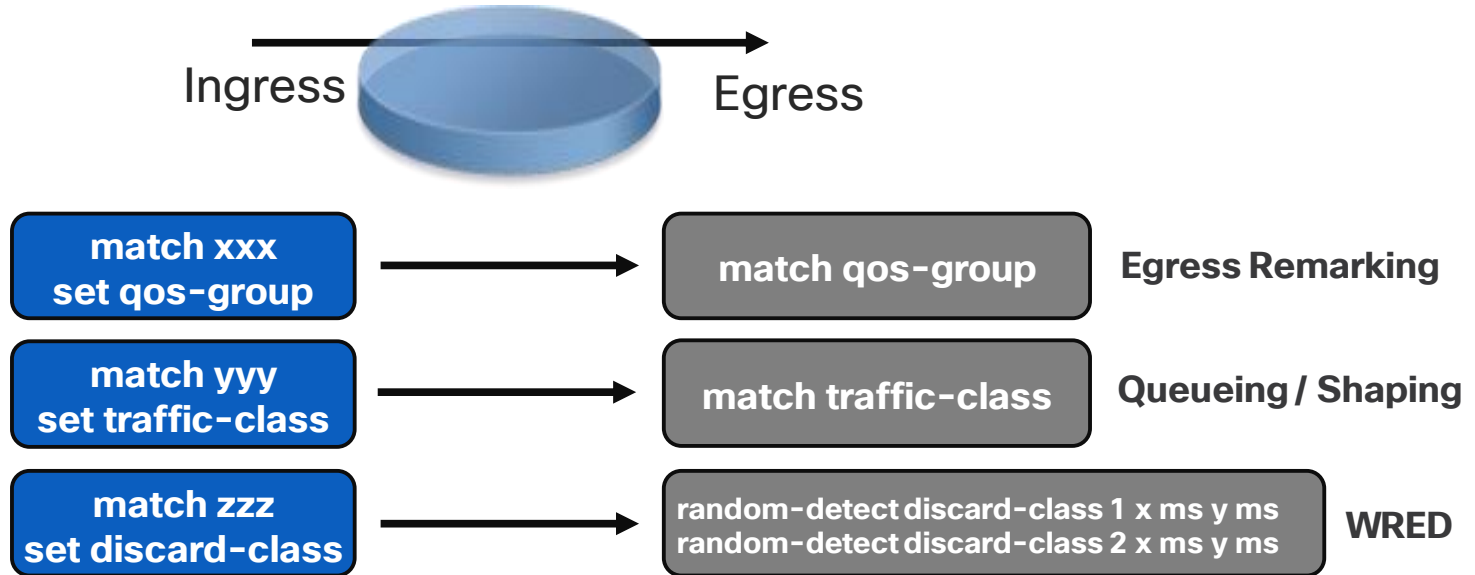
- Ingress direction supports classification and remarking
- Egress direction supports the same with less flexibility
- Policing only in ingress
- Shaping only in egress



Quality of Service

Internal Markers

- We use internal markers at ingress to take egress actions



Configuring Quality of Service

Policer Configuration



```
class-map classify1
  match precedence 1

policy-map Pol1
  class classify1
    set qos-group 1
    set dscp ef
    police rate percent 10

interface hu 0/0/0/0
  service-policy input Pol1
```

Class-Map
Match criterias

set qos-group (optional)

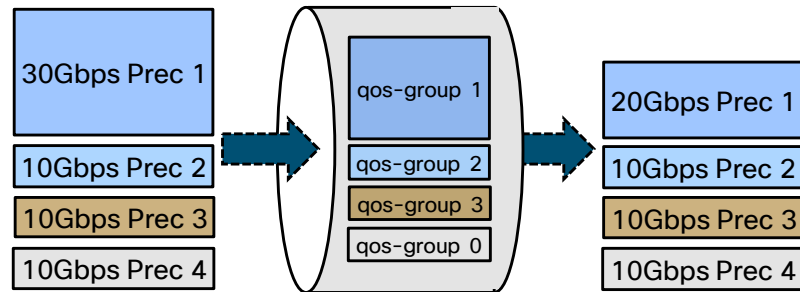
set dscp/... (optional)

Policer

Configuring Quality of Service

Policer Configuration

```
class-map classify1
  match precedence 1
class-map classify2
  match precedence 2
class-map classify3
  match precedence 3
policy-map ingress-policy
  class classify1
    set qos-group 1
    police rate percent 10 peak-rate percent 20
  class classify2
    set qos-group 2
  class classify3
    set qos-group 3
interface hu 0/0/0/0
  service-policy input ingress-policy
```



Configuring Quality of Service

Shaper Configuration

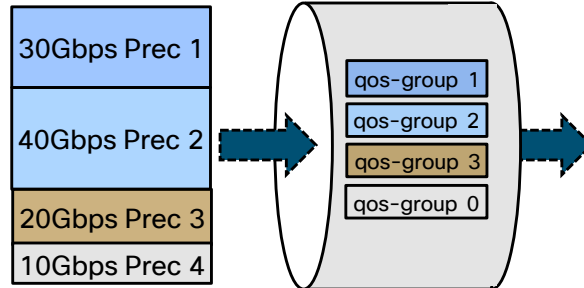


Class-Map
Match criterias

Set traffic-class

Class-Map
Match traffic-class

Shaper



```
class-map match-any classify1
match precedence 1
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any classify2
match precedence 2
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any classify3
match precedence 3
end-class-map
!
policy-map Pol1
class classify1
set traffic-class 1
!
class classify2
set traffic-class 2
!
class classify3
set traffic-class 3
!
class class-default
set traffic-class 7
!
end-policy-map
interface bundle-ether 1
service-policy input Pol1
```

```
class-map match-any tc1
match traffic-class 1
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any tc2
match traffic-class 2
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any tc3
match traffic-class 3
end-class-map
!
policy-map Pol1
class tc1
priority level 1
shape average percent 20
!
class tc2
shape average percent 50
!
class tc3
shape average percent 30
!
class class-default
!
end-policy-map
!
interface hu 0/0/0/0
service-policy output Pol1
```

Configuring Quality of Service

Egress Dual-Policy Example

```

class-map match-any cos1
  match cos 1
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any cos2
  match cos 2
end-class-map
!
policy-map ingress-classify
  class cos1
    set qos-group 1
    set traffic-class 3
  !
  class cos2
    set qos-group 2
    set traffic-class 5
  !
class class-default
!

```

```

class-map match-any qos1
  match qos-group 1
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any qos2
  match qos-group 2
end-class-map
!
policy-map egress-marking
  class qos1
    set cos 1
  !
  class qos2
    set cos 2
    set dei 1
  !
class class-default
  set cos 7
!
end-policy-map

```

```

class-map match-any tc3
  match traffic-class 3
end-class-map
!
class-map match-any tc5
  match traffic-class 5
end-class-map
!
policy-map egress-queuing
  class tc3
    priority level 1
    shape average 10 mbps
  !
  class tc5
    bandwidth remaining <>
  !
class class-default
!
end-policy-map
!

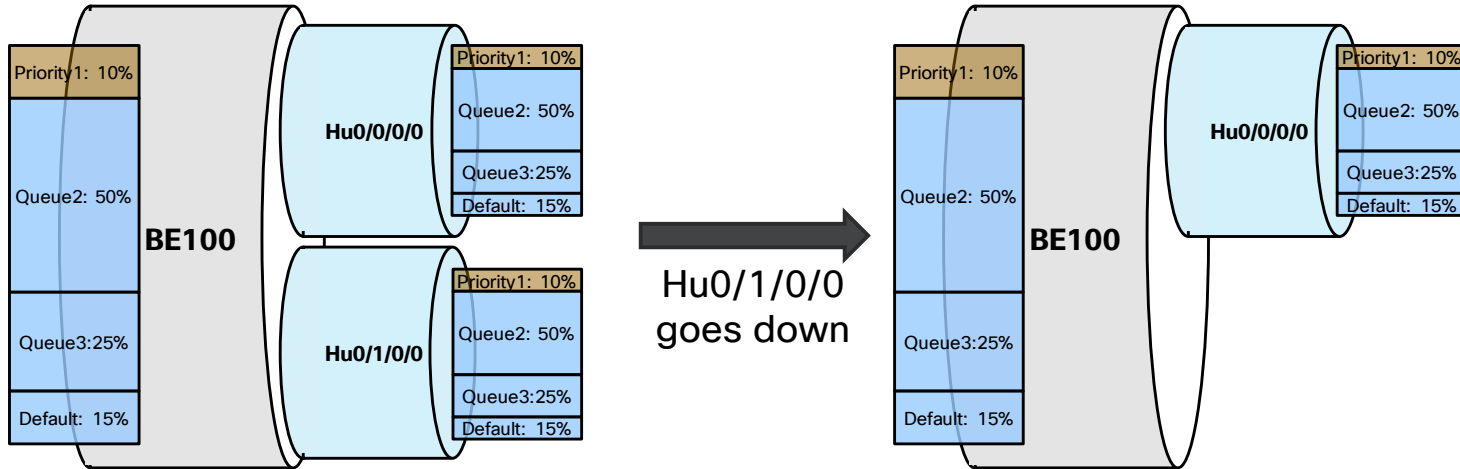
interface TenGigE0/0/1/0/0
  service-policy input ingress-classif
  service-policy output egress-marking
  service-policy output egress-queuing
!

```

Configuring Quality of Service

Shaper Configuration on Bundles

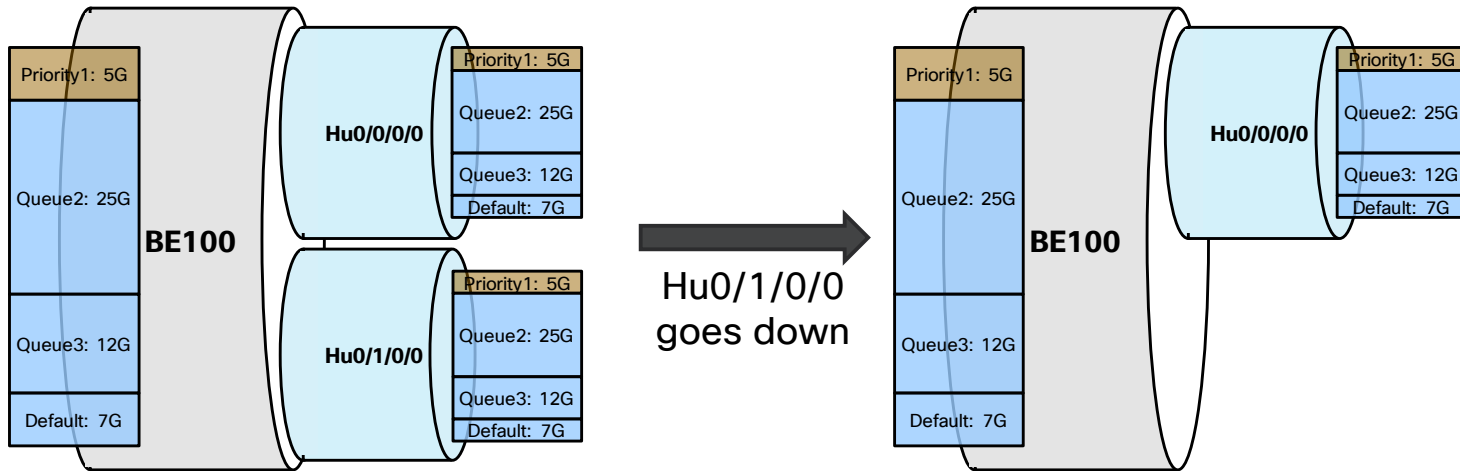
- All QoS rules applied to a bundle are applied to all members



Configuring Quality of Service

Shaper Configuration on Bundles

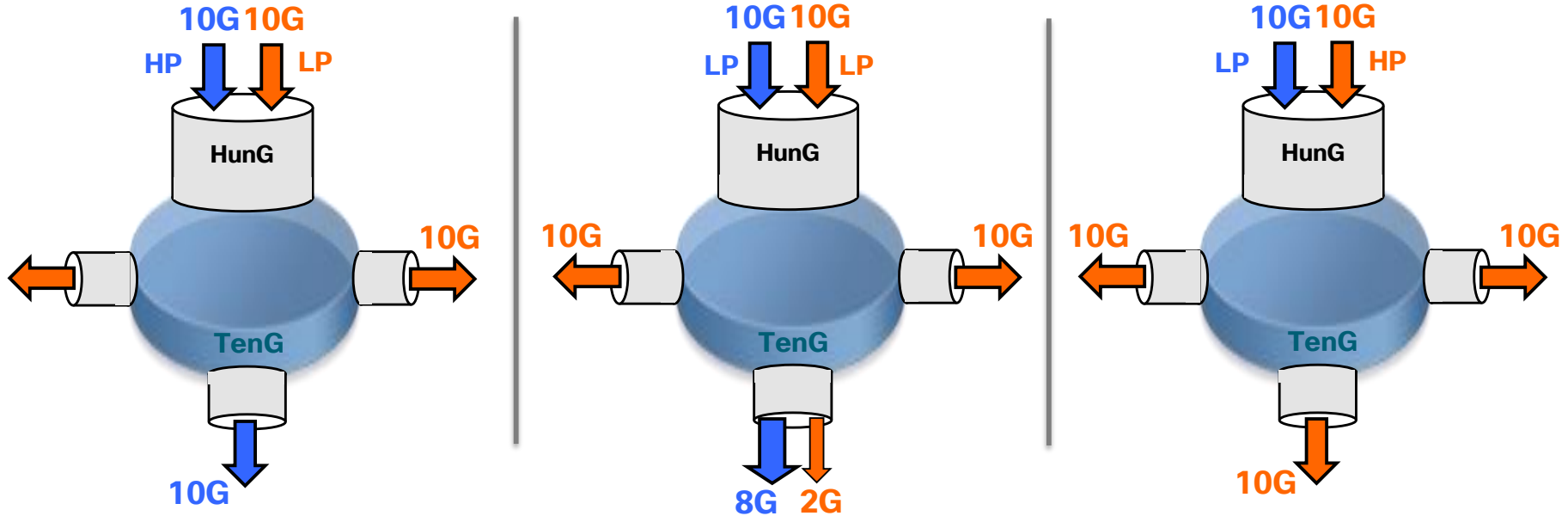
- If we use absolute values, they are applied to each member too
- Use percent



Key Differences with Traditional XR Platforms

Unicast is Scheduled but Multicast Traffic doesn't Follow VOQ-only Model

- In case of egress interface congestion
 - If unicast or multicast is high priority, it will take full precedence over the other
 - If same priority (HP/HP or LP/LP), then the forwarding will be 80% ucast / 20% mcst



NCS5500
Gotchas /
Good-to-know

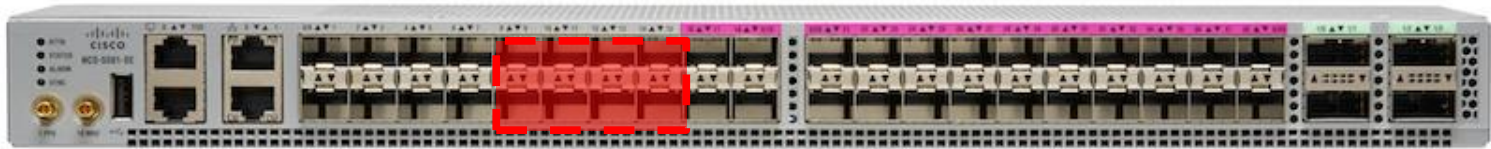


You make networking **possible**

NCS-5501-SE

100Mbps / 1Gbps Limitations

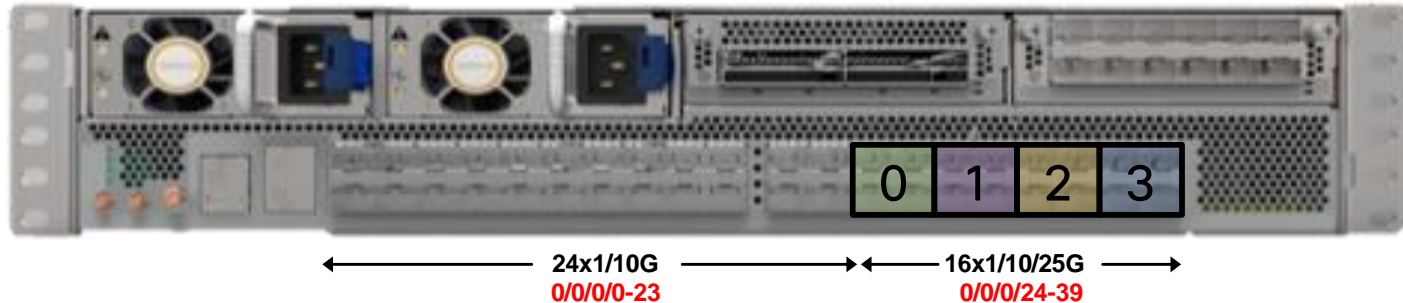
- NCS-5501-SE ports 0/8 to 0/15
 - Don't support 100Mbps copper SFP modules (GLC-T)
 - Don't support auto-neg for 1G optical SFP



- NCS-5501-SE other SFP ports
 - Support 1G and 100M speeds
 - Support 1G Auto Neg (Clause 37)
- No limitation on the 48 ports of NCS-5501

NCS-55A2-MOD 10G/25G QUADs

- Ports 0/0/0/24 to 0/0/0/39 supports 1/10G or 25G
- Config per block of 4 ports aka « Quad »
 - Quad 0 : ports 0/0/0/24 to 0/0/0/27
 - Quad 1 : ports 0/0/0/28 to 0/0/0/31
 - Quad 2 : ports 0/0/0/32 to 0/0/0/35
 - Quad 3 : ports 0/0/0/36 to 0/0/0/39



NCS-55A2-MOD 10G/25G QUADs

- Default on these ports is 25G « TF0/0/0/x »
- 1G/10G optics can NOT be mixed with 25G optics in the same quad
- 1G and 10G optics CAN co-exist in the same quad
- Configuration does not require reboot

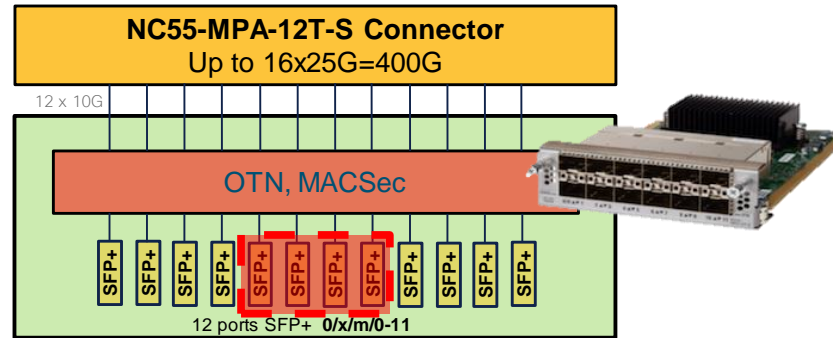
NCS-55A2-MOD 10G/25G QUADs

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:55A2-MOD-SE(config)#do sh int brief | i 0/0/0/2
<SNIP>
    Te0/0/0/23  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  10000000
    TF0/0/0/24  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
    TF0/0/0/25  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
    TF0/0/0/26  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
    TF0/0/0/27  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
    TF0/0/0/28  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
    TF0/0/0/29  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:55A2-MOD-SE(config)#hw-module quad 0 location 0/0/CPU0 mode ?
    WORD  10g or 25g, (10g mode also operates 1g transceivers)
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:55A2-MOD-SE(config)#hw-module quad 0 location 0/0/CPU0 mode 10g
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:55A2-MOD-SE(config)#commit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:55A2-MOD-SE(config)#do sh int brief | i 0/0/0/2
<SNIP>
    Te0/0/0/23  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  10000000
    Te0/0/0/24  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  10000000
    Te0/0/0/25  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  10000000
    Te0/0/0/26  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  10000000
    Te0/0/0/27  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  10000000
    TF0/0/0/28  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
    TF0/0/0/29  admin-down  admin-down                ARPA  1514  25000000
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:55A2-MOD-SE(config)#
```

Modular Port Adaptors

100Mbps / 1Gbps Limitations

- 1G supported on 8 ports out of 12 ports on MPA-12T-S
 - Ports 0-3 and 8-11



25G Support

- No support for 4x25G breakout on Jericho
 - Only supported on J+ systems and line cards
- Native SFP28 ports in
 - NCS-55A2-MOD*
 - NCS-55A1-48Q6H
 - NCS-55A1-24Q6H

Breakout

- First, interface name depends on optics inserted
 - QSFP+: Fo0/x/y/z
 - QSFP28: Hu0/x/y/z
- Breakout requires
 - Appropriate optics
 - Configuration

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5500(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/2  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5500(config-Optics)# breakout 4x10
```

- Interface name is changed to 25G (TF) or 10G (Te) with a 5th tuple
 - Fo0/x/y/z becomes **Te0/x/y/z/b**

100G ER4L Configuration

- ER4L uses Forward Error Correction (FEC) to reach 40km
- No configuration required with similar systems back to back

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#show controllers HundredGigE0/0/0/13 all | in Forward  
Forward error correction: Standard (Reed-Solomon)
```

- If remote system does not support RS-FEC, reach is 25km

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#interface HundredGigE <0/2/0/8>  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)#fec ?  
base-r    Enable BASE-R FEC  
none      Disable any FEC enabled on the interface  
standard Enable the standard (Reed-Solomon) FEC  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)#fec none
```

Timing

- RP-E + J+ line cards needed on chassis
- Not supported
 - On Jericho-based systems, except NCS-5501-SE
 - On 1G mode on SFP28 and QSFP28 interfaces
 - On 1G SFP copper interfaces
- Roadmap
 - Support on logical interfaces: bundle, BVI and loopback
 - Support on MPLS interfaces

QoS on Sub-Interface

- By default egress QoS can be applied on main interfaces only
- To enable it on L2/L3 sub-if you need to configure HQoS mode:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router(config-subif)#show config failed
!! SEMANTIC ERRORS: This configuration was rejected by
!! the system due to semantic errors. The individual
!! errors with each failed configuration command can be
!! found below.

interface TenGigE0/0/0/0.1
service-policy output CORE-OUTPUT-QOS
!!% 'DNX_QOSEA' detected the 'warning' condition 'QoS is supported on sub-interface(s) only in
Hierarchical QoS Mode.'
!
end

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router(config-subif)#exit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Peyto-SE(config)#hw-module profile qos hqos-enable
In order to activate this new qos profile, you must manually reload the chassis/all line cards
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Peyto-SE(config)#
```

HealthCheck

- Some useful show commands to track the router health

```
show hw-module fpd
show media
show watchdog memory-state location all
show health gsp
show health cfgmgr
show health sysdb
show asic-errors all summary location <LC>
show dpa resource iproute location <LC>
show dpa resource ip6route location <LC>
show contr npu resource all loc <LC>
admin show controllers fabric health
admin show environment temperatures
admin show environment fan
admin show environment power
admin show vm
```

Hardware Profiles

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Peyto-SE(config)#hw-module ?
fib          Forwarding table to configure
oversubscription  Configure oversubscription
profile      Configure profile.
quad        Configure quad.
route-stats  Configure multicast per-route statistics
service      Configure service role.
subslot      Configure subslot h/w module
tcam         Configure profile for TCAM LC cards
vrrpscale    to scale VRRP sessions
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Peyto-SE(config)#hw-module profile ?
acl          Configure acl profile
bundle-scale Max number of bundles supported
bw-threshold Asic Fabric Link Bandwidth Availability Threshold
flowspec     Configure support for v6 flowspec
l2           Configure l2 profile
load-balance Configure load balance parameters
netflow      Configure Netflow profile.
offload      Offload profile in NCS5501-SE
qos          Configure qos profile
segment-routing  Segment routing options
sr-policy    SR Policy options
stats        Configure stats profile.
tcam         Configure profile for TCAM LC cards
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Peyto-SE(config)#
```

Conclusion



You make networking **possible**

Conclusion

- Merchant silicon is not something new in SP portfolio
- Many form factors
- NCS5500 can be used in multiple roles in Networks such as
 - Core, Peering, SP DC, Aggregation and Edge: You decide.
- Architecture based on VOQ-only for unicast and FMQ for multicast
- Compared to traditional IOS XR platforms
 - Resources needs to be monitored differently
 - Features can have a different implementation

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Thank you





You make **possible**

NCS5500 TCAM Carving



You make networking **possible**

Default eTCAM Carving

Jericho w/ eTCAM

IOS XR 6.1.x
IOS XR 6.3.2

eTCAM
2M
entries

IPv4 pfx
except /32s

IOS XR 6.2.x

eTCAM
1.6M
entries

80% IPv4 pfx
except /32s

20% hybrid ACLs

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-6.3.2#sh contr npu ext loc 0/6/CPU0
```

External TCAM Resource Information

NPU	Bank Id	Entry Size	Owner	Free Entries	Per-DB Entry	DB ID	DB Name
0	0	80b	FLP	2047993	7	15	IPV4 DC
1	0	80b	FLP	2047993	7	15	IPV4 DC
2	0	80b	FLP	2047993	7	15	IPV4 DC
3	0	80b	FLP	2047993	7	15	IPV4 DC

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-6.3.2#
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:TME-5508-6.2.3#sh contr npu externaltcam loc 0/6/CPU0
```

External TCAM Resource Information

NPU	Bank Id	Entry Size	Owner	Free Entries	Per-DB Entry	DB ID	DB Name
0	0	80b	FLP	498950	1139450	15	IPV4 DC
0	1	80b	FLP	28672	0	76	INGRESS_IPV4_SRC_IP_EXT
0	2	80b	FLP	28672	0	77	INGRESS_IPV4_DST_IP_EXT
0	3	160b	FLP	26624	0	78	INGRESS_IPV6_SRC_IP_EXT
0	4	160b	FLP	26624	0	79	INGRESS_IPV6_DST_IP_EXT
0	5	80b	FLP	28672	0	80	INGRESS_IP_SRC_PORT_EXT
0	6	80b	FLP	28672	0	81	INGRESS_IPV6_SRC_PORT_EXT
...							

Default eTCAM Carving

Jericho w/ eTCAM with URPF Loose

- Activating URPF requires to disable the eTCAM dual capacity mode

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508(config)#hw-module tcam fib ipv4 scaledisable  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508(config)#commit
```

← 80b →

IPv4 Route	IPv4 Route
IPv4 Route	IPv4 Route
IPv4 Route	IPv4 Route
IPv4 Route	IPv4 Route
IPv4 Route	IPv4 Route
IPv4 Route	IPv4 Route

Double capacity mode

← 80b →

IPv4 Route	
IPv4 Route	
IPv4 Route	
IPv4 Route	
IPv4 Route	
IPv4 Route	

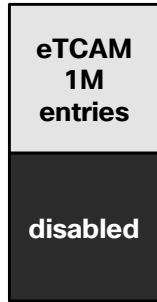
Double capacity mode disabled

Default eTCAM Carving

Jericho w/ eTCAM with URPF Loose

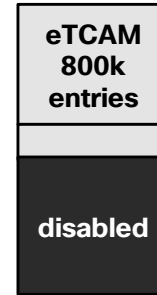
- It effectively reduces the eTCAM size by half

IOS XR 6.1.x
IOS XR 6.3.2



IPv4 pfx
except /32s

IOS XR 6.2.x



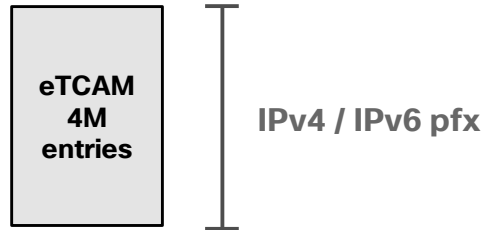
80% IPv4 pfx
except /32s

20% hybrid ACLs

Default eTCAM Carving

Jericho+ w/ eTCAM

- In 6.3.2, the system is validated for 4M v4 routes (with or without uRPF)
- Hybrid ACL objects are stored in a different zone and don't impact the scale



Modifying eTCAM Carving

Jericho w/ eTCAM

- It's advised to configure a total of 100% for predictable results

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R(config)#hw-module profile tcam fib ipv4 unicast percent 50
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R(config)#hw-module profile tcam fib ipv6 unicast percent 50
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R(config)#commit
```

- After reload of the line cards

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:R#show controllers npu diag kbp dbstats instance 0 location 0/7/CPU0
```

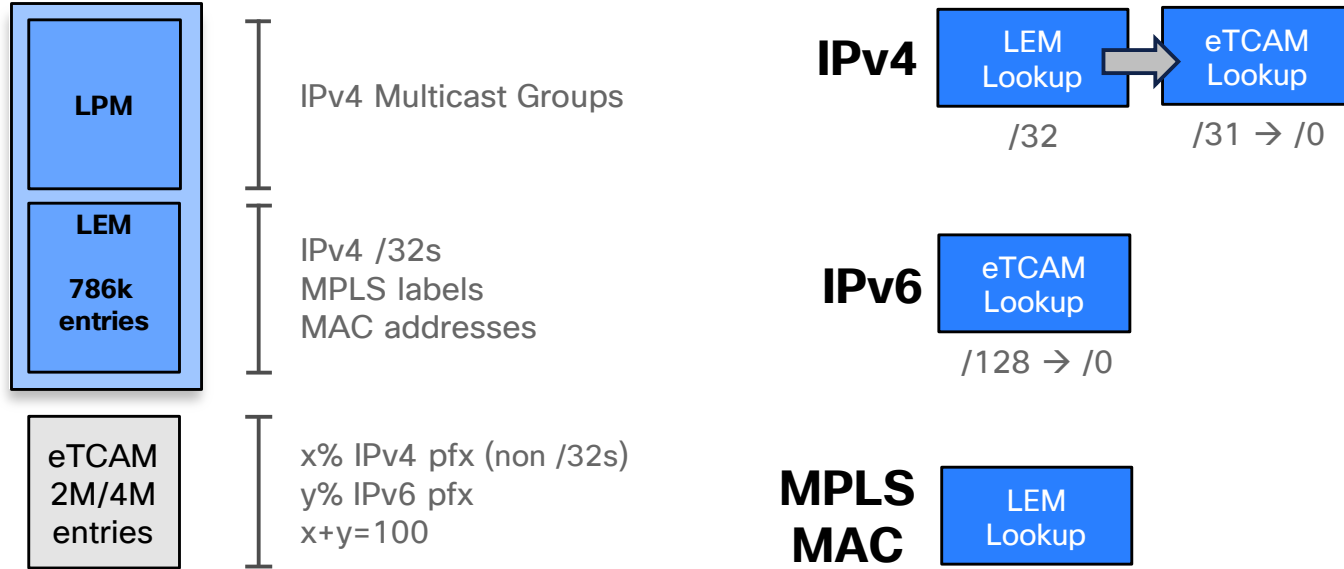
```
Statistics Rack: 0, Slot: 7, Asic instance: 0
```

Table Configuration

Tbl-ID	Tbl-Name	Size	Width	AD Width	Num ent.	~Capacity	Shuffles
3	IPv6 UC	256000	160	64	7	51200	0
4	IPv6 RPF	256000	160	32	0	51200	0
15	IPV4 DC	1024000	80	48	5	1024000	0

Modifying eTCAM Carving

Jericho w/ eTCAM



Only v4/32s are programmed in LEM
All other v4/v6 routes go to eTCAM except
if $x=100 / y=0$, IPv6 will be moved to LEM/LPM

Configuring 100% IPv6 in eTCAM is not possible,
but 1% / 99% is accepted

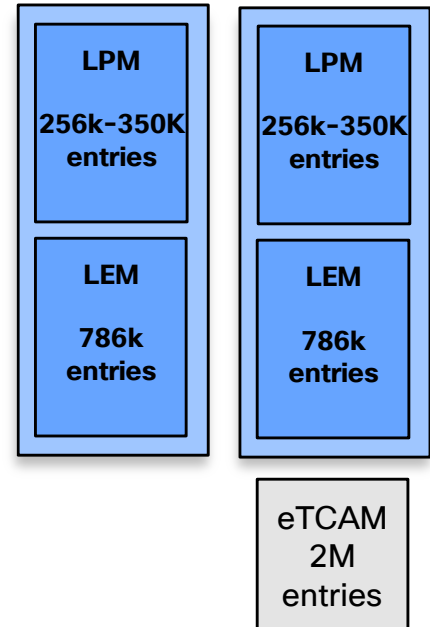
Mixing Scale and Base LineCards



You make networking **possible**

Selective Route Download Feature

- eTCAM and non-eTCAM can co-exist in the same chassis
 - It's possible to select routes that will be programmed in scale line cards only
 - In BGP configuration
 - using a table-policy and a specific path-color "external-reach"
- With this feature
 - IGP routes will be programmed in both LC types
 - BGP routes with path-color external-reach will be programmed in Scale LC only
 - Other BGP routes will programmed in both LC types



Selective Route Download Configuration

```
route-policy PEER-EXT
  set community PEER-EXT-comm
end-policy
!
route-policy HILO-FIB
  if community matches-any PEER-EXT-comm then
    set path-color external-reach
  pass
  else
    pass
  endif
end-policy!

router bgp 100
  address-family ipv4 unicast
    table-policy HILO-FIB
  !
  !
  neighbor 192.168.100.151
    address-family ipv4 unicast
      route-policy PEER-EXT in
      maximum-prefix 8000000 75
      route-policy PERMIT-ANY out
  !
```

Selective Route Download Verification

- Check a route

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#sh route 1.0.144.0/20

Routing entry for 1.0.144.0/20
  Known via "bgp 100", distance 200, metric 0, external-reach-lc-only
  Tag 2914, type internal
  Installed Nov 27 22:48:56.925 for 00:00:45
  Routing Descriptor Blocks
    192.168.100.151, from 192.168.100.151
      Route metric is 0
  No advertising protos.
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#
```


Selective Route Download Verification

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#sh cef 1.0.144.0/20 detail

1.0.144.0/20, version 25081094, external-reach-lc-only, internal 0x5000001 0x0 (ptr 0x8f485390) [1], 0x0
(0x0), 0x0 (0x0)
Updated Nov 27 22:48:56.929
local adjacency 192.168.100.151
Prefix Len 20, traffic index 0, precedence n/a, priority 4
gateway array (0x8e0e9250) reference count 655801, flags 0x2010, source rib (7), 0 backups
    [1 type 3 flags 0x48501 (0x8e18f758) ext 0x0 (0x0)]
LW-LDI[type=0, refc=0, ptr=0x0, sh-ldi=0x0]
gateway array update type-time 1 Nov 27 22:48:56.929
LDI Update time Nov 27 22:48:56.929
via 192.168.100.151/32, 2 dependencies, recursive [flags 0x6000]
    path-idx 0 NHID 0x0 [0x8e0bf1b0 0x0]
    next hop 192.168.100.151/32 via 192.168.100.151/32

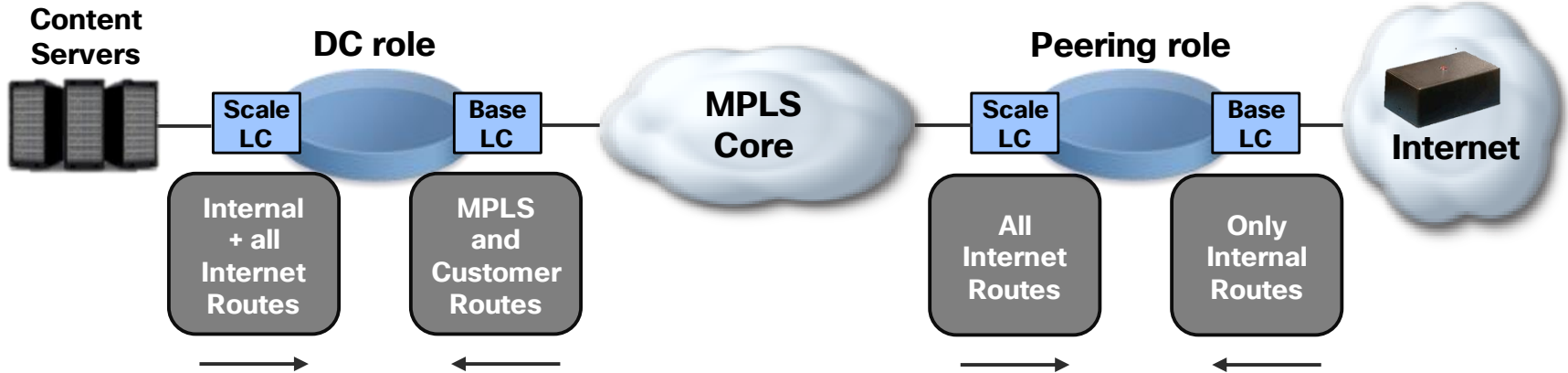
Load distribution: 0 (refcount 1)

Hash OK Interface Address
0 Y MgmtEth0/RP0/CPU0/0 192.168.100.151

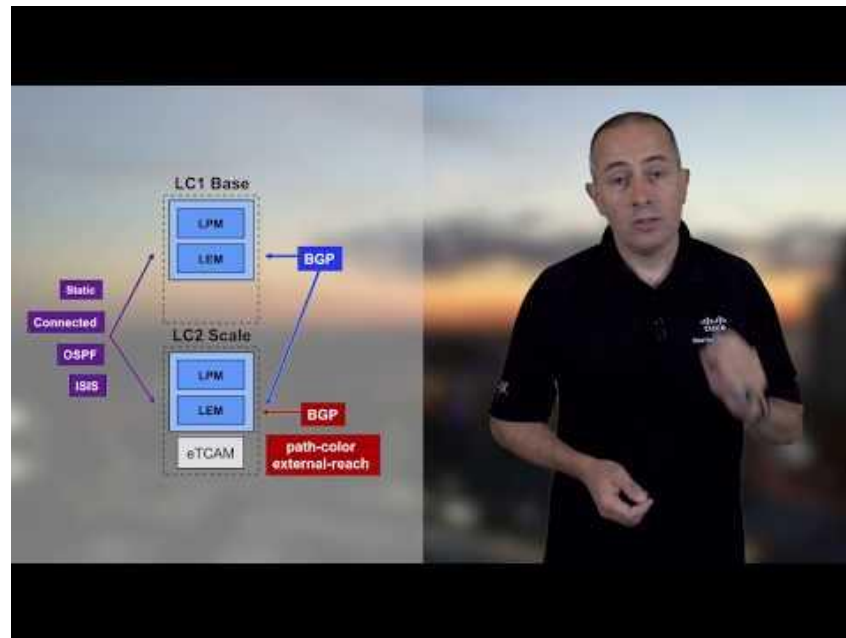
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:NCS5508-1-631#
```

Selective Route Download Use-Case

- Lookup executed in ingress only
- Position of the Base and Scale line card is opposite than ASR9k or CRS
- Internet-facing interface could be DWDM card or MACsec card



Demo



<http://bit.ly/ncs5500-mix>

NCS5500 Internals



You make networking **possible**

NCS5500 System Architecture

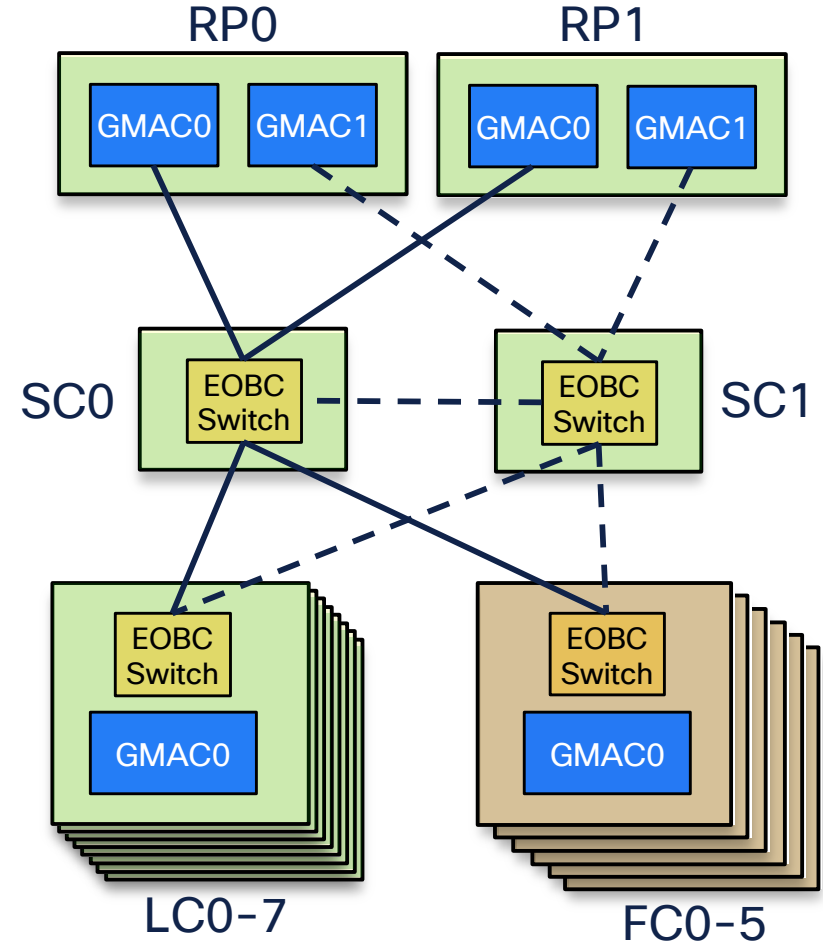
Intra-Chassis Communication

- **EOBC** and **EPC**: two isolated networks
- EOBC network: **Ethernet Out-of-Band Channel**
 - Used for inter-process communication (IPC)
- EPC network: **Ethernet Protocol Channel**
 - Used for packet punt (all “for-us packets”)
- **EMON**
 - Kernel process running on all cards and managing the path
 - Replaces spanning tree to offer loop free topology
 - HeartBeat (HB) every 40ms, 5 misses → failure
- System Controller
 - All these messages are going through the SC cards in NCS-5508 chassis

NCS5500 Internals

EOBC in Modular Chassis

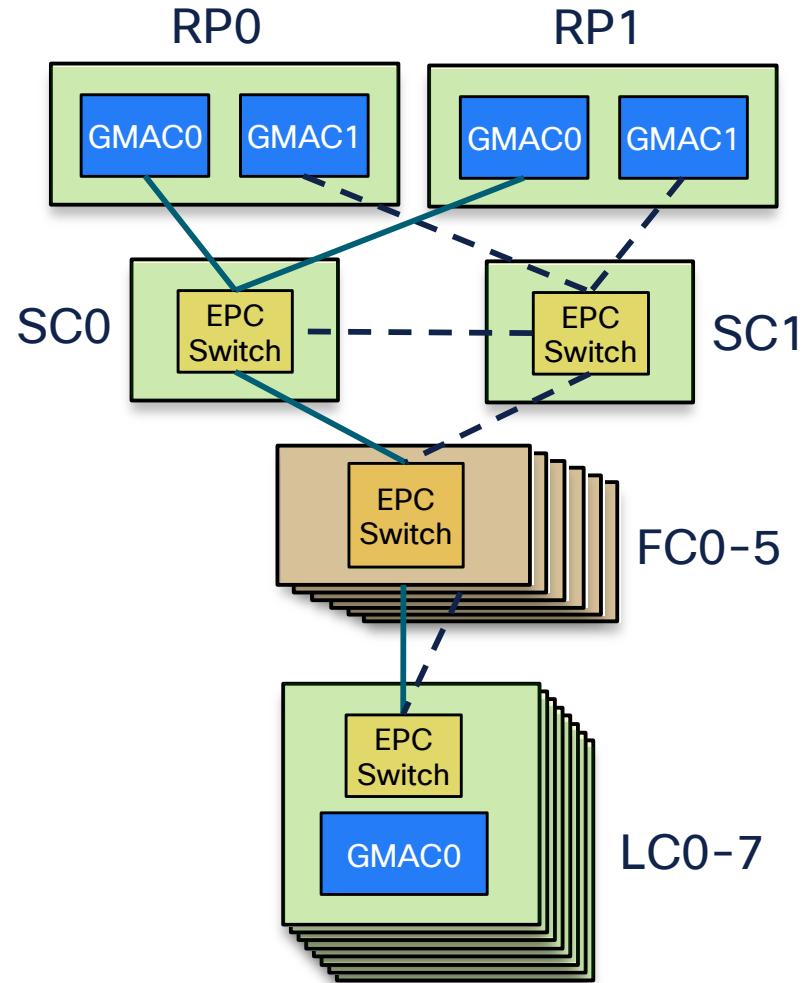
- Ethernet Out-of-Band Channel
 - Intra-system management communication
 - EOBC channel is provided via a switch chipset on the System Controllers that inter-connects all modules together, including RPs, Fabric Cards and Line Cards



NCS5500 Internals

EPC in Modular Chassis

- Ethernet Protocol Channel
 - Intra-system data plane protocol communication
 - EPC switch only connects Fabric Cards to RPs
 - If protocol packets need to be sent to RP, line cards utilize the internal data path to transfer packets to Fabric Cards first, Fabric Cards then redirect them via the EPC channel to supervisor engines
 - Uses different VLAN for different traffic types (one VLAN per NPU for Netflow sampled packets)



NCS5500 Internals

Internal Switches in Modular Chassis

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch reachable
```

Rack	Card	Switch
0	SC0	SC-SW
0	SC0	EPC-SW
0	SC0	EOBC-SW
0	SC1	SC-SW
0	SC1	EPC-SW
0	SC1	EOBC-SW
0	LC0	LC-SW
0	LC1	LC-SW
0	LC3	LC-SW
0	FC0	FC-SW
0	FC1	FC-SW
0	FC2	FC-SW
0	FC3	FC-SW
0	FC4	FC-SW
0	FC5	FC-SW

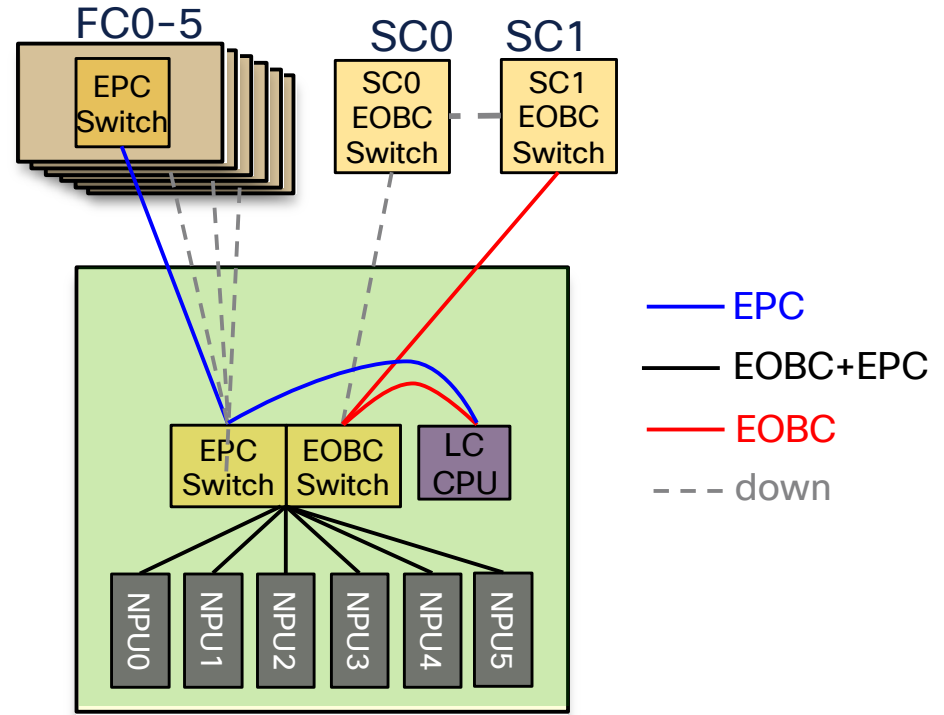
```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
```

EPC switch
EOBC switch
Both EOBC and EPC

NCS5500 Internals

EPC/EOBC Switches

- In Line Cards, switches are shared for EPC/EOBC
- Different bandwidth depending on the LC type (1G, 2.5G)
- Only one Fabric Card link is forwarding



Example: EPC/EOBC in 24x100G Line Cards

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# show controller switch summary location 0/LC7/LC-SW
```

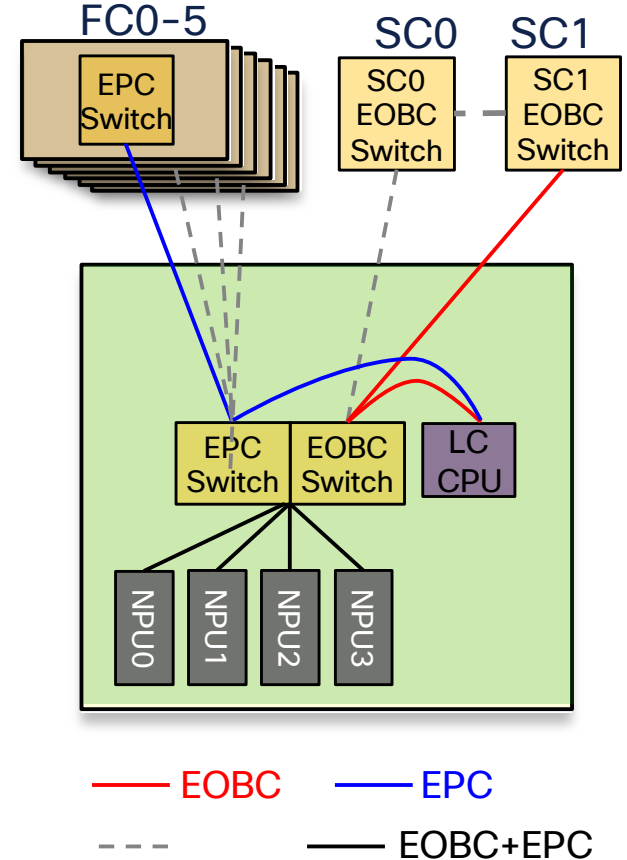
```
Rack Card Switch Rack Serial Number
```

```
-----
```

```
0 LC7 LC-SW FGE194714QQ
```

Port	Phys State	Admin State	Port Speed	Protocol State	Forward State	Connects To
4	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	LC CPU (EPC 0)
5	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	LC CPU (EPC 1)
6	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	LC CPU (EPC 2)
7	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	LC CPU (EOBC)
8	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	NPU2
9	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	NPU1
10	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	NPU0
11	Up	Up	2.5-Gbps	-	Forwarding	NPU3
12	Up	Up	1-Gbps	-	Forwarding	FC0
13	Down	Down	1-Gbps	-	-	FC1
14	Down	Down	1-Gbps	-	-	FC2
15	Down	Down	1-Gbps	-	-	FC3
16	Down	Down	1-Gbps	-	-	FC4
17	Down	Down	1-Gbps	-	-	FC5
18	Up	Up	1-Gbps	-	Forwarding	SC0 EOBC-SW
19	Down	Down	1-Gbps	-	-	SC1 EOBC-SW

```
sysadmin-vm:0_RP0#
```



— EOBC — EPC
 - - - EOBC+EPC