排除Cisco IOS XE中的双向转发检测故障

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简介

本文档介绍如何对Cisco IOS® XE中的双向转发检测(BFD)问题进行故障排除。

先决条件

要求

本文档没有任何特定的要求。

使用的组件

本文档不限于特定的软件或硬件版本。

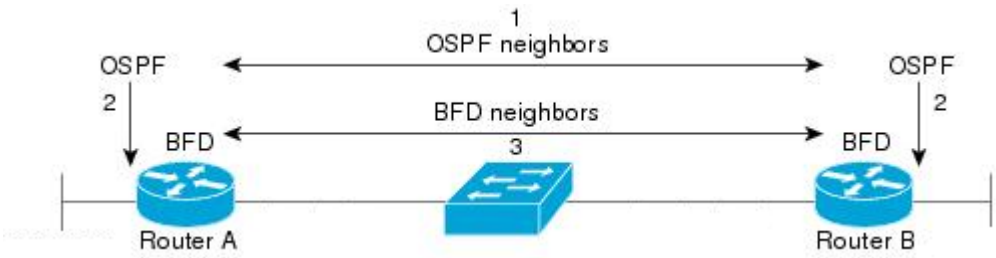
本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您的网络处于活动状态，请确保您了解所有命令的潜在影响。

BFD概述

双向转发检测是一种检测协议，旨在为所有媒体类型、封装、拓扑和路由协议提供快速转发路径故障检测时间。除了快速转发路径故障检测之外，BFD还为网络管理员提供一致的故障检测方法。BFD允许网络管理员以统一的速率检测转发路径故障，这与不同路由协议中的可变速率形成鲜明对比。通过对此检测进行标准化，Hello机制、网络配置文件和规划变得更为简单，并且重新收敛时间保持一致且可预测。

一对系统通过每条路径定期发送BFD数据包，如果系统停止接收BFD数据包的时间足够长，则假定通往相邻系统的特定双向路径中的某些组件发生故障。在某些情况下，系统可以协商不发送定期BFD数据包以降低开销。然而，更新数量和频率的减少可能会影响BFD的灵敏度。

下图显示了一个简单网络中的BFD建立，该网络中有两台路由器配置了OSPF和BFD。当OSPF发现邻居(1)时，它会向本地BFD进程发送请求，以启动与OSPF邻居路由器(2)的BFD邻居会话。 与OSPF邻居路由器建立BFD邻居会话(3)。 启用BFD时，其他路由协议也会使用相同的过程。



BFD操作模式

BFD回声模式默认启用，并与BFD异步运行。它可以在一侧禁用以不对称运行，或在邻居的两侧运行。Echo数据包由转发引擎发送，然后沿同一路径转发回。回应数据包的设置包括接口本身的源地址和目的地址，以及目的UDP端口3785。邻居将回声反射回发送方，这会最小化数据包的处理负载，并增加BFD的可能灵敏度。通常，不会将回声转发到邻居的控制平面以减少延迟和CPU负载。

BFD异步模式通过两个邻居之间交换控制数据包来跟踪邻居可用性，这需要两端静态配置BFD。

排除BFD故障

BFD关闭

BFD关闭日志消息对于隔离关闭会话至关重要。可以看出几个不同的原因：

检测计时器已过期：路由器不再接收BFD keepalive流量并超时。

回声故障:路由器不再收到来自另一端的BFD响应。

RX DOWN:路由器收到邻居已脱机的通知。

RX管理:已在邻居设备上禁用BFD。

```
*Mar 31 19:35:51.809: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4111 handle:3,is going Down R
*Mar 31 19:35:51.811: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.2 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Mar 31 19:35:51.812: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Down BFD adjacency down
*Mar 31 19:35:51.813: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Mar 31 19:35:51.813: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed,  ld:4111 neigh proc


*Mar 31 19:36:33.377: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4113 handle:1,is going Down R
*Mar 31 19:36:33.380: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed,  ld:4113 neigh proc
*Mar 31 19:36:33.381: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.30.30.30 on GigabitEthernet3 from FULL to DOWN,


*Mar 31 19:35:59.483: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4110 handle:2,is going Down R
*Mar 31 19:36:02.220: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.2 proc:BGP
```

在确认BFD会话中断的原因和问题的方向性之后，您可以开始隔离可能的原因：

- 单向介质故障
- 配置更改
- 路径中阻止了BFD
- 一台设备的CPU或转发故障

BFD邻居摆动

数据包丢失导致的邻居抖动

频繁的BFD抖动可能（通常）是因为链路丢失导致BFD控制数据包或回波丢失。如果有不同的会话关闭原因，这可能表示数据包丢失。

```
*Apr  4 17:18:25.931: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4097 handle:1,is going Down R
*Apr  4 17:18:25.933: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.2 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Apr  4 17:18:25.934: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Down BFD adjacency down
*Apr  4 17:18:25.934: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Apr  4 17:18:25.934: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed,  ld:4097 neigh proc
*Apr  4 17:18:27.828: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_UP: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4097 handle:1 is going UP
*Apr  4 17:18:32.304: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.2 proc:BGP
*Apr  4 17:18:32.304: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Up
*Apr  4 17:18:34.005: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_UP: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4100 handle:1 is going UP
*Apr  4 17:18:34.418: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4100 handle:1,is going Down R
*Apr  4 17:18:34.420: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.2 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Apr  4 17:18:34.422: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Down BFD adjacency down
*Apr  4 17:18:34.422: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Apr  4 17:18:34.422: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed,  ld:4100 neigh proc
*Apr  4 17:18:42.529: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.2 proc:BGP
*Apr  4 17:18:42.529: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.2 Up
*Apr  4 17:18:43.173: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_UP: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4100 handle:1 is going UP
```

为了隔离数据包丢失，对相关接口进行嵌入式捕获非常有用。

一些基本命令包括：

- monitor capture <name> interface <interface> <in|out|both>
- monitor capture <name> match ipv4 protocol udp any any eq <3784|3785>

您可以使用访问列表进行过滤，以匹配BFD控制和回应数据包。

- config t
- ip access-list extended <ACLname>
- permit udp any any eq 3784
- permit udp any any eq 3785
- 结束
- monitor capture <name> interface <interface> <in|out|both>
- monitor capture <name> access-list <ACLname>

在本示例中，入站接口上的捕获显示BFD控制数据包始终接收，但回声是间歇性的。从5秒到15秒

的时间戳，没有返回本地系统10.1.1.1的回应数据包。这表示从BFD路由器到邻居的丢失情况。

```
BFDrouter#show run | section access-list extended
ip access-list extended BFDcap
 10 permit udp any any eq 3784
 20 permit udp any any eq 3785
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD interface Gi1 in
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD access-list BFDcap
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD start
Started capture point : BFD
BFDrouter#mon cap BFD stop
Stopped capture point : BFD
BFDrouter#show mon cap BFD buffer brief
 ----------------------------------------------------------------------------
 #   size   timestamp     source          destination      dscp    protocol
 ----------------------------------------------------------------------------
...
 212   54    4.694016   10.1.1.1         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 213   54    4.733016   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.2         48 CS6  UDP
 214   54    4.735014   10.1.1.1         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 215   54    4.789012   10.1.1.1         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 216   54    4.808009   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.2         48 CS6  UDP
 217   54    4.838006   10.1.1.1         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 218   66    4.857002   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 219   66    5.712021   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 220   66    6.593963   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 221   66    7.570970   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 222   66    8.568971   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 223   66    9.354977   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 224   66   10.250979   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 225   66   11.154991   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 226   66   11.950000   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 227   66   12.925007   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 228   66   13.687013   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 229   66   14.552965   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 230   66   15.537967   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 231   66   15.641965   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 232   66   15.656964   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 233   54   15.683015   10.1.1.1         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 234   54   15.702011   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.2         48 CS6  UDP
 235   54   15.731017   10.1.1.1         ->  10.1.1.1         48 CS6  UDP
 236   54   15.752012   10.1.1.2         ->  10.1.1.2         48 CS6  UDP
```

由于参数设置太低而导致邻居摆动

在低速链路上，必须注意适当的BFD参数。间隔和最小接收值是以毫秒为单位设置的。如果邻居之间的延迟等于或接近这些值，则由流量条件引起的正常延迟会触发BFD摆动。例如，如果邻居之间的正常端到端延迟为100毫秒，并且BFD间隔设置为最小的50毫秒，乘数为3，则单个丢失的BFD数据包可能会触发邻居关闭事件，因为接下来的两个数据包仍在传输中。

您可以通过ping两个邻居IP地址来验证到邻居的延迟。此外，每个平台支持的最小计时器会有所不同，在BFD配置之前必须进行确认。

未配置严格模式时，BFD不会进行故障转移

当BFD严格模式未启用时，缺少BFD会话不会阻止相关路由协议的建立。

这样可以在不需要的情形下重新收敛。在本示例中，BFD成功拆除BGP，但是，TCP通信在邻居恢复后仍然成功：

```
*Mar 31 18:53:08.997: %BFDFSM-6-BFD_SESS_DOWN: BFD-SYSLOG: BFD session ld:4097 handle:1,is going Down R
*Mar 31 18:53:08.999: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.1 reset (BFD adjacency down)
*Mar 31 18:53:09.000: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Down BFD adjacency down
*Mar 31 18:53:09.000: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
BGPpeer#
*Mar 31 18:53:09.000: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed,  ld:4097 neigh proc
*Mar 31 18:53:10.044: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
BGPpeer#
*Mar 31 18:53:15.245: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_CREATED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_created, neigh 10.1.1.1 proc:BGP
*Mar 31 18:53:15.245: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Up
BGPpeer#show bfd neighbor

IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                              LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
10.1.1.1                              4097/0         Down      Down      Gi1
```

由于BGP在BFD邻居连接之前处于启用状态，因此网络会重新收敛。如果BFD保持脱机状态，邻居保持脱机状态的唯一方法就是两分钟保持计时器超时，这会延迟故障切换：

```
*Mar 31 18:59:01.539: %BGP-3-NOTIFICATION: sent to neighbor 10.1.1.1 4/0 (hold time expired) 0 bytes
*Mar 31 18:59:01.540: %BGP-5-NBR_RESET: Neighbor 10.1.1.1 reset (BGP Notification sent)
*Mar 31 18:59:01.541: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 Down BGP Notification sent
*Mar 31 18:59:01.541: %BGP_SESSION-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.1.1.1 IPv4 Unicast topology base removed fr
*Mar 31 18:59:01.541: %BFD-6-BFD_SESS_DESTROYED: BFD-SYSLOG: bfd_session_destroyed,  ld:4097 neigh proc
```

有用的 show 命令

显示BFD邻居详细信息

此命令提供已配置的BFD邻居的详细信息，这包括独立于当前状态的所有邻居：

```
BFDrouter#show bfd neighbor details

IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                              LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
10.1.1.2                              4104/4097      Up        Up        Gi1
Session state is UP and using echo function with 50 ms interval.
Session Host: Software
OurAddr: 10.1.1.1
Handle: 3
Local Diag: 0, Demand mode: 0, Poll bit: 0
MinTxInt: 1000000, MinRxInt: 1000000, Multiplier: 3
Received MinRxInt: 1000000, Received Multiplier: 3
Holddown (hits): 0(0), Hello (hits): 1000(36)
Rx Count: 38, Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 2/1001/827 last: 493 ms ago
Tx Count: 39, Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 4/988/809 last: 402 ms ago
Echo Rx Count: 534, Echo Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 23/68/45 last: 26 ms ago
Echo Tx Count: 534, Echo Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 39/63/45 last: 27 ms ago
Elapsed time watermarks: 0 0 (last: 0)
Registered protocols: BGP CEF
Uptime: 00:00:24
Last packet: Version: 1                  - Diagnostic: 0
             State bit: Up               - Demand bit: 0
             Poll bit: 0                 - Final bit: 0
             C bit: 0
             Multiplier: 3               - Length: 24
             My Discr.: 4097             - Your Discr.: 4104
             Min tx interval: 1000000    - Min rx interval: 1000000
             Min Echo interval: 50000

IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                              LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
10.2.2.2                              4102/4097      Up        Up        Gi2
Session state is UP and using echo function with 50 ms interval.
Session Host: Software
OurAddr: 10.2.2.1
Handle: 2
Local Diag: 0, Demand mode: 0, Poll bit: 0
MinTxInt: 1000000, MinRxInt: 1000000, Multiplier: 3
Received MinRxInt: 1000000, Received Multiplier: 3
Holddown (hits): 0(0), Hello (hits): 1000(2637)
Rx Count: 2639, Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 3/1012/879 last: 10 ms ago
Tx Count: 2639, Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 2/1006/879 last: 683 ms ago
Echo Rx Count: 51504, Echo Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/98/45 last: 32 ms ago
Echo Tx Count: 51504, Echo Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 39/98/45 last: 34 ms ago
Elapsed time watermarks: 0 0 (last: 0)
Registered protocols: EIGRP CEF
Uptime: 00:38:37
Last packet: Version: 1                  - Diagnostic: 0
             State bit: Up               - Demand bit: 0
             Poll bit: 0                 - Final bit: 0
             C bit: 0
             Multiplier: 3               - Length: 24
             My Discr.: 4097             - Your Discr.: 4102
             Min tx interval: 1000000    - Min rx interval: 1000000
             Min Echo interval: 50000

IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                              LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
```

```
10.3.3.2                              4100/4097       Up        Up        Gi3
Session state is UP and using echo function with 50 ms interval.
Session Host: Software
OurAddr: 10.3.3.1
Handle: 1
Local Diag: 0, Demand mode: 0, Poll bit: 0
MinTxInt: 1000000, MinRxInt: 1000000, Multiplier: 3
Received MinRxInt: 1000000, Received Multiplier: 3
Holddown (hits): 0(0), Hello (hits): 1000(10120)
Rx Count: 10137, Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/2761/878 last: 816 ms ago
Tx Count: 10136, Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/2645/877 last: 904 ms ago
Echo Rx Count: 197745, Echo Rx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 1/4126/45 last: 15 ms ago
Echo Tx Count: 197745, Echo Tx Interval (ms) min/max/avg: 39/4227/45 last: 16 ms ago
Elapsed time watermarks: 0 0 (last: 0)
Registered protocols: CEF OSPF
Uptime: 00:38:39
Last packet: Version: 1                  - Diagnostic: 0
             State bit: Up               - Demand bit: 0
             Poll bit: 0                 - Final bit: 0
             C bit: 0
             Multiplier: 3               - Length: 24
             My Discr.: 4097             - Your Discr.: 4100
             Min tx interval: 1000000    - Min rx interval: 1000000
             Min Echo interval: 50000
```

带键字段：

会话主机	此字段指定会话是在软件中托管还是卸载到硬件。 在某些平台上提供硬件卸载功能，可防止由于CPU拥塞而导致BFD不稳定。
MinTxInt/MinRxInt/Multiplier	最小传输和接收间隔和乘数的本地值。
接收的MinRxInt/接收乘数	最小接收间隔和乘数的对等值。
Rx/Tx计数	已发送和已接收BFD数据包的计数器。
回声Rx/Tx计数	已发送和已接收BFD回显的计数器。
已注册的协议	BFD会话使用的路由协议。
正常运行时间	会话正常运行时间。
LD/RD	会话的本地鉴别器和远程鉴别器。

RH/RS	Remote Heard和Remote State。

显示BFD摘要

show bfd summary命令提供活动客户端协议、IP协议会话或硬件与软件托管BFD会话的多个快速输出。当完整细节的输出长而笨重时，此功能非常有用：

```
BFDrouter#show bfd summary client

Client               Session          Up          Down
BGP                        1           1             0
EIGRP                      1           1             0
OSPF                       1           1             0
CEF                        3           3             0

Total                      3           3             0
BFDrouter#show bfd summary session

Protocol             Session          Up          Down
IPV4                       3           3             0

Total                      3           3             0

BFDrouter#show bfd summary host

Host               Session          Up          Down
Software                   3           3             0
Hardware                   0           0             0

Total                      3           3             0
```

Show BFD Drops

此命令显示本地设备上丢弃的BFD数据包及其原因。如果本地丢弃增加，则可能导致会话抖动：

```
BFDrouter#show bfd drops
BFD Drop Statistics
                       IPV4    IPV6    IPV4-M  IPV6-M  MPLS_PW MPLS_TP_LSP MPLS_TE_GAL_LSP MPLS_TE_SR_
Invalid TTL            0       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
BFD Not Configured     0       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
No BFD Adjacency       12      0       0       0       0       0            0                0
Invalid Header Bits    0       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
Invalid Discriminator  3       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
Session AdminDown      2222    0       0       0       0       0            0                0
Authen invalid BFD ver 0       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
Authen invalid len     0       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
Authen invalid seq     0       0       0       0       0       0            0                0
```

```
Authen failed           0        0       0       0       0       0              0                    0
Dampenend Down          0        0       0       0       0       0              0                    0
SBFD Srcip Invalid      0        0       0       0       0       0              0                    0
Invalid SBFD_SPORT      0        0       0       0       0       0              0                    0
Source Port not valid   0        0       0       0       0       0              0                    0
```

显示BFD邻居历史记录

此命令显示每个邻居的最新BFD日志及其当前状态：

```
BFDrouter#  show bfd neighbors history

IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                              LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
10.1.1.2                              4101/4097      Down      Init      Gi1
History information:
[Apr  4 15:56:21.346] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:20.527] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:19.552] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:18.776] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:17.823] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:16.816] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:15.886] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:14.920] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:14.023] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:13.060] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:12.183] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:11.389] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:10.600] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:09.603] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:08.750] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:07.808] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:06.825] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:05.877] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                              LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
[Apr  4 15:56:04.917] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT
[Apr  4 15:56:03.920] Event: V1 FSM ld:4101 handle:3 event:RX DOWN state:INIT

10.2.2.2                               104/4097       Up        Up        Gi2
History information:
[Apr  4 15:10:41.820] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:10:41.803] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:10:41.784] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.2.2.2, ld:104, handle:1, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: notify client(EIGRP) IP:10.2.2.2, ld:104, handle:1, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.2.2.2, ld:104, handle:1, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:10:41.770] Event: resetting timestamps ld:104 handle:1
[Apr  4 15:10:41.768] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:RX INIT state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:10:41.751] Event: V1 FSM ld:104 handle:1 event:Session create state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:10:41.751]
 bfd_session_created, proc:EIGRP, idb:GigabitEthernet2 handle:1 act

10.3.3.2                               4198/4097      Up        Up        Gi3
History information:
```

```
IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                               LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
[Apr  4 15:26:01.779] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:26:01.779] Event: notify client(OSPF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:26:01.778] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:26:01.777] Event: notify client(OSPF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:26:01.777] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX INIT state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:26:01.776] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:Session create state:ADMIN DOWN
[Apr  4 15:25:59.309] Event:
 bfd_session_destroyed, proc:CEF, handle:2 act
[Apr  4 15:25:59.309] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:Session delete state:UP
[Apr  4 15:25:59.308] Event:
 bfd_session_destroyed, proc:OSPF, handle:2 act
[Apr  4 15:22:48.912] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX UP state:UP
[Apr  4 15:22:48.911] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:22:48.911] Event: notify client(OSPF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,
[Apr  4 15:22:48.911] Event: notify client(CEF) IP:10.3.3.2, ld:4198, handle:2, event:UP,
IPv4 Sessions
NeighAddr                               LD/RD         RH/RS     State     Int
[Apr  4 15:22:48.911] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:RX INIT state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:22:48.910] Event: V1 FSM ld:4198 handle:2 event:Session create state:DOWN
[Apr  4 15:22:48.909]
 bfd_session_created, proc:OSPF, idb:GigabitEthernet3 handle:2 act
```

相关信息

- Cisco IOS BFD参考
- BFD配置指南，Cisco IOS XE 17.x
- 用于BFD的IETF RFC 5880
- 思科技术支持和下载

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