

Traffic Engineering Management GUI

This chapter describes the Cisco IP Solution Center Traffic Engineering Management (ISC TEM) GUI and provides an explanation of the various fields, buttons, and other GUI elements. For a detailed description of the process flows for the various ISC TEM services, see the respective chapters and sections elsewhere in this user guide.

In this chapter, the parts of the ISC GUI used by the ISC TEM component are described:

- TE Providers, page A-3
- TE Topology, page A-5
- TE Nodes, page A-18
- TE Links, page A-21
- TE SRLGs, page A-29
- TE Explicit Paths, page A-32
- TE Protected Elements, page A-35
- Assign TE Resources, page A-39
- Create Managed TE Tunnel, page A-39
- Create Unmanaged TE Tunnel, page A-58
- Create TE Backup Tunnel, page A-58
- TE Traffic Admission, page A-64
- Adminstration, page A-66
- Monitoring, page A-66

Accessing the TEM GUI

The Traffic Engineering Management GUI forms part of the general Cisco ISC GUI.

This section describes the GUI elements in the Traffic Engineering Management Services window.

To access the TEM GUI, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management**. The Traffic Engineering Management Services window in Figure A-1 appears.

CISCO SYSTEMS	IP Solu	tion Center	Hom	e Shortcuts Account Index Help	About Log	gout
		Nentory Service D Manager + Deployment F			User: ad	min
You Are Here: • Service Inventory >		onnection Manager > Traffic Er Jineering Manageme		-	Customer: N	None
Service Requests Traffic Engineering	Provider Nan	ne *:			Select	
Management Inventory Manager Topology Tool	Service F	Request Elements	Service	Request Forms		
Devices Device Groups Customers		E Providers 'iew TE Providers		Assign TE Resources Assign or Manage TE Resources on Devices Interfaces		
Customer Sites CPE Devices Providers	- 😽 V	E Topology 'iew TE Topology .pplet	-	Create Managed TE Tunnel Create or Edit SR for Managed Traffic Engineering Tunnels		
Provider Regions PE Devices Access Domains		E Hodes riew TE Nodes	4	Create Unmanaged TE Tunnel Create or Edit SR for Unmanaged Traffic Engineering Tunnels		
Resource Pools CE Routing Communities VPNs AAA Servers	4.6	<mark>'E Links</mark> 'iew TE Links	V	Create TE Backup Tunnel Create or Edit SR for Traffic Engineering Backup Tunnels		
Named Physical Circuits NPC Rings	N	E SRLGs fanage TE Shared Risk ink Groups	\$	TE Traffic Admission Assign Traffic to Traffic Engineered Tunnels		
	🔨 🔨 M	E Explicit Paths lanage TE Explicit aths				
		E Protected lements lanage Protection of letwork Elements				
	Note: * - Requi	red Field				122872

Figure A-1 Traffic Engineering Management Services

The main ISC TEM window includes the following service elements:

- Service Request Elements
 - **TE Providers**—Create and manage TE Providers.
 - **TE Topology**—View the ISC TEM application through a topology interface.
 - **TE Nodes**—View TE nodes and node details.
 - **TE Links**—View TE links.
 - TE SRLGs—Create and manage Shared Link Risk Groups (SRLGs).
 - **TE Explicit Paths**—Create and manage TE explicit paths.
 - **TE Protected Elements**—Manage protection of network elements.
- Service Request Forms
 - Assign TE Resources—Assign or manage TE resources on device interfaces.
 - Create Managed TE Tunnel—Create or edit SRs for managed TE tunnels.
 - Create Unmanaged TE Tunnel—Create or edit SRs for unmanaged TE tunnels.

- Create TE Backup Tunnel—Create or edit SRs for TE backup tunnels.
- **TE Traffic Admission**—Assign traffic to traffic-engineered tunnels.

TE Providers

This section describes the GUI elements in the TE Providers tool.

To create a TE Provider, see Creating a TE Provider, page 2-4.

To access the TE Providers window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Providers**. The TE Providers window in Figure A-2 appears.

Figure A-2 TE Providers

TE	P	rovi	ders			
				Show Providers with Provider Name matching	Find	
5				Showing	g 1 - 1 of 1 record	
#	!			Provider Name	System Lock Status	
	1.		PAD0		Unlocked	
	R	ows p	erpage: 10 💌	∥ଐ ଐ Go to page: <mark>1</mark>	of 1 💿 🖓 🕅	
				Create Edit Delete	Manage Lock	0760
						12

The TE Providers window contains the following fields:

- Provider Name—Name of TE provider.
- System Lock Status—Indicates whether or not the system lock is activated (Locked or Unlocked).

The following actions can be performed:

- Create—Create a TE provider.
- Edit—Edit the TE provider details.
- Delete—Delete a TE provider.
- Manage Lock—Manage the system lock status (see Manage Lock, page 9-18).

Create/Edit TE Provider

To access the Create/Edit TE Provider window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Providers** and click **Create**.

The Create/Edit TE Provider window in Figure A-3 appears.

Provider Name *:		Select
Primary Route Generation Parameter	e'	_
Default Primary RG Timeout (sec) *:	100	
Backup Route Generation Parameters	3:	_
Backup RG Timeout (sec) *:	1000	
FRR Protection Type *:	Sub Pool	
Default Link Speed Factor *:	1.00	
Minimum Bandwidth Limit (kbps) 🐮	10	
Max. Load Balancing Tunnel Count "	1	
Discovery Default Parameters:		_
Region for TE Devices *:		Select
Customer for Primary Tunnels:		Select
	Save	Cancel
Note: * - Required Field		

Figure A-3 Create/Edit TE Provider

The Create/Edit TE Provider window contains the following fields:

- Provider Name—Name of the provider to be associated with the TE provider.
- **Default Primary RG Timeout**—Default computation timeout for primary tunnels.
- Backup RG Timeout—Computation timeout for backup tunnels.
- **FRR Protection Type**—Fast Re-Route (FRR) protection type:
 - Sub Pool—Bandwidth section nested inside the Global Pool part of the total bandwidth.
 - Any Pool—Sub Pool or Global Pool. Global Pool is the section of the total link bandwidth containing all Sub Pools for the link.
- **Default Link Speed Factor**—Default multiplication factor to be applied to the link speed in order to determine the amount of bandwidth that needs to be protected.
- Minimum Bandwidth Limit—Minimum bandwidth allowed for backup tunnels.
- Max. Load Balancing Tunnel Count—Maximum number of tunnels to be generated for protecting an element.
- Region for TE Devices—Name of provider region.
- Customer for Primary Tunnels—Customer for primary TE tunnels.

For step-by-step instructions on how to create or edit TE providers, go to Creating a TE Provider, page 2-4.

TE Topology

This section describes the various fields, buttons, and other GUI elements in the TE Topology GUI. For instructions on how to use the TE Topology tool, see Chapter 11, "TE Topology".

ISC TEM includes a TE Topology tool that is accessed as a **TE Topology Interface Applet** that displays the TE topology through a Java applet within the browser.

For specific instructions on how to use the topology applet, see Using the TE Topology Interface Applet, page 11-2.



There are several ways to access the TE Topology tool, among others by using **Inventory and Connection Manager > Topology Tool** and **Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > Topology Tool**. In this section, it is assumed that the TE tools are accessed from the Traffic Engineering Management Services page.

Topology Display

To access the **TE Topology** tool, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Topology** and select **ISC-TEM Topology Interface Applet**

The topology display appears immediately as an separate window as shown in Figure A-4.

Applet Repository File Map Graph Tunnels Algorithms View Tools	
😂 🗩 100% 👂 Antialiasing Double Buffer 💠 🚻	
	-
	nenen
Dec 19, 2004 9:55:51 PM NTVisualizerIm initializeGraph INFO: Initializing Dec 19, 2004 9:55:51 PM NTVisualizerIm initializeGraph INFO: Creating igRunnable thread Dec 19, 2004 9:55:51 PM NTVisualizerIm initializeGraph INFO: Creating igInvoke thread Dec 19, 2004 9:55:51 PM NTVisualizerIm setProgressDialogVisible	

Figure A-4 Topology Display Window

The Topology Display window contains the following menus:

- **Repository**—Discard or save the layout graph.
- File—Gain access to the print functionality.
- Map—Load or clear maps. Is used to associate a map with a view.
- Graph—Access a range of tools to manage and manipulate graphs.
- **Tunnels**—View or update the tunnel layout.
- Algorithms—Randomize or optimize links and set spring settings.
- View—Modify the zoom level in the current view.
- Tools—Modify the magnetic grid settings and the layer visibility.

The menus in the Topology Display window are described in more detail below with definitions for individual entries.

The **Topology Display** window toolbar contains the elements shown in Table A-1.

lcon	Purpose
	Print this view.
e	
	Zoom the graph by a factor of 200%.
€	
	Zoom the graph by a factor of 100%.
100%	
	Zoom the graph by a factor of 50%.
ø	
Antialiasing	Toggle antialiasing on/off. When drawing a view, this creates smoother lines and a more pleasant appearance at the expense of performance.
Double Buffer	Start/stop double buffering. This smoothes the lines when dragging elements.
	Configure the magnetic grid in the current view.
:::	
	Manage active layers in the current view.

Table A-1	Topology Display Toolbar Elements
-----------	-----------------------------------

For instructions on how to use the Topology Display, see Using the TE Topology Interface Applet, page 11-2.

Repository

The **Repository** menu in Figure A-5 serves to discard or save the layout graph.



Repository	
Layout Graph	6
Save Graph Layout	1228

The **Repository** menu contains the following elements:

- Layout Graph—If a graph layout is already present, the layout is cleared. If not, the layout of the elements in the repository is drawn. If a layout has previously been saved, the saved layout is re-created. Otherwise, a random layout is generated.
- Save Graph Layout—Save the current graph layout. Doing so ensures that whenever the graph layout is cleared with Layout Graph or the Topology Display applet is closed, the same layout is created when the applet is restarted.

File

The File menu in Figure A-6 provides access to the print functionality.





The File menu contains the following element:

• **Print**—Print the current topology view.

Мар

The **Map** menu in Figure A-7 serves to load or clear maps.



Мар	
Load	ŝ
Clear	000

The Map menu contains the following elements:

- Load—Opens the Map Chooser for selecting a topology map.
- Clear—Clears the current topology map.

Load Map

When selecting Load from the Map menu, the Map Chooser window in Figure A-8 appears.

Figure A-8 Map Chooser

Look <u>i</u> n:		
Asia Europe North_Ame Oceania South_Am World		projection mercator ▼ longitude_range latitude_range latitude_range 80 ± 80 ±
File <u>N</u> ame: Files of <u>T</u> ype:	All Files	▼ Open Cancel

The Map Chooser window contains the following elements:

- Look In—Change the location from where to load the map.
- File Name—Specify the desired file name.
- Files of Type—Select the file type of the files to be displayed.
- **Open**—Open the selected directory or a topology map.
- Cancel—Close the Map Chooser window.
- File Dialog Commands—Serves to determine the desired directory and level of detail of data files.

The Map Chooser window navigation toolbar contains the elements shown in Table A-2.

Table A-2 Map Chooser Toolbar Elements

lcon	Purpose
	Move to the parent directory of the current directory.
F	
	Return to the home directory.
â	
	Create a new folder in the selected directory or, if none are selected, the current directory.

lcon	Purpose
	List the contents of the current directory.
	Provide type, size, and date and time details about files and directories in the current directory.

 Table A-2
 Map Chooser Toolbar Elements (continued)

- **Projection**—Choose the projection in which a map is shown. A map projection is a projection which maps a sphere onto a plane. Typical projections are Mercator, Lambert, and Stereographic.
- Longitude Range—Choose a geographical longitude range.
- Latitude Range—Choose a geographical latitude range.

Graph

The **Graph** menu in Figure A-9 provides access to a range of tools to manage and manipulate graphs.

Figure A-9 Graph Menu

Graph	
Clear Highlighting 🕨	All Elements
Attributes	Nodes
Clear	Links
AntiAlias	Unmanaged Tunnels
BackingStore	Primary Tunnels
DoubleBuffer	Backup Tunnels
DoubleDuilei	Unmanaged Tunnel Paths
	Primary Tunnel Paths
	Backup Tunnel Paths
	Protected Elements

The Graph menu contains the following elements:

- **Clear Highlighting**—Remove the highlighting of selected elements in the graph layout:
 - All elements—Highlighting of all network elements in the graph is cleared.

122880

- Nodes—Highlighting of all nodes in the graph is cleared.
- Links—Highlighting of all links in the graph is cleared.
- Primary Tunnels—Highlighting of all primary tunnels in the graph is cleared.
- Backup Tunnels—Highlighting of all backup tunnels in the graph is cleared.
- Unmanaged Tunnel Paths—Highlighting of all unmanaged tunnel paths in the graph is cleared.
- Primary Tunnel Paths—Highlighting of all primary tunnel paths in the graph is cleared.
- Backup Tunnel Paths—Highlighting of all backup tunnels paths in the graph is cleared.

- Protected Elements—Highlighting of all protected elements in the graph is cleared.
- Attributes—Opens the Graphics Attributes window in Figure A-10.



				 100 80 60 40 20 0
С	lose	Apply A	.11	

To understand the tools in the Graphics Attributes window, mouse over the various attributes. Choose the desired settings for line color, fill color and pattern, line thickness and style, arrow, and transparency.

Click Apply All to activate your selections or Close to quit the Graphics Attributes window.

122879

- **Clear**—As opposed to the **Layout Graph** item in the **Repository** menu, which also clears the current graph from the topology display, the **Clear** function in the **Graph** menu only clears the graph from the current view without re-creating it.
- AntiAlias—Activate antialiasing to smooth lines in the layout.
- **BackingStore**—Store graphics content when moved to the background and regenerate it when moved to the foreground. This helps avoid superfluous refreshing.
- DoubleBuffer—Start/stop double buffering. Smoothes the lines when dragging elements.

Tunnels

The **Tunnels** menu in Figure A-11 is used to highlight TE tunnels in the network.

Figure A-11 Tunnels Menu

Tunnels		
Layout)	Unmanaged Tunnels	
Update)	Primary Tunnels	8
	Backup Tunnels	1228

The **Tunnels** menu contains the following elements:

- Layout—Use Layout the first time you want to highlight tunnels using the repository.
 - Unmanaged Tunnels—Highlight unmanaged tunnels only.
 - Primary Tunnels—Highlight primary tunnels only.
 - Backup Tunnels—Highlight backup tunnels only.

Note Selecting Layout repeatedly does not update the display.

- Update—Use Update to update tunnels in the display with the last instance of the repository.
 - Unmanaged Tunnels—Update the highlighting of unmanaged tunnels.
 - Primary Tunnels—Update the highlighting of primary tunnels.
 - Backup Tunnels—Update the highlighting of backup tunnels.

Algorithms

In the **Algorithms** menu in Figure A-12 various algorithms can be used to enhance and otherwise alter the graph layout.

Figure A-12 Algorithms Menu

Algorithms	
Spring	
Randomize	
Optimize Links	б
Spring Settings	12287

The Algorithms menu contains the following elements:

- **Spring**—Applies the Spring algorithm to the current graph layout using the attribute settings in the Spring Settings window.
- Randomize—Applies the Randomize algorithm to the nodes in the current topology layout.
- **Optimize Links**—This feature is used to move overlapping links apart when multiple links are present between nodes using the Links Optimization algorithm.
- **Spring Settings**—The spring settings are used to enhance the appearance of the topology display by setting attributes according to user preferences. When selecting **Spring Settings**, the Spring Settings window in Figure A-13 appears.

Figure A-13 Spring Settings

Propagation Propagate 	
Specify layout size: 265350.0	
- Horizontal / vertical alignment	
🔿 Left 💿 Center 🔿 Right	
🔿 Top 💿 Center	
🗾 Use objects' sizes	
Fix selected objects	
Automatic edge length	
Edge length constant 1000.0	
Repaint period 0.0	
Epsilon 1.5	
Single components settings	
Automatic horizontal spacing	
Horizontal spacing 10.0	
Vertical spacing 10.0	
Apply Reorder Close	

The **Spring Settings** menu contains the following elements:

- **Propagate**—Propagate the various settings in the Spring Settings window to all child layouts.
- Specify layout size—Specify the layout size in pixels.
- Horizonal / vertical alignment—Align the topology graph in the Topology Display.
- Use objects' sizes—Use the objects' actual layout sizes without scaling.
- Fix selected objects—Fix the location of selected objects in the Topology Display.
- Automatic edge length—Allow the topology application to automatically assign an appropriate length to each link.
- Edge length constant—If Automatic edge length is not selected, you can specify a fixed edge length here.
- **Repaint period**—Sets the period (number of loops) used to repaint objects when the objects are being laid out in a graph.
- **Epsilon**—The epsilon constant determines when the iterative process for the Spring algorithm should stop. The greater this constant, the faster the layout, but the more distant the final position from the optimal layout.
- Automatic horizontal spacing—Let the topology application automatically determine the horizontal spacing between the devices in the graph.
- Horizontal spacing—Specify a fixed horizontal spacing between the devices in the graph.
- Vertical spacing—Specify a fixed vertical spacing between the devices in the graph.

Once you have made your selections, you can do any of the following:

- Apply—Save the Spring settings.
- **Reorder**—Rerun the Spring algorithm to reorder the graph elements based on the Spring settings.
- Close—Close the Spring Settings window without saving the selections.

View

The View menu in Figure A-14 allows zooming in the current view.

Figure A-14 View Menu

View	
Zoom In	
Zoom Normal	ō
Zoom Out	12.28

The **View** menu contains the following elements:

- Zoom In—Increases the magnification level.
- Zoom Normal—Resets the magnification level to the default setting.
- Zoom Out—Decreases the magnification level.

Tools

The **Tools** menu in Figure A-15 allows you to modify the magnetic grid settings and the layer visibility. Different network elements are drawn in different layers. Individual layers can be turned on or off using the Layers menu.





The Tools menu contains the following elements:

- Grid—Allows you to add a background grid to the graph based on the selections in the Magnetic Grid window.
- Layers—Allows you to select the layers to be dispayed in the graph using the Layer Visibility window.

Grid

The Magnetic Grid window in Figure A-16 allows you to modify the magnetic grid settings. An activated grid appears under the graph layout in the Topology Display.

Figure A-16 Magnetic Grid

Not activated
\bigcirc Activated but not visible
Activated and visible
Grid spacing: 4
Grid color:
Display Points
O Display Lines
OK Cancel

The Grid window contains the following elements:

- Not activated—Tells the application not to place a magnetic grid in the Topology Display.
- Activated but not visible—The network elements are not visible but still snaps to grid.
- Activated and visible—Make the grid active and visible in the Topology Display.
- Grid spacing—Set the spacing between the lines in the grid.

122883

- **Grid color**—Click the square to open the color palette to set the grid line color as described in Grid Color, page A-15.
- Display points—Display links using dotted lines.
- **Display lines**—Display links using solid lines.

Click **OK** to apply the settings or click **Cancel** to cancel the operation and return to the Topology Display window.

Grid Color

The Grid Color window in Figure A-17 has three tabs:

Swatches—The Swatches palette (shown) provides color swatches for making rapid color choices.

HSB—The HSB palette in Figure A-18 is used to set hue, saturation, and brightness.

RGB—The RGB window in Figure A-19 is used to set the color intensity for red, green, and blue, respectively.

Swatches HSB	R <u>G</u> B	
3		
Preview	Sample Text Sample Text	1
	Sample Text Sample Text	
	OK Cancel <u>R</u> eset	122916

Figure A-17 Edit Grid Color - Swatches

Figure A-18 Edit Grid Color - HSB Settings



_		
	Red 0 85 170 255	
	Green 0 85 170 255	
	Blue 0 85 170 255	
Preview-		
1eview-	🖬 🗖 🔳 Sample Text Sample Text	
	Sample Text Sample Text	
	Sample Text Sample Text	
	OK Cancel Reset	

Figure A-19 Edit Grid Color - RGB Settings

Make the desired changes and click OK.

Click **Reset** to reapply the default settings.

Layers

The various network elements are organized into layers that can be turned on and off to display only the part of the TE network that you want to see.

Select Tools > Layers to access the Layer Visilibity window shown in Figure A-20.

Visibility		
Choose visible layers for view:		
Layer name	Visible	
Map Lines		
Map Data		
Nodes	Ľ	
Links	r	
Unmanaged Tunnels		
Unmanaged Tunnel Paths		
Primary Tunnels		
Primary Tunnel Paths		
Computed Primary Tunnel Paths		
Backup Tunnels		
Backup Tunnel Paths		
Apply	Close	122881

Figure A-20 Layer Visibility

In the Layer Visibility window, specify which layers should be visible by clicking the corresponding check boxes in the **Visible** column:

- Map Lines—Select to display map lines.
- Map Data—Select to display map data.
- Nodes—Select to display TE nodes.
- Links—Select to display TE links.
- Unmanaged Tunnels—Select to display TE unmanaged tunnels.
- Unmanaged Tunnel Paths—Select to display TE unmanaged tunnel paths.
- Primary Tunnels—Select to display TE primary tunnels.
- **Primary Tunnel Paths**—Select to display TE primary tunnel paths.
- Computed Primary Tunnel Paths—Select to display paths for computed primary tunnels.
- **Backup Tunnels**—Select to display TE backup tunnels.
- Backup Tunnel Paths—Select to display TE backup tunnel paths.

Click **Apply** to apply the settings or click **Close** to cancel the changes and quit the Layer Visibility window.

TE Nodes

This section describes the GUI elements in the TE Nodes tool.

The nodes of the TE network can be viewed after running a **TE Discovery** task. For instructions on how to run a **TE Discovery** task, see Chapter 3, "TE Network Discovery."

The **TE Nodes** tool gives access to both textual and visual information about the nodes discovered in the TE network.

To access the TE Nodes window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Nodes**. The TE Nodes List window in Figure A-21 appears.

IGP ID 192.168.118.176 192.168.118.189 192.168.118.215 192.168.118.213	Find ng 1 - 10 of 13 records MPLS TE ID 192.168.118.176 192.168.118.215 192.168.118.213
IGP ID 192.168.118.176 192.168.118.189 192.168.118.215 192.168.118.213	MPLS TEID 192.168.118.176 192.168.118.189 192.168.118.215
192.168.118.176 192.168.118.189 192.168.118.215 192.168.118.213	192.168.118.176 192.168.118.189 192.168.118.215
192.168.118.215 192.168.118.213	192.168.118.215
192.168.118.213	
	192.168.118.213
192.168.118.212	192.168.118.212
192.168.118.211	192.168.118.211
192.168.118.214	192.168.118.214
192.168.118.183	192.168.118.183
192.168.118.219	192.168.118.219
192.168.118.188	192.168.118.188
🕼 🗐 Go to page: 🚺	of 2 💿 🕅 🕅
1 1 1	92.168.118.214 92.168.118.183 92.168.118.219 92.168.118.188

Figure A-21 TE Nodes List

The following actions can be performed:

- Close—Close the Topology Display, if open.
- **Display**—Show the topology for one or more nodes in the TE network.
- Details—Show details for a selected node.
- Find—You can search for particular devices by selecting the device type in the drop-down menu Show Devices with and specify matching criteria in the TE routers matching field.

Display TE Nodes

The Topology Display can be invoked to highlight selected nodes.

Go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management. Click TE Nodes. Select one or more devices by clicking the corresponding check boxes. Click the Display button. The Topology Display applet in Figure A-22 appears.



Figure A-22 TE Nodes Topology Display

For a description of how to use the Topology Display features, see Topology Display, page A-5.

View Node Details

To view the detailed information about a particular node, use the following steps, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Nodes.

Select a device by clicking the corresponding check box. Click the **Detail** button. The TE Node Details window in Figure A-23 appears.

Figure A-23 TE Node Details

	TE Node Details
Router Name:	isctmp6
IP Address:	192.168.118.211
MPLS TE ID:	192.168.118.211
Interfaces:	FastEthernet5/1 10.2.2.206 FastEthernet5/0 10.2.2.222 FastEthernet0/0 10.2.2.226 FastEthernet0/1 10.2.2.225 Ethernet4/2 10.2.3.1
Topology Map Coordinates:	(313.3,186.16)
	ОК

The TE Node Details window contains the following fields:

- Router Name—Hostname of the router
- IP Address—IP address of the router
- MPLS TE ID—TE ID assigned by the router
- Interfaces—TE interfaces on the routers
- Topology Map Coordinates—Coordinates of the nodes in the Topology Display.

Click **OK** to close the TE Node Details window.

TE Links

This section describes the GUI elements in the TE Links tool.

The links of the TE network can be viewed after running a **TE Discovery** task. For instructions of how to run a **TE Discovery** task, see Chapter 3, "TE Network Discovery."

The TE Links window gives access to both textual and visual information about the links discovered in the network.

To access the TE Links window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Links**. The TE Links List window in Figure A-24 appears.

		s List er PADO					
				Show TE Link	s with Device Nar	me 💌 Matching 🗶	Find
						Showir	ng 1 - 10 of 29 records
#		End Device A	Interface A	End Device B	Interface B	Label	Admin Status
1.		isctmp1	FastEthernet3/0/1	isctmp3	FastEthernet3/0	10.2.3.89<->10.2.3.90	UP
2.		isctmp7	FastEthernet0/1	isctmpe3	FastEthernet0/0	10.2.2.33<->10.2.2.46	UP
з.		isctmp4	FastEthernet2/1	isctmp3	FastEthernet3/1	10.2.3.106<->10.2.3.105	UP
4.		isctmp4	FastEthernet1/1	isctmp9	FastEthernet0/1	10.2.3.82<->10.2.3.81	UP
5.		isctmp4	POS6/0	isctmp9	POS6/0	10.2.3.78<->10.2.3.77	UP
6.		isctmp5	FastEthernet3/0	isctmp4	FastEthernet1/0	10.2.2.81<->10.2.2.94	UP
7.		isctmp6	FastEthernet5/0	isctmp4	FastEthernet4/0	10.2.2.222<->10.2.2.209	UP
8.		isctmp6	FastEthernet0/0	isctmp5	FastEthernet0/0	10.2.2.78<->10.2.2.65	UP
9.		isctmp2	ATM4/0.1	isctmp9	ATM4/0.1	10.2.3.62<->10.2.3.61	UP
0.		isctmp2	ATM3/0.1	isctmp5	ATM5/0.1	10.2.2.62<->10.2.2.49	UP
R	ows	per page: 10 💌				🛛 🗐 🗐 Go to page: 🕇	of 3 💿 🕅
			Clos	e Display	Details Show	Tunnels 🔻 Edit 🔻	Change Status 🔻
						Proceed with Changes	;>> 🔻 Cancel

Figure A-24 TE Links List

The columns in the links list table provides the following information:

• End Device A—Hostname on endpoint A of the link.

- Interface A—Interface name on endpoint A of the link.
- End Device B—Hostname on endpoint B of the link.
- Interface B—Interface name on endpoint B of the link.
- Label—IP addresses of the interfaces on the link.
- Admin Status—Indicates whether the link is UP or DOWN.



This is local to ISC TEM. It is not the network interface status.

The following actions can be performed:

- Close—Close the Topology Display applet if open.
- **Display**—Open the Topology Display applet to visualize one or more links in the TE network.
- Details—Show link details.
- Show Tunnels—Display only tunnels that meet the following criteria (see Figure A-25):
 - All—Show all tunnels.
 - Managed—Show managed tunnels.
 - Unmanaged—Show unmanaged tunnels.
 - All Primary—Show all primary tunnels.
 - Backup—Show backup tunnels.

For more information about the Show Tunnels feature, see Show Tunnels, page A-25.

Figure A-25 Show Tunnels Options



- Edit:
 - Interface A—Edit the resources associated with interface A on the link.
 - Interface B—Edit the resources associated with interface B on the link.
- Change Status:
 - Enable—Make a link active (UP in the Admin Status column).
 - Disable—Deactivate a link (DOWN in the Admin Status column).
- **Proceed with Changes** >> (see Figure A-26): For verifying a committing resource change that might impact tunnel placement.
 - **Tunnel Audit**—If you disable an interface, **Tunnel Audit** checks if the status change affects Tunnel Placement.
 - **Tunnel Repair**—If **Tunnel Audit** reveals that Tunnel Placement is affected, **Tunnel Repair** can be used to move the tunnel away from the links to be disabled.

Figure A-26 TE Links List - Proceed with Changes

Proceed with Ch	anges >> 🔻
Tunnel Audit	ល
Tunnel Repair	122655

- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the Traffic Engineering Management Services window.
- Find—You can search for particular links by specifying a device type or a label in the drop-down menu Show TE Links with and specifying matching criteria in the Matching field.

Display TE Links

The Topology Display can be invoked to highlight selected links.

Go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Links. Select one or more devices by clicking the corresponding check boxes. Click the Display button. The Topology Display Applet in Figure A-4 appears.

For a description of how to use the **Topology Display** features, see Using the TE Topology Interface Applet, page 11-2.

For an explanation of the GUI elements in the **TE Topology Display** applet, see Topology Display, page A-5.

View Link Details

To view the detailed information about a particular link, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Links**. Select a device by clicking the corresponding check box. Click the **Detail** button. The TE Objects Details window in Figure A-27 appears.

TE Objects Details

		TE Link Details	3	
Link:	10.2.2.62<->	10.2.2.49		
Device: isctmp2, Interface: ATM3/0.1				
		TotalAllocated BW (kbps)	GlobalPool BVV (kbps)	SubPool BVV (kbps)
	bw[0]	0	10000	1500
	bw[1]	0	10000	1500
	bw[2]	0	10000	1500
	bw[3]	0	10000	1500
	bw[4]	0	10000	1500
Endpoint A:	bw[5]	0	10000	1500
	bw[6]	0	10000	1500
	bw[7]	0	10000	-1
	GlobalUtil: 09	6, SubpoolUtil: 1	00%	
	Managed To	talAllocated BM	(kbps) 0	
	Managed Gl	obalPool BVV (kb	ps) 10000)
	Managed Su	ibPool BVV (kbps	s) 1500	
	Managed Gl	obalUtil (%)	0.0%	
	Managed Su	ıbpoolUtil (%)	0.0%	
	Device: isctr	np5, Interface: A	TM5/0.1	
		TotalAllocated	GlobalPool	SubPool
		BW (kbps)	BW (kbps)	BW (kbps)
	bw[0]	0	10000	2000
	bw[1]	0	10000	2000
	bw[2]	0	10000	2000
	bw[3]	0	10000	2000
	bw[4]	20	9980	1980
Endpoint B:	bw[5]	0	9980	1980
	bw[6]	0	9980	1980
	bw[7]	0	9980	-1
	GlobalUtil: 09	6, SubpoolUtil: 1	00%	
	Managed To	talAllocated BW	(kbps) 0	
	-	obalPool BVV (kb		1
	-	ibPool BW (kbps		
	Managed Gl		0.0%	
	-	ibpoolUtil (%)	0.0%	
Admin Status:	UP			
				OK
				ОК

The TE Links Details contains the following fields:

- Link—IP addresses of Endpoint A and Endpoint B.
- Endpoint A/Endpoint B:
 - Device—Hostname of the device.
 - Interface—Interface name.
 - **TotalAllocated BW**—The total amount of allocated bandwidth on the link by tunnel hold priority (bw[0]-bw[7]).
 - **GlobalPool BW**—The allocated Global Pool bandwidth on the link by tunnel hold priority (bw[0]-bw[7]).

- SubPool BW—The allocated Sub Pool bandwidth on the link by tunnel hold priority (bw[0]-bw[7]).
- GlobalUtil—Global Pool bandwidth utilization percentage.
- SubpoolUtil—Sub Pool bandwidth utilization percentage.
- Managed TotalAllocated BW—The total amount of allocated managed bandwidth (hold priority 0).
- Managed GlobalPool BW—The total amount of allocated managed bandwidth (hold priority 0) in the Global Pool.
- Managed SubPool BW—The total amount of allocated managed bandwidth (hold priority 0) in the Sub Pool.
- Managed GlobalUtil (%)—Global Pool bandwidth utilization percentage for a managed tunnel.
- Managed SubpoolUtil (%)—Sub Pool bandwidth utilization percentage for a managed tunnel.
- Admin Status—Indicates whether the link is Up or Down.

Show Tunnels

This feature allows you to display which TE tunnels (primary and/or backup) a particular TE Link is using and helps facilitate the tunnel planning and placement processes. In addition, you can see which tunnels are impacted when an interface (or link) in the TE network is shut down.

To view specific types of tunnels using the **Show Tunnels** button, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory** and **Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Links**. Select the desired link in the **TE Links List** (Figure A-24) and click **Show Tunnels** and select the type of tunnel you want to list.

The Show TE Tunnel List window in Figure A-28 appears.

Figure A-28 Show TE Tunnel List

Sh	0 N	I TE TU	nn	el Lis	st					
TE Link: isctmp4 FastEthernet2/1 <-> isctmp3 FastEthernet3/1 (10.2.3.106<->10.2.3.105)										
Ţ	/pe	: Managed	Pri	mary Tur	nnels					
								Showin	g1-1	of 1 record
#		Tunnel ID	T#	Head	Dest	Tunnel Type	Deploy Status	Policy	BVV	BVV Quota
1.		ISC-P7	1	isctmp3	isctmp4	Managed	DEPLOYED	ISC-P7-isctmp3:Tunnel1	40000	
	Rows per page: 10 ▼									
Details OK										

The TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window contains the following elements:

The columns in the tunnel list provides the following information:

- Tunnel ID—Unique tunnel identifier used within ISC TEM.
- **T**#—Tunnel number on the head router.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router.

- **Tunnel Type**—Type of tunnel (managed or unmanaged).
- Deploy Status—Tunnel deployment status.
- **Policy**—TE policy for the tunnel.
- **BW**—Tunnel bandwidth. If the tunnel is auto-bw enabled, BW shows the higher of tunnel bandwidth and maximum automatic bandwidth.
- **BW Quota**—The amount of bandwidth this backup tunnel can protect. The router limits the LSPs that can use this backup tunnel so that the sum of the bandwidth of the LSPs does not exceed the specified amount of bandwidth. If there are multiple backup tunnels, the router will use the best-fit algorithm.

To view the tunnel details for a particular tunnel, select the tunnel in question and click Detail.

Figure A-29 Show Tunnels - TE Objects Details

E Objects Details				
	TE Tunnel Details			
Туре:	Managed TE Tunnel			
Tunnel:	isctmp3:Tunnel1 (ISC-P7) isctmp3 <-> isctmp4 BW: 40000 kbps			
Status:	Op: up, Admin: up			
State:	DEPLOYED, Conformed			
LSP configured:	10.2.3.106			
LSP in use:	10.2.3.106 <-> 192.168.118.213			
AutoBW:	Disabled			
		ОК		

For an explanation of the various GUI elements, see View Managed Primary Tunnel Details, page A-42.

Edit Interface

To edit information about a particular link, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Links. Select the desired link in the TE Links List (Figure A-24). Click Edit > Interface A or Edit > Interface B to edit one of the interfaces on the link.

The TE Resource Modification window in Figure A-30 appears.

SR Job ID: New		Provider: pad0	SR ID: New
SR State: REQUESTED		Creator:	Type: ADD
Device/Interface:	isctmp5 : FastEthernet3/0		
Peer Device/Interface:	jisctmp4 : FastEthernet1/0		
Description:			* *
.ink Bandwidth (kbps):	100000		
Max Global Pool (BC0) Reservable (kbps) ^{**} :	6001		
Max Sub Pool (BC1) Bandwidth (kbps) ^{**} :	250		
Attribute Bits (0x0- 0xFFFFFFFF) *:	0x0		
ſE Metric *:	1		
Propagation Delay *:	0		
Max Delay Increase *:	0		
Link Speed Factor *:	1.0		
		Co	ntinue >> Cancel

Figure A-30 TE Resource Modification

The TE Resource Modification window contains the following fields:

- Device/Interface—Name of device and interface.
- **Peer Device/Interface**—Name of device and interface for the other endpoint of the link.
- Description—Service request description.
- Link Bandwidth—Total bandwidth of the link.
- Max Global (BC0) Reservable—Maximum amount of bandwidth, in kbps, that might be allocated by Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP) flows.
- Max Sub Pool (BC1) Bandwidth—Maximum amount of bandwidth in kbps to be reserved to a portion of the total. The range is from 1 to the value of Max Global Reservable.
- Attribute Bits—Links attributes to be compared to a tunnel's affinity bits during selection of a path. Valid values are from 0x0 to 0xFFFFFFFF, representing 32 attributes (bits) where the value of an attribute is 0 or 1.
- **TE Metric**—Metric used to override the Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) administrative weight (cost) of the link.
- **Propagation Delay**—The time it takes for traffic to travel along a link from the head interface to the tail interface.
- Max Delay Increase—Used in computations of FRR backup-tunnels to constrain the propagation delay of a backup-tunnel for the link.

• Link Speed Factor—Multiplication factor to be applied to the link speed in order to determine the amount of bandwidth that needs to be protected.

The following actions can be performed:

- Continue >>—Proceed to the confirmation page shown in Figure A-31.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the TE Links List window.

Figure A-31 TE Resource Modification (Confirmation Page)

TE Resource Modification

SR Job ID: New	Provider: pad0 SR ID: N	New
SR State: REQUESTED	Creator: Type: /	ADD
Device/Interface:	isctmp5 : FastEthernet3/0	
Peer Device/Interface:	isctmp4 : FastEthernet1/0	
Description		*
Link Bandwidth (kbps):	100000	
Max Global Pool (BC0) Reservable (kbps) ^{**} :	6001	
Max Sub Pool (BC1) Bandwidth (kbps) ^{**} :	250	
Attribute Bits (0x0- 0xFFFFFFFF) *:	0x0	
TE Metric **:	1	
Propagation Delay *:	0	
Max Delay Increase *:	0	
Link Speed Factor *:	1.0	
	< Edit Proceed with Changes >> v Save & Deploy	•
Note: * - Required Field		

The **Confirmation Page** provides a view-only snapshot of the SR data and offers the following options:

- **<< Edit**—Return to the TE Resource Modification window.
- **Proceed with Changes** >> (Figure A-32)—For verifying a committing resource change that can impact tunnel placement.
 - **Tunnel Audit**—If you change a resource, **Tunnel Audit** checks if the change affects Tunnel Placement.
 - **Tunnel Repair**—If **Tunnel Audit** reveals that Tunnel Placement is affected, **Tunnel Repair** can be used to move the affected tunnel.

Figure A-32 TE Links List - Proceed with Changes

Proceed with Changes >>		
Tunnel Audit		
Tunnel Repair		1900

- Save & Deploy (Figure A-33)—For committing resource changes that do not impact tunnel placement. There are two options for saving and deploying the resource modification SR to the network:
 - **Deploy**—Use **Deploy** when the service request state is **Requested** or **Invalid**. This places the Resource Modification SR in the deployment queue.
 - Force Deploy—Use Force Deploy when the service request state is Deployed or Failed Audit. This could be useful when the provisioning failed, so that you need to force through the deployment of the Resource Modification SR for this provider to the network.

Figure A-33 TE Links List - Save & Deploy Tunnels



TE SRLGs

This section describes the GUI elements in the **TE SRLGs** tool. It is used to manage Shared Risk Link Groups (SRLGs) as part of ISC TEM protection management.

To access the TE SRLGs window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE SRLGs**. The TE SRLG List window in Figure A-37 appears.

Figure A-34 TE SRLG List

TE SRLG List	
Provider: Provider1	
	Show SRLG with SRLG Name V Matching * Find
	Showing 0 of 0 records
# 🗖	SRLG Name
Rows per page: 10 💌	I
	Close Display Create Edit Delete

The TE SRLG List window lists SRLGs by name.

The following actions can be performed:

• Close—Close the Topology Display.

- **Display**—Open the Topology Display applet to visualize the SRLG.
- Create—Create an SRLG.
- **Edit**—Edit an SRLG.
- **Delete**—Delete one or more SRLGs.
- Show SRLG with—You can search for particular SRLGs by specifying matching criteria in the Matching field and clicking Find.

Create/Edit TE SRLG

This section describes the GUI elements in the TE SRLG Editor, which is used to both create and edit SRLGs.

The process of creating an SRLG is described in Create SRLG, page 7-2.

To access the TE SRLG Editor, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE SRLGs. In the TE SRLGs window, to create an SRLG click Create or to edit or select an SRLG that you want to edit by clicking the corresponding check box and clicking Edit.

In either case, the TE SRLG Editor window in Figure A-35 appears.

SRLG Editor		
Provider Name ":		Provider1
GRLG Name **:		
inks :		
		Showing 0 of 0 records
# Device From	Label	Device To
Rows per page: 10 💌	I ⊲ ⊲ ⊝	o to page: 1 of 1 💿 🖒 🕅
	A	Add Link Remove Link
		Save Cancel
lote: * - Required Field		

Figure A-35 TE SRLG Editor

The TE SRLG Editor window contains the following GUI elements:

- Provider Name—Name of the TE provider.
- SRLG Name—Unique name to identify the SRLG.

The columns in the TE SRLG Editor provide the following information:

- Device From—Hostname of the TE device that the path originates from.
- Label—IP addresses of the source and destination interfaces.
- **Device To**—Hostname of the TE destination device.

The following actions can be performed:

- Add Link—Add a link to the SRLG.
- Remove Link—Remove selected links from the SRLG.
- Save—Save the created or modified SRLG.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the TE SRLG List window.

Step 4 When clicking Add Link to associate a link with the SRLG, the links associated with the SRLG window in Figure A-36 appears. This table displays links that can be added to the SRLG.

Figure A-36 Links associated with SRLG

	Links associated with SRLG					
Show Lir	Show Links with: Device Name 💌 Matching *					
		Sh	owing 1 - 10 of 32 records			
# 🗌	From Device	Link	To Device			
1. 🔲	isctmp4	10.2.3.117<->10.2.3.118	isctmp9			
2. 🔲	isctmp7	10.2.2.33<->10.2.2.46	isctmpe3			
3. 🔲	isctmp4	10.2.3.82<->10.2.3.81	isctmp9			
4. 🔲	isctmp4	10.2.3.106<->10.2.3.105	isctmp3			
5. 🗖	isctmp4	10.2.2.254<->10.2.2.241	isctmp3			
6. 🔲	isctmp4	10.2.3.78<->10.2.3.77	isctmp9			
7. 🔲	isctmp5	10.2.2.81<->10.2.2.94	isctmp4			
8. 🔲	isctmp6	10.2.2.78<->10.2.2.65	isctmp5			
9. 🗖	isctmp6	10.2.2.222<->10.2.2.209	isctmp4			
10. 🔲	isctmp2	10.2.2.62<->10.2.2.49	isctmp5			
Rows per page: 10 ▼						
Select Cancel						

The columns in the TE SRLG Editor provide the following information:

- From Device—Hostname of the TE device that the path originates from.
- Link—IP addresses of the source and destination devices.
- To Device—Hostname of the TE destination device.

The following actions can be performed:

• Select—Add selected links to the SRLG.

- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the TE SRLG Editor window.
- Show Links with—You can search for particular links by specifying matching criteria in the Matching field and clicking Find.

TE Explicit Paths

This section describes the GUI elements in the TE Explicit Path tool.

TE explicit paths can be created after the execution of a **TE Discovery** task. For instructions on how to create an explicit path, see Create Explicit Path, page 5-3.

To access the TE Explicit Path List window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Explicit Paths**. The TE Explicit Path List window in Figure A-37 appears.

Figure A-37 TE Explicit Path List

CISCO SYSTEMS			Home Shortcuts Acc	ount Index Help About Logout
սև սև	IP Se	olution Center		
	Servio	ce Inventory Service I	Design Monitoring Ad	ministration User: admin
Inventory and	Connect	ion Manager 🔹 Deployment	Flow Manager 🔸 Device Conso	le 🔹
You Are Here: Service Inventory	 Inventory 	y and Connection Manager > Traffic	: Engineering Management	Customer: None
	ТЕ Ехр	licit Path List		
Selection	Description			
 Service Requests Traffic Engineering 	Provide	r: padu		
Management		Show Path	s with 🗐 📃 Matching *	Find
 Inventory Manager Topology Tool 				Showing 1 - 10 of 82 records
·· ropology roor	# 🗖	Path Name	Head	Dest
 Devices Device Groups 	1. 🗆 a	mit-new	isctmp1	isctmp8
Customers	2. 🗆 b	ug-test	isctmp2	isctmp1
·· Customer Sites		sctmp1->isctmp2-1	isctmp1	isctmp2
·· CPE Devices Providers		sctmp1->isctmp2-2	isctmp1	isctmp2
·· Provider Regions		sctmp1->isctmp3-1	isctmp1	isctmp3
·· PE Devices		sctmp1->isctmp3-2		
Access Domains Resource Pools			isctmp1	isctmp3
·· CE Routing Communities		sctmp1->isctmp3-3	isctmp1	isctmp3
·· VPNs		sctmp1->isctmp4-1	isctmpe4	isctmp4
 AAA Servers Named Physical Circuits 	9. 🔲 is	sctmp1->isctmp5-1	isctmp1	isctmp5
•• NPC Rings	10. 🔲 is	sctmp1->isctmp6-1	isctmp1	isctmp6
	Rows	s per page: 10 💌	14 4	Go to page: 1 of 9 💿 👂 🕅
				Create Edit Delete
				12

The columns in the TE Explicit Path list provides the following information:

- Path Name—Name of the explicit path.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router.

The following actions can be performed:

- **Create**—Create an explicit path.
- Edit—Edit an explicit path.
- **Delete**—Delete an explicit path.
- Find—You can search for particular links by selecting the search variable in the drop-down menu Show Paths with and specify matching criteria in the Matching field.

Create/Edit Explicit Path

This section describes the elements in the create and edit explicit path windows.

To create or edit an explicit path, see Create Explicit Path, page 5-3.

To create or modify an explicit path, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager** > **Traffic Engineering Management > TE Explicit Paths**. In the TE Explicit Path List window, click **Create** to create an explicit path. To edit an explicit path, select the explicit path that you want to edit by clicking the corresponding check box and clicking **Edit**.

When clicking the **Create** button, the New TE Explicit Path window in Figure A-38 appears. A similar window appears when clicking the **Edit** button.

New TE Explicit Path						
Path Name *:						
Head Router *: Select						
Links:						
Showing 0 of 0 records						
# C Device Outgoing Interface Outgoing IP Next Hop Incoming Interface Incoming IP						
Rows per page: 10 💌 🛛 🗐 Go to page: 1 💿 🕅						
Add Link Delete Link						
Provision Preference *: Outgoing Interface Incoming Interface						
Save Cancel						
Note: * - Required Field						

Figure A-38 New TE Explicit Path

The New TE Explicit Path window contains the following GUI elements

- Path Name—Name of explicit path.
- Head Router—Name of the head router.
- Links (table)—Lists the links added for the current path and contains the following information:
 - Device—Hostname of the TE device that the path originates from.
 - Outgoing Interface—Interface name of the outgoing interface from the originating device.

- Outgoing IP—IP address of the outgoing interface.
- Next Hop—Hostname of the next hop device.
- Incoming Interface—Incoming interface name on the next hop device.
- Incoming IP—Incoming interface IP address on the next hop device.
- **Provision Preference**—Preference for provisioning the **next-address** subcommand of the **ip explicit-path** command. Choose between **Outgoing Interface** and **Incoming Interface**.
 - Outgoing Interface—Outgoing interface on the router.
 - Incoming Interface—Incoming interface on the router.

The following actions can be performed:

- Add Link—Add a link to the explicit path.
- **Delete Link**—Delete a link in the explicit path.
- **Save**—Save all the explicit path data entered.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the TE Explicit Path List window.
- **Step 5** When clicking **Add Link** to add a blank line to the hop list table, the Select Next Hop window in Figure A-39 appears.

Figure A-39 Select Next Hop

	Select Next Hop for isctmp3							
Showing 1 - 9 of 9 records								
#		Outgoing Interface	Outgoing IP	Next Hop	Incoming Interface	Incoming IP		
1.	$^{\circ}$	FastEthernet0/0	10.2.2.142	isctmp1	FastEthernet2/0/0	10.2.2.129		
2.	0			isctmp1	Ethernet0/0	192.168.118.176		
з.	С	FastEthernet3/0	10.2.3.90	isctmp1	FastEthernet3/0/1	10.2.3.89		
4.	С	FastEthernet3/1	10.2.3.105	isctmp4	FastEthernet2/1	10.2.3.106		
5.	С			isctmp4	Loopback0	192.168.118.213		
6.	С	FastEthernet0/1	10.2.2.241	isctmp4	Ethernet5/5	10.2.2.254		
7.	С	POS5/0	10.2.3.70	isctmp9	POS5/0	10.2.3.69		
8.	С			isctmp9	LoopbackO	192.168.118.219		
9.	С	FastEthernet1/1	10.2.3.74	isctmp9	FastEthernet1/1	10.2.3.73		
Rows per page: 10 ▼								
Select Cancel								

The columns in the TE Explicit Path list provide the following information:

- **Outgoing Interface**—Interface name of the outgoing interface from the originating device.
- Outgoing IP—IP address of the outgoing interface.
- Next Hop—Hostname of the next hop device.
- Incoming Interface—Incoming interface name on the next hop device.
- Incoming IP—Incoming interface IP address on the next hop device.

TE Protected Elements

This section describes the **TE Protected Elements** GUI.

For instructions on how to configure protected elements, see Configure Element Protection, page 7-5.

Accessing Protection Management

To access the TE Protection Management window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management**. Click **TE Protected Elements**.

The TE Protection Management window in Figure A-40 appears.

Figure A-40 TE Protection Management

TE Protection Management							
Provider: Provider1							
	Show All Elements 💌 M	latching *	Fi	ind			
			SI	howing 0 of 0 records			
#		Element Name	Туре	Protection Status			
Rows per page: 10 ▼ I Go to page: 1 Go to page: 1 Go to page: I							
Close Display Compute Backup v Audit Protection v Add Delete							
				Cancel			

The columns in the TE Protection Management table provide the following information:

- Element Name—Name of the network element to be protected.
- **Type**—Network element type (node, link, or SRLG).
- **Protection Status**—The protection status displayed is determined from the last time an audit was performed. The audit is performed either explicitly by the user or when the protection SR is deployed. The protection status is stated for each network element as either **Protected**, **Not Fully Protected**, or **Unknown**. Click on the column header, **Protected**, to sort elements according to protection status.

122753

The following actions can be performed:

- Close—Close topology.
- **Display**—Open the Topology Display applet to visualize one or more protected elements.

Figure A-41 Compute Backup Button

Compute Backup 🔻	
All Elements	17
Selected Elements	1226

- **Compute Backup** (Figure A-41)—Automatically calculate the optimal backup tunnel for:
 - All Elements—all network elements listed, whether selected or not.
 - Selected Elements—all selected network elements.

Figure A-42 Audit Protection

Audit Protection 🔻		
All Elements	Į	<u> </u>
Selected Elements		1775

- Audit Protection (Figure A-42)—Perform a protection audit on:
 - All Elements—all network elements listed, whether selected or not.
 - Selected Elements—all selected network elements.
- Add—Add a new protection element.
- Delete—Delete a protection element.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the Traffic Engineering Management Services window.
- **Find**—You can search for particular elements by selecting the All, Node, Link, or SRLG in the Show drop-down menu and specify matching criteria in the Matching field.

Compute Backup

This section describes the Compute Backup GUI.

For instructions on how to run Compute Backup on all or selected elements, see Configure Element Protection, page 7-5.

To run Compute Backup, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Protected Elements. The TE Protection Management window in Figure A-40 appears.

In the TE Protection Management window, select one or more elements for which you want ISC TEM to calculate a backup path.

Click Compute Backup and select one of the following:

- All Elements
- Selected Elements

The window in Figure A-43 appears.
eme	nt:					Violation and W	arning:	
	Show All Ele	ments 🔽 with r	ame matching		Find			
				Showing 1 - 1	0 of 37 records			
# [Element Name	Туре	Repo	rt	Status			
1. F	isctmp7	Node		InvalidT	unnels			
2. 🖪	isctmp7	Node	violationBadBa	ckupTunnel InvalidT	unnels			
з. Г	isctmp7	Node	violationBadBa	ckupTunnel InvalidT	unnels			
4. [isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
5. F	isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
6. Г	isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
7. E	isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
8. J	isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
9. F	isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
0. F	isctmp7	Node	violationNoBacl	kupTunnels InvalidT	unnels			
R	ows per page: 10	•	∎¶ ¶ Go	to page: 1	of 4 💿 🖓 🕅			
			Clo	se Display	Details			
ackuj	o Tunnels:							
Op	Tunnel ID	Head	Dest	T# BW	1	Path	Protection Type	Repo

Figure A-43 TE Protection Computation Results

The **Element:** table displays the outcome of the computation for each element in the protection computation. The status for each element is indicated by at least one row per element in the table. If the status is not valid, the table will contain one row per warning or violation.

The **Element:** table contains the following columns:

- Element Name—Name of the network element to be protected.
- ٠ **Type**—Network element type (node, link, or SRLG).
- **Report**—Warning or computation on the network element reported by the computation engine.
- Status—Computation status of the network element.

The following actions can be performed:

- **Close**—Close the Topology Display applet if open.
- Display—Open the Topology Display applet to visualize one or more protected elements and their ٠ protection tunnel(s). The Topology Display is shown in Figure A-4.
- Details—List backup tunnels and violations/warnings for the selected network element. The • information is displayed in the Backup Tunnels: section and the Violation and Warning: section, if applicable, as shown in Figure A-44.

Violation and Warning: pane—Describes the selected violation/warning and any relevant details about the corresponding link or flow.

lemen	t:							Violation and	Warning:	
	Show All	Elemer	nts 💌 w	ith name matching 🔭		F	ind			
					Sh	owing 1 - 4 of 4	records			
# 🖂	Element Na	ame	Туре	Repor	t	Status	5			
1. 🗖	10.2.2.33<->10	0.2.2.46	Link			NoSolutionExis	sts			
2.	10.2.2.33<->10	0.2.2.46	Link	violationNoBack	upTunnel	s NoSolutionExis	sts			
3. 🗖	10.2.2.33<->10	12.2.46	Link			s NoSolutionExis				
	isctmp4		Node			ValidTunnels				
			11000							
Ro	ws per page:	10 💌		I < I	to page:	of 1 (Go				
				Clos	se I	Display De	etails			
ackup	Tunnels:									
ackup Op	Tunnels: Tunnel ID		Head	Dest	T#	BW		Path	Protection Type	Report
Op		isctmp		Dest	T#	BWV 800	Compute		Protection Type Protection	Report
Op ADD	Tunnel ID	isctmp: isctmp	5		T#					Report
Op ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61		5 2	isctmp2	T#	800	isctmp2-	d Path	Protection	Repor
Op ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62	isctmp	5 2 3	isctmp2 isctmp9	T#	800 736	isctmp2-	d Path eisctmp9-2 eisctmp9-1	Protection Protection	Repor
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62 ISC-B66	isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9	T#	800 736 736	isctmp2- isctmp3- Compute	d Path eisctmp9-2 eisctmp9-1	Protection Protection Protection	Repor
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62 ISC-B66 ISC-B65	isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5	T#	800 736 736 5000	isctmp2- isctmp3- Compute	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2	Protection Protection Protection Protection	Report
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62 ISC-B66 ISC-B65 ISC-B63	isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2 5	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5 isctmp5	T#	800 736 736 5000 2800	isctmp2-: isctmp3-: Compute isctmp2-: Compute	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2	Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection	Report
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62 ISC-B66 ISC-B65 ISC-B63 ISC-B60	isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2 5 9	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5 isctmp5 isctmp9	T#	800 736 736 5000 2800 736	isctmp2-: isctmp3-: Compute isctmp2-: Compute isctmp9-:	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2 d Path	Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection	Repor
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62 ISC-B66 ISC-B65 ISC-B63 ISC-B60 ISC-B64	isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2 5 9 3	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5 isctmp5 isctmp9 isctmp2	T#	800 736 5000 2800 736 5000	isctmp2-: isctmp3-: Compute isctmp2-: Compute isctmp9-: isctmp9-:	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2 d Path =isctmp2-2	Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection	Repor
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD	Tunnel ID ISC-B61 ISC-B62 ISC-B65 ISC-B63 ISC-B63 ISC-B60 ISC-B64 ISC-B67	isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2 5 9 3 3 3	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5 isctmp5 isctmp9 isctmp2 isctmp2	2	800 736 5000 2800 736 5000 2200	isctmp2-: isctmp3-: Compute isctmp2-: Compute isctmp3-: isctmp3-:	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2 d Path =isctmp2-2 =isctmp2-1	Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection	Report
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD AD	Tunnel ID ISC-861 ISC-866 ISC-865 ISC-863 ISC-863 ISC-864 ISC-864 ISC-867 ISC-868	isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2 2 5 9 3 3 3 3 5	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5 isctmp5 isctmp9 isctmp2 isctmp2 isctmp5		800 736 736 5000 2800 736 5000 2200 2200	isctmp2-: isctmp3-: Compute isctmp2-: Compute isctmp3-: isctmp3-: isctmp3-:	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2 d Path =isctmp2-2 =isctmp2-1 =isctmp5-1	Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection	Report
Op ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD ADD AD	Tunnel ID ISC-861 ISC-866 ISC-865 ISC-863 ISC-863 ISC-864 ISC-867 ISC-868 ISC-833	isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp isctmp	5 2 3 9 2 5 9 3 3 3 3 5 2	isctmp2 isctmp9 isctmp9 isctmp5 isctmp5 isctmp9 isctmp2 isctmp2 isctmp5 isctmp4	2	800 736 5000 2800 736 5000 2200 2200 10	isctmp2-: isctmp3-: Compute isctmp2-: Compute isctmp3-: isctmp3-: isctmp3-: isctmp5-: isctmp2-:	d Path =isctmp9-2 =isctmp9-1 d Path =isctmp5-2 d Path =isctmp2-2 =isctmp2-1 =isctmp5-1 =isctmp4-1	Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Protection Side-effect	Report

Figure A-44 TE Protection Computation Results with Backup Tunnels

The columns in the tunnel list provide the following information:

- **Op**—SR operation on the tunnel. This can be either of the following:
 - ADD—Indicates a new tunnel calculated by the computation.
 - DELETE—Signifies that the computation found an existing backup tunnel that do not provide adequate protection on the element and, therefore, should be deleted.
- **Tunnel ID**—Unique tunnel identifier used within ISC TEM.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router.
- T#—Tunnel number on the head router.
- **BW**—The amount of bandwidth this backup tunnel can protect. The router limits the LSPs that can use this backup tunnel so that the sum of the bandwidth of the LSPs does not exceed the specified amount of bandwidth. If there are multiple backup tunnels, the router will use the best-fit algorithm.
- **Path**—Tunnel path in the form of either a computed path or an existing path . Click to view the path.
- Protection Type—Protection side-effect from activating the tunnel.
- **Report**—If it says **yes** in the **Report** field, the tunnel is associated with the selected violation/warning. A blank field indicates that no report was generated.

The following actions can be performed (buttons):

- Accept Solution—Accept the proposed element protection solution and place the backup tunnels in the TE Protection SR window for further action.
- **Cancel**—Discard the proposed element protection solution and return to the TE Protection Management window.
- Find—You can search for particular elements by selecting the element type in the drop-down menu Show and specifying matching criteria in the with name matching field.

Audit Protection

This section describes the Audit Protection GUI.

For instructions on how to run Audit Protection on all or selected elements, see Configure Element Protection, page 7-5.

To run Audit Protection, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Protected Elements**. The TE Protection Management window in Figure A-40 appears.

In the TE Protection Management window, select one or more elements for which you want ISC TEM to perform an Audit Protection computation.

Click Audit Protection and select one of the following:

- All Elements
- Selected Elements

ISC TEM reports **FRR Audit Protection in progress** and the same computation result window as for Compute Backup in Figure A-43 appears.

The GUI for the rest of the process is identical to that described for Compute Backup, page A-36.

Assign TE Resources

To access the TE Resource Management part of the TEM GUI, click **Assign TE Resources** in the Traffic Engineering Management Services window (see Figure A-1).

The graphical user interface for **Assign TE Resources** is identical to that of **TE Links**. For an explanation of the GUI elements of this window, see TE Links, page A-21.

The process of assigning TE resources is explained in Chapter 4, "TE Resource Management."

Create Managed TE Tunnel

In this section, the GUI used to create managed traffic engineering tunnels is explained. For step-by-step instructions on how to create a managed TE tunnel, see Chapter 5, "Basic Tunnel Management."

To access the Create Managed TE Tunnel window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > Create Managed TE Tunnel**.

The TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window in Figure A-45 appears.

CISCO SYSTEMS	ID C.	lution C				Home	Shortcuts	Account	I Index Help About Logou
Illin	Servic	e Inventory	Ser	vice Design	Monitoring	Administration			User: admi
Are Here: Service Inventory		nd Connection Man aged Primar			t				Customer: Non
Selection Service Requests Traffic Management Inventory Manager	SR Job ID: SR ID: New	1	y run		Provider: PAD0 Creator:				SR State: REQUESTED Type: ADD
Topology Tool Devices Device Groups Customers	Descriptio	n:					_		
Customer Sites CPE Devices				Show Existing	Tunnels with	All	 Matching 	*	Find
Providers ·· Provider Regions ·· PE Devices	# 🗖 Op	Tunnel ID	T#	Head	Dest	Policy	BW	AutoBM	Showing 1 - 7 of 7 records Deploy Status
·· Access Domains	1. 🗖	ISC-P1	3	isctmp1	isctmp8	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	200	false	DEPLOYED succeed false
Resource Pools CE Routing Communities	2. 🗖	ISC-P2	215	isctmp1	isctmp7	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	300	false	DEPLOYED succeed false
/PNs	3. 🗖	ISC-P3	512	isctmp1	isctmp8	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	200	false	DEPLOYED succeed false
AA Servers lamed Physical Circuits	4. 🗖	ISC-P4	260	isctmpe1	isctmp5	ISC-P4- isctmpe1:Tunnel260	400	true	DEPLOYED unknown false
NPC Rings	5. 🗖	ISC-P5	215	isctmp5	isctmp6	ISC-P4- isctmpe1:Tunnel260	500	false	DEPLOYED succeed false
	6. 🗖	ISC-P6	3	isctmp7	isctmp8	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	400	false	DEPLOYED succeed false
	7. 🗖	ISC-P7	1	isctmp3	isctmp4	ISC-P7-isctmp3:Tunnel1	40000	false	DEPLOYED succeed false
	Rows	per page: 10 💌					∎∢ •	🛛 Go to p	age: 1 of 1 💿 🖓 🕅
					Close D	isplay Details	Admit	Create	Edit Delete
				Impor	t Placement T	ools 🔻 Proceed with	h Changes >	> 🔻 S	ave & Deploy 🔻 🛛 Cancel

Figure A-45 TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR

The TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window contains the following elements:

The columns in the tunnel list provides the following information:

- **Op**—SR operation on the tunnel. This can be one of the following:
 - ADD—Indicates a newly added tunnel.
 - MODIFY—Indicates a modified existing tunnel.
 - DELETE—Indicates an existing tunnel to be deleted.
 - ADMIT—Indicates an existing tunnel to be admitted by tunnel computation.
- Tunnel ID—Unique tunnel identifier used within ISC TEM.
- **T**#—Tunnel number on the head router.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router.
- **Policy**—TE policy for the tunnel.
- **BW**—The amount of bandwidth this backup tunnel can protect. The router limits the LSPs that can use this backup tunnel so that the sum of the bandwidth of the LSPs does not exceed the specified amount of bandwidth. If there are multiple backup tunnels, the router will use the best-fit algorithm. If the tunnel is auto-bw enabled, BW shows the higher of tunnel bandwidth and maximum automatic bandwidth.
- AutoBW—Auto Bandwidth enabled if true, otherwise false.
- Deploy Status—Tunnel deployment status.

- Verified—Indicates whether tunnel verification was successful (succeed, failed, or unknown).
- Allow Reroute—Specifies whether reroute is allowed (true or false). If reroute is not allowed, the tunnel cannot be set to movable, and hence cannot be rerouted by the repair operation.

The following actions can be performed (buttons):

- **Close**—Close the Topology Display applet if open.
- **Display**—Open a Topology Display for the network and highlight the selected primary tunnel(s). Selected tunnels are marked in color with directional arrows.
- **Details**—Open the TE Tunnel Details window, which provides type, status, LSP, and other information about the tunnel.
- Admit—Admit selected tunnels not previously verified into the managed topology. This feature is used only for discovered tunnels that failed verification or for migrating unmanaged tunnels.
- Create—Create a managed primary tunnel.
- Edit—Edit a selected primary tunnel.
- **Delete**—Delete selected primary tunnels.
- Import—Import tunnel data from import XML file.
- **Placement Tools**—These tools are available only when no change has been made to the tunnels. Apply the following functions against the current topology and tunnels:
 - **Groom**—Analyze elements (nodes, links, or SRLGs) in the TE network and optimize the way they handle the network traffic.
 - Tunnel Audit—Determine if any inconsistencies exist in the TE network.
 - Tunnel Repair—Resolve inconsistencies in the TE network by moving as few existing tunnels as possible to accomodate the changes.

The Placement Tools GUI is described in Planning Tools, page A-51.

- **Proceed with Changes >>**—For verifying changes in tunnels. When tunnels have been created, deleted, admitted, or their attributes altered, you can proceed with one of the following placement tools:
 - Tunnel Audit—Determine what inconsistencies modifications to tunnels or network elements might cause.
 - Tunnel Placement—Admit new tunnels and modify tunnels already admitted into the network.
 - Tunnel Repair—Resolve inconsistencies caused by changes to bandwidth requirements or delay parameters of existing tunnels by moving as few existing tunnels as possible to accomodate the changes.
- Save & Deploy (Figure A-46)—For committing tunnel changes that do not impact tunnel placement. There are two options for saving and deploying SR tunnels to the network:
 - SR Tunnels Only—Deploy all tunnel changes that does not impact tunnel placement, or if no changes were made to the SR, use this to re-deploy the SR that was in Requested or Invalid state.
 - Force Deploy All Tunnels—Force deployment of all tunnels in this SR. This could be useful when previous provisioning of the SR has failed, so that it is necessary to force through the deployment of all tunnels in the SR.



Save & Deploy 🛛	
SR Tunnels Only	ន
Force Deploy All Tunnels	122653

• Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the Traffic Engineering Management Services window.

The tunnel SR search tool allows you to look for particular tunnels by selecting tunnel characteristics in the drop-down menu **tunnels with** and specify matching criteria in the **Matching** field:

- Show:
 - Existing—Show existing tunnels already deployed in the TE network.
 - SR—Show tunnels not yet deployed in the TE network.
- Tunnels with:
 - All—Show all managed tunnels under the current provider.
 - Tunnel Number—Tunnel number on the head router.
 - Head Device—Full or partial name of the tunnel head device.
 - Destination Device—Full or partial host name of the tail device of the tunnel.
 - Head, Dest Devices—Exact host name of the head and tail devices of the tunnel.
 - Deploy Status—Tunnel deployment status.
 - Policy Name—Name of the TE policy.
- **Matching/Equal**—Specify matching criteria for your search. Wildcards are accepted. **Matching** changes to **Equal** if **Head**, **Dest Device** is selected in the drop-down menu. For **Equal**, the exact host name of the head or tail device must be entered (wildcards not accepted).
- Find—Click the Find button when the search criteria has been entered.

View Managed Primary Tunnel Details

This section describes the elements in the TE Managed Primary Tunnel Details window.

To view the details of a TE managed primary tunnel, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management. > Create Managed TE Tunnel. The TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window in Figure A-45 appears.

To view the details of a particular managed primary tunnel, select the desired tunnel by first clicking the corresponding check box and then clicking the **Details** button. When clicking **Details**, the TE Tunnel Details window in Figure A-47 appears.

Figure A-47	TE Tunnel Details
-------------	-------------------

TE Tunnel Details								
Туре:	Managed TE Tunnel							
Tunnel:	isctmp7:Tunnel152 (ISC-P1) isctmp7 <-> isctmp8 BVV: 10 kbps							
Status:	Op: up, Admin: up							
State:	DEPLOYED, Conformed							
LSP configured:	10.2.3.50							
LSP in use:	10.2.3.50 <-> 192.168.118.183							
AutoBW:	Disabled							
		ок						

The TE Tunnel Details window contains the following elements:

- **Type**—Managed or unmanaged.
- Tunnel—Tunnel name, head and destination routers, and total bandwidth.
- **Status**—The operational and administrative status of the TE tunnels as of the latest **TE Discovery** task.
- **State**—Indicates whether the tunnel state is DEPLOYED or NOT DEPLOYED and whether it is Conformed or Not Conformed.
- LSP configured—IP address of the tunnel's Label-Switched Path (LSP) interface on the head router.
- LSP in use—Actual LSP in the network as of the latest TE Discovery task.
- AutoBW—Auto Bandwidth Enabled or Disabled.

Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel SR

This section describes the GUI elements in the **Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel SR** and Edit TE Managed Primary Tunnel windows. The create feature is here used as an example.

To create a TE Managed Primary Tunnel SR, see Chapter 5, "Basic Tunnel Management."

To access the Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel SR window, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > Create Managed TE Tunnel. The TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window appears. Click Create, to open the Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel window as shown Figure A-48.

SR Job ID: New Tunnel ID:	SR ID: New Creator:	SR State	REQUESTED Type: ADD
Head Device *:		Select	
Destination Device *:		Select	
E Policy *:		Select	
Tunnel Bandwidth (kbps):			
Tunnel Number:	Auto Gen 🔽	_	
Customer:	, ,		
Auto BW:	Enable: Freq (sec): Min (kbps): Max (kbps):		
Path Options:			
Option #	Path Name	Showing 1 Path Type	- 2 of 2 records
Option #	System Path	Explicit	
2	Dynamic Path	Dynamic	
Rows per page: 10	- I √√⊝	o to page: 1	of 1 💿 🖓 🕅
		Add	Delete
		ОК	Cancel

Figure A-48 Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel

The Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel window contains the following elements:

- Head Device—Head device for the tunnel.
- Destination Device—Destination device for the tunnel.
- Tunnel Policy—A set of rules established for a tunnel.
- Tunnel Bandwidth—Total allocated bandwidth of the tunnel.
- Tunnel Number—Tunnel number corresponding to the tunnel interface name.
 - Auto Gen—Check this box to generate the tunnel number automatically. Otherwise, enter a desired number.
- Customer—Selected customer for the tunnel.
- Auto BW—A way to configure a tunnel for automatic bandwidth adjustment and to control the manner in which the bandwidth for a tunnel is adjusted.
 - Enable—Check this box to enable automatic bandwidth.
 - Freq—Interval between bandwidth adjustments.

- Min—Minimum automatic bandwidth, in kbps, for this tunnel.
- Max-Maximum automatic bandwidth, in kbps, for this tunnel.

Path options:

- **Option #**—Sequential number of available explicit paths.
- **Path Name**—Name of the explicit path. In case of an existing path, the name is a URL that links to the Explicit Path Viewer (see Figure 5-15).
 - System Path—ISC system generated explicit path (immovable). For managed tunnels, the first path has to be an explicit path. If a tunnel contains a system path, the planning function will generate an optimal path for the tunnel.
 - **Dynamic Path**—A dynamic path is provisioned by allowing the head router to find a path. The **dynamic** keyword is provisioned to the routers.
- Path Type—Path option type, Explicit or Dynamic.
- Lock Down—Disables reoptimization check on the tunnel, if checked, meaning the path cannot be changed.

The following actions can be performed:

- Add—Add a path option. This opens the Select TE Explicit Path window in Figure A-52.
- **Delete**—Delete a path option.
- OK—Accept all changes and return to the TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window.

Select Devices and Policy

To select a **Head Device** in the Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel window (Figure A-48), click the corresponding **Select** button to open the Select Device for TE Head Router window shown in Figure A-49.

Device for TE Head Router									
	Show Devices wit	_{th:} Device Name 💌 M	latching *	Find					
Showing 1 - 10 of 13 records									
	Device Name	IGP ID	MPLS TE ID	Admin Status					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp1	192.168.118.176	192.168.118.176	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp2	192.168.118.189	192.168.6.1	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp3	192.168.118.215	192.168.118.215	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp4	192.168.118.213	192.168.118.213	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp5	192.168.118.212	192.168.118.212	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp6	192.168.118.211	192.168.118.211	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp7	192.168.118.214	192.168.118.214	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp8	192.168.118.183	192.168.118.183	UP					
$^{\circ}$	isctmp9	192.168.118.219	192.168.118.219	UP					
0	isctmpe1	192.168.118.188	192.168.118.188	UP					
Rows per page: 10 ▼									
Select Cancel									

Figure A-49 Select Device for TE Head Router

The Select Device for TE Head Router window contains the following elements:

- Device Name—Hostname for the device.
- IGP ID—Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) ID.
- MPLS TE ID—TE ID assigned by the router.
- Admin Status—Indicates whether the router is UP or DOWN.

The following actions can be performed:

- Select—Accept the selected device and return to the previous window.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the previous window.
- Find—You can search for particular devices by selecting the device type in the drop-down menu Show Devices with and specify matching criteria in the Matching field.

	Device for TE Tail Router											
	Show Devices with: Device Name 💌 Matching *											
	Showing 1 - 10 of 13 record											
#		Device Name	IGP ID	MPLS TE ID	Admin Status							
1.	$^{\circ}$	isctmp1	192.168.118.176	192.168.118.176	UP							
2.	0	isctmp2	192.168.118.189	192.168.6.1	UP							
З.	$^{\circ}$	isctmp3	192.168.118.215	192.168.118.215	UP							
4.	0	isctmp4	192.168.118.213	192.168.118.213	UP							
5.	0	isctmp5	192.168.118.212	192.168.118.212	UP							
6.	0	isctmp6	192.168.118.211	192.168.118.211	UP							
7.	0	isctmp7	192.168.118.214	192.168.118.214	UP							
8.	0	isctmp8	192.168.118.183	192.168.118.183	UP							
9.	0	isctmp9	192.168.118.219	192.168.118.219	UP							
10.	0	isctmpe1	192.168.118.188	192.168.118.188	UP							
	Rows per page: 10 ▼											
				Selec	t Cancel							

Figure A-50 Select Device for TE Tail Router

For a description of the GUI elements in the Select Device for TE Tail Router window, see the explanation for the Select Device for TE Head Router window.

122631

122639

	Managed TE Tunnel Policy										
I	Show Policies with: All Policies Matching Matching *										
								Showing 1 - 2	of 2 records		
#		Policy Name	Pool Type	Setup Priority	Hold Priority	Affinity	Affinity Mask	Delayed Constraint	FRR Protection		
1.	0	man1	GLOBAL	0	0	0×0	0×FFFF		None		
2.	0	pm-none	GLOBAL	0	0	0×0	0×FFFF		None		
	Rows per page: 10 💌 🕅 🕅 🕼 🖓 🖓 Go to page: 1 💿 🔊										
							[Select	Cancel		
								Select	Canco		

Figure A-51 Select Managed TE Tunnel Policy

The Select Managed TE Tunnel Policy window contains the following elements:

- Policy Name—Name of the TE policy.
- **Pool Type**—Tunnel bandwidth pool type.
 - SUB POOL—Bandwidth section nested inside the Global Pool part of the total bandwidth.
 - GLOBAL—Section of the total link bandwidth containing all Sub Pools for the link.
- Setup Priority—Priority used when signaling an LSP for the tunnel to determine, which of the existing tunnels can be preempted. Valid values are from 0 to 7, where a lower number indicates a higher priority. Therefore, an LSP with a setup priority of 0 can preempt any LSP with a non-0 hold priority.

- Hold Priority—Priority associated with an LSP for the tunnel to determine if it should be preempted by other LSPs that are being signaled. Valid values are from 0 to 7, where a lower number indicates a higher priority.
- Affinity—Attribute values required for links carrying the tunnel (bit values are either 0 or 1).
- Affinity Mask—Attribute values to be checked. If a bit in the mask is 0, a link's attribute value of that bit is irrelevant. If a bit in the mask is 1, the link's attribute value and the tunnel's required affinity for that bit must match.
- **Delayed Constraint**—Delay constraint for the path used by the tunnel.
- **FRR Protection**—Used to enable an MPLS traffic engineering tunnel to use a backup tunnel in the event of a link failure if a backup tunnel exists.
 - None—No backup tunnel needed.
 - Best Effort—Use backup tunnel if available.
 - Link and SRLG—Specifies that primary tunnels should be routed only through links and SRLGs that are protected by FRR backup tunnels.
 - Link, SRLG and Node—Specifies that primary tunnels should be routed only through links, SRLGs and nodes that are protected by FRR backup tunnels.

Select TE Explicit Path

An explicit path is added to a tunnel by clicking **Add** in the tunnel editor. The Select TE Explicit Path window in Figure A-52 appears.

Figure A-52 Select TE Explicit Path

TE Exp	licit Paths from isctmp31	•	being 4 4 of 4 record			
#	Path Name	Head	Showing 1 - 1 of 1 record Dest			
i. O	Dynamic					
Rows per page: 10 💌 🛛 🕼 🖉 Go to page: 1 💿 🕞 🕅						
			Select Cancel			

Two path types are available:

Explicit Path—A fixed path from a specific head to a specific destination device.

Dynamic Path—A path that is provisioned by allowing the head router to find the path. The **dynamic** IOS keyword is provisioned to the routers. This signifies that the router calculates a valid path.

Explicit Path Viewer

When creating a primary tunnel, the **Path Options** list by default suggests a **System** path and a **Dynamic** path. If an explicit path is added, this link will be selectable as shown in the **Path Options** section of the create window in Figure A-53. By clicking an explicit path link, a non-editable Explicit Path Viewer in Figure A-54 appears.

Figure A-53 Path Options

Path Optio	ons:			
			Showing 1	- 2 of 2 records
	Option #	Path Name	Path Type	Lock Down
	1	isctmp1-isctmp8	Explicit	
	2	Dynamic Path	Dynamic	

For an explanation of the various GUI elements, see Create Managed TE Tunnel, page A-39.

Figure A-54 TE Explicit Path Viewer

Path Name **:	ne *: isctmp1-isctmp8								
Head Router *:	isct	mp1							
Links:									
				Sho	wing 0 a	f 0 records			
# Device Outgoing	g Interface	Outgoing IP	Next Hop	Incoming I	nterface	Incoming IP			
1.isctmp1 FastEthe	ernet2/1/0	10.2.3.54	isctmp9	FastEther	net2/0	10.2.3.53			
2. isctmp9 FastEthe	ernet0/1	10.2.3.81	isctmp4	FastEther	net1/1	10.2.3.82			
3. isctmp4 FastEthe	ernet4/0	10.2.2.209	isctmp6	FastEther	net5/0	10.2.2.222			
4. isctmp6 FastEthe	ernet0/1	10.2.2.225	isctmp8	FastEther	net0/0	10.2.2.238			
Rows per page	: 10 💌	I∢ ·	🖞 Go to p	age: 1	of 1	<u>∞</u>			
Provision Preference	*: Outgo	ing Interfac	e ©	Inc	oming Int	erface 🔘			
						Close			
Note: * - Required Fie	ld						10200		

For an explanation of the various GUI elements, see Create/Edit Explicit Path, page A-33.

Import Tunnel

This section describes the GUI elements in the import tunnel feature.

For instructions on how to import TE tunnels, see the Import Primary Tunnel, page 6-8.

The tunnel import function is found under **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager** > **Traffic Engineering Management > Create Managed TE Tunnel**, which opens the TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window (see Figure A-62).

When you click **Import** to start the import process, the Select Import File window in Figure A-55 appears.



Note The Import button is only enabled when there are no uncommitted new, changed, or deleted tunnels in the service request.

				Showing 1 - 5 of 5 records
#		File Name	Size	Last Modified
1.	\odot	sample.xml	994	June 9, 2004 11:34:24 AM PDT
2.	0	good.xml	923	June 10, 2004 10:50:56 AM PDT
з.	0	migrate.xml	363	June 11, 2004 3:23:36 PM PDT
4.	0	allData.xml	1159	June 20, 2004 12:27:21 AM PDT
5.	0	unit.×ml	1159	June 25, 2004 5:13:09 PM PDT
F	Rows	per page: 10 💌		🛛 🕼 Go to page: 🚺 🗖 of 1 🗔 🖉

Figure A-55 Select Import File

The Select Managed TE Tunnel Policy window contains the following elements:

- File Name—Name of XML file.
- Size—Size in kilobytes of XML file.
- Last Modified—Date and time when the file was last modified.

The following actions can be performed:

- Select—Accept the selected XML file(s) and start the tunnel import operation.
- **Cancel**—Cancel the tunnel import operation and return to the TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window.

122663

- Find—Specify the directory containing the XML import files and directories to import in the Look in field and click Find. This brings up the data import directory and the XML files contained are listed in the accompanying table.
- Up—Go to the parent directory.

Import Error Status Window

When you click **Select** to start the import operation, the system parses the file, and if any error is detected, it will be reported in the Tunnel Import Error Status window shown in Figure A-56.

Figure A-56 Tunnel Import Error Status

Import File: /vob/ntg/dev/resources/java/xml/com/cisco/vpnsc/ui/te/allData.xml	
Last Modified: Sun Jun 20 00:27:21 PDT 2004	
Import Status: Partial Success	
Fror Report:	
*** 4 ERRORS ***	
ID aa: Tunnel3 already exists on router isctmp1	
ID c1: Tunnel200 on router isctmp2 does not exist	
ID c4: Tunnel10 on router isctmp9 does not exist	
ID c5: Tunnel215 on router isctmp5 already used in import file	
*** 1 WARNINGS ***	
ID m1: non-conformant explicit paths removed from existing tunnel, de	efault to system paths
	~
	Continue Cancel

The Tunnel Import Error Status window contains the following elements:

- Import File—Directory containing XML import files and directories.
- Last Modified—Date and time when the file was last modified.
- Import Status—There are two possible Import Status values:
 - Failed—Critical errors are present and the import process cannot continue.
 - Partial Success—There are either non-critical errors or warnings or both in the file. In this case
 the error tunnel is reported and skipped and the warning tunnel is processed with certain defaults
 applied. There is no "Success" status because when there are no errors or warnings, the Tunnel
 Import Error Status window will not appear.

The following actions can be performed:

- **Continue**—If the import operation is partially successful, click **Continue** to accept system treatment for errors/warnings and continue with the import operation.
- Cancel—Cancel import operation and return to the previous window.

Edit TE SR (Primary or Backup)

The tunnels editor windows differ only very slightly from the create tunnel windows. All fields in the editor windows are found in the create windows for both primary managed, primary unmanaged, and backup tunnels (see Chapter 5, "Basic Tunnel Management").

The only difference from the create window is that the head and destination device and tunnel number fields are not editable and the **Path Options** table lists existing path options on the tunnel rather than the default **System** and **Dynamic** paths.

Planning Tools

This section describes the GUI elements in the sequence of windows used by the planning tools Tunnel Audit, Tunnel Placement, Tunnel Repair, and Grooming. Screenshots from Tunnel Repair has been used as an example but it covers the GUI elements for all four processes.

To use the planning tools, see Placement Tools, page 6-11

To access the Create TE Managed Primary Tunnel SR window, go to Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > Create Managed TE Tunnel. The TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window in Figure A-62 appears.

There are two ways to activate the planning tools:

- When one or more tunnels have been created or their attributes altered (see Create Primary Tunnel, page 6-2), Tunnel Audit, Tunnel Placement, and Tunnel Repair can be activated by selecting **Proceed with Changes >>**.
- When no changes have taken place, Grooming, Tunnel Audit, and Tunnel Repair can be accessed by selecting **Placement Tools**.

As an example, assume that we run Tunnel Repair on a set of tunnels as described in Tunnel Repair, page 6-21.

Movable Tunnel Selection Window

When selecting **Tunnel Repair** from the **Placement Tools** button, the Movable Tunnel Selection window in Figure A-57 appears.

Figure A-57 Movable Tunnel Selection

No N	ab	le Tun	nel S	electio	n					
		rtation T um com		n duratior	n (Time	eout in sec)	Tunnel Repair			
Ma	xim	um num	ber of t	unnel ma	ves					
Nur	nber	of rerout	table tunr	nels select	ed as r	novable: 4 of 4	4 Non-rerouta	ible tunnels: 2		
	S	Show tun	nels with	All		•	matching *		Find	
								Showing 1-6 c	of 6 reco	ords
#		Movable	Allow Reroute	Tunnel ID	T#	Head	Dest	Policy		BVV
1.		yes	true	ISC-P66	3	isctmp1	isctmp2	ISC-P1-isctmp8:Tunne	944444	3
2.		NA	false	ISC-P1	44444	isctmp8	isctmp6	ISC-P1-isctmp8:Tunne	944444	103
З.		NA	false	ISC-P2	44	isctmp2	isctmp3	ISC-P2-isctmp2:Tunne	el44	0
4.		yes	true	ISC-P132	3	isctmp2	isctmp8	ISC-P2-isctmp2:Tunne	el44	120
5.		yes	true	ISC-P138	2	isctmp6	isctmp7	ISC-P2-isctmp2:Tunne	el44	100
6.		yes	true	ISC-P35	2	isctmp4	isctmp6	ISC-P2-isctmp2:Tunne	844	100
I	Ro	ws per p	age: 10	•			🛛 🖉 🖓 Go to	page: 1 of 1	Go þ	DO
							Set Mo	vable Set Unr	novabl	e
							<< Back	Proceed >>	Cance	:
Not	e: * -	- Require	d Field							122642

The Movable Tunnel Selection window contains the following elements:

- **Computation Type**—Indicates which tool is used for the computation (Placement, Repair, Grooming).
- **Maximum computation duration**—The maximum amount of time allowed for the computation before timeout occurs.
- Maximum number of tunnel moves—The maximum number of tunnels that can be moved during Tunnel Repair.
- Number of reroutable tunnels selected as movable—Indicates how many reroutable tunnels among the ones shown in the tunnel list are movable.
- Non-reroutable—Indicates how many tunnels among the ones shown in the tunnel list are not movable. This is set in the tunnel editor.
- Find—You can search for particular tunnels by selecting the search variable in the drop-down menu Show tunnels with, specifying matching criteria, and clicking Find.

Show tunnels with options:

- All—Show all managed tunnels under the current provider.
- Tunnel Number—Tunnel number on the head router.
- Head Device—Full or partial name of the tunnel head device.
- Destination Device—Full or partial host name of the tail device of the tunnel.
- Head, Dest Devices—Exact host name of the head and tail devices of the tunnel.
- Deploy Status—Tunnel deployment status.
- **Policy Name**—Name of the TE policy.

matching/equal—Specify matching criteria for your search. Wildcards are accepted. **matching** changes to **equal** if **Head**, **Dest Device** is selected in the drop-down menu. For **equal**, the exact host name of the head or tail device must be entered (wildcards not accepted).

- Movable—Indicates whether the tunnel is movable (yes, no or NA). This setting can is toggled by clicking Set Movable and Set Unmovable.
- Allow Reroute—Specifies whether reroute is allowed (true or false). If reroute is not allowed, the tunnel cannot be set to movable.
- Tunnel ID—Unique tunnel identifier used within ISC TEM.
- **T**#—Tunnel number on the head router.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router.
- **Policy**—TE policy for the tunnel.
- **BW**—The tunnel bandwidth. If the tunnel is auto-bw enabled, BW shows the higher of tunnel bandwidth and maximum automatic bandwidth.

The following actions can be performed:

- Set Movable—Set selected tunnel to movable.
- Set Unmovable—Set selected tunnel to unmovable.
- << Back—Return to the previous window.
- **Proceed >>**—Proceed to computation.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the previous window.

TE Primary Tunnel Computation SR - Changes Window

Still using **Tunnel Repair** as an example, after selecting **Proceed** >> from the Movable Tunnel Selection window, the TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Changes window in Figure A-58 appears.

The figure shows the computation results window after clicking **Detail** to obtain detailed information about the tunnel and view the status of the change request.

Figure A-58 TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Tunnel Repair Changes (Details)

TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Changes	
Computation Status: CONSTRAINT_VIOLATIONS_REPORTED-NO_SOLUTION_EXIST	
Tunnels - unplaced 0 of 9 moved: 0 Bandwidth - unplaced 49100 of 56490	Solution max. 75.0% max.mod. 12.5% max. 90.0% max.mod. 70.0% Original max. 75.0% max.mod. 12.5% max. 90.0% max.mod. 70.0%
•	
Changes: 0 achieved of 1 Showing 1 - 1 of 1 record	Change Type: Tunnel Modify Change Achieved: no
# 🔽 Achieved Origin Type Object ID	Description: Request to modify one or more attributes of an existing tunnel
1. 🔽 no User Tunnel Modify Change ISC-P8284	Requested Tunnel
Rows per page: 10 ▼	ID: isctmp9:Tunnel3
	Head: isctmp9
Close Display Details	Tail: isctmp1 Policy: ISC-P8262-isctmp1:Tunnel4
	Bandwidth: 50000
	Path: isotmp9->isotmp1-2
	Changed Attributes New Value Achieved
	BW 50000 no
	Save & Deploy T Cancel

The TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Changes window contains the following elements: Status section (top):

- Computation Status—Indicates whether the computation succeeded or failed.
- Tunnels:
 - unplaced—Number of unplaced tunnels out of the total.
 - moved—Number of tunnels that were moved.
- **Bandwidth unplaced**—Amount of bandwidth that was not placed out of the total available bandwith.
- Global Util.—Global Pool bandwidth utilization percentage.
- Sub Pool Util.—Sub Pool bandwidth utilization percentage
- Solution—Utilization for the generated solution.
- **Original**—Utilization for the original solution.

Changes section (left):

- Changes—Number of changes achieved out of the total number of changes.
 - Achieved—Indicates whether a specific change is successful (Yes or No).
 - Origin—The originator of the change. Can be user (change by user) or compute (from a computation, e.g. rerouting of a tunnel).

- Type—The type of change requested: Tunnel Add Change, Tunnel Modify Change, Tunnel Remove Change, or Element Modify Change.
- **Object ID**—A tunnel or link ID.

Information section (right):

- Change Type—The type of change requested: Tunnel Add Change, Tunnel Modify Change, Tunnel Remove Change, or Element Modify Change.
- Achieved—Indicates whether a specific change is successful (Yes or No).
- **Description**—Description of the computation attempt.
- **ID**—Tunnel ID.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- Tail—Hostname of the destination router.
- **Policy**—TE policy for the tunnel.
- Bandwidth—Bandwidth used in computation.
- **Path**—Tunnel path in the form of either a computed path or an existing path . Click to view the path.
- Changed attribute table:
 - Changed Attributes—Lists the tunnel attributes that have changed.
 - New Value—New value of the attribute.
 - Achieved—Indicates whether a specific change is successful (Yes or No).

The following actions can be performed:

- Close—Close the Topology Display applet if open.
- **Display**—Invoke the Topology Display to view selected links and/or tunnels in the network. Selected links/tunnels are displayed with a unique color.
- **Detail**—Open the detail panel in the right side of the Computation Result window to see the tunnel/link information.
- << Back—Return to the previous window.
- View Report >>—View a list of generated reports. The Report window appears (see Figure A-60).
- Save & Deploy (Figure A-59)—For committing all user originated and system computed changes. There are two options for saving and deploying tunnel SRs to the network:
 - Deploy Achieved Changes—Place all achieved changes in the deployment queue.
 - Force Deploy All Tunnels—Force deployment of all elements in the SR. This could be useful when previous provisioning of the SR has failed, so that it is necessary to force through the deployment of all tunnels in the SR.

Figure A-59 Save & Deploy

Save & Deploy 🔻	
Deploy Achieved Changes	<u>ت</u>
Force Deploy All Tunnels	1226(

• **Cancel**—Cancel the operation and return to either the Links List, TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR, or the TE Resource Management SR window depending on the originating flow.

TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Report

To view the computation reports, click **View Report** >>. The TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Report window in Figure A-60 appears.

In this case, there is both a quality report and a violation report. In that case, a detail report such as the violation report in Figure A-61 will appear. Warning and violation reports have different fields and they are all described in Appendix B, "Warnings and Violations."

Select the desired report and click the Detail button

Figure A-60 TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR - Tunnel Repair Report (Details)

mputation Status: CONSTRAINT_VIOL	ATIONS_REPORTED-NO_SOLUTION_EXIS	STS	Global Ut	til.		Sub Pe	ool Util.	
nnels - unplaced 0 of 9 moved: 0		Solution	max. 75.0	0% max.	mod. 12	.5% max. 9	10.0% n	nax.mod. 70.09
ndwidth - unplaced 49100 of 56490		Original	max. 75.0	0% max.	mod. 12	.5% max. 9	10.0% n	nax.mod. 70.09
port:	1	Report Type:	qualityRep	ort				
	Showing 1 - 2 of 2 records	Description:	relates to o	nly 0 priori	ty tunnel:	5		
Report Type		Achievemen				Solutio		
🔽 qualityReport		CONSTRAINT	_VIOLATION	NS_REPOF	RTED	NO_SO Optima		_EXISTS
violationLinkPoolOversubscribed isc	tmp9/FastEthernet2/1,GLOBAL_POOL	Termination	COMPLET	ED				Y_PROOF
Rows per page: 10 🔽 🔣 🤇	Go to page: 1 of 1 💿 🕽 🕅	Tunnel Place	ment:					
				%Placed	Placed	Unplaced	Total	
	Details	Tunnels	-Solution	100.0	9	0	9	
			original	100.0	9	0	9	
		Bandwidth	Solution	0.0	7390	49100	56490	
			original	100.0	7390	0	7390	
		Tunnels mo	ved 0					
		TE-Metric Su	.ım(Primai	y Tunnel	Paths)	-Solution	113	
						origina	113	
	i i i	Utilization:						
			%Median	%Mean	%Max.	%Max. Mo	lifiable	
		Global Pool -solution	0.0	3.47	75.0	12.5		
		original	0.0	3.47	75.0	12.5		
		Sub Pool -solution	0.0	10.48	90.0	70.0		

The TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Report window contains the following elements:

Status section (top): described above (Figure A-58).

Report section (left):

- **Report Type**—There are three basic report types: a **qualityReport** (generated every time), warning reports, and violation reports.
- Summary Info—Summary information about the findings of the report.

Information section (right):

- **Report Type**—See description above.
- Description—Specific information about the report.
- Achievement—Success or failure of the computation attempt/solution (Yes or No).

- Solution—Indicates whether a solution was found.
- **Termination**—Indicates whether the computation was completed.
- Optimality—Indicates whether the computation was optimal.

Tables:

- **Tunnel Placement**: Tables that compares various tunnel placement attributes of the original configuration with the solution configuration.
 - Tunnels: Attributes of the original and computed tunnels.
 - Bandwidth: Attributes of the tunnel bandwidth.
 - % Placed—Percentage of tunnels that were successfully placed.
 - Placed—Number of tunnels that were successfully placed.
 - Unplaced—Number of tunnels that were not placed.
 - Total—Total number of tunnels.
 - Tunnels moved—Number of tunnels moved from their original paths.
 - TE-Metric Sum (Primary Tunnel Paths)—TE metric sum for the computed and the original paths.
- Utilization: Table that compares various utilization measurements of the original configuration with the solution configuration
 - Global Pool—Comparison data for various Global Pool attributes.
 - Sub Pool—Comparison data for various Sub Pool attributes.
 - Median—[to be added]
 - Max. Modifiable—[to be added]
 - Mean—[to be added]
 - Max.—[to be added]

The following actions can be performed:

Changes actions (buttons, left):

• **Detail**—When a report is selected, the **Detail** button displays the contents of the report, which can contain warnings or violations, in the right window pane.



For a description of possible warnings and violations in ISC TEM, see Appendix B, "Warnings and Violations."

• << View Result—Return to the Changes window.

Figure A-61 TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR - Violation Report (Details)

TE Primary Tunnel Computation Results - Report

		STS G	lobal Util.			Pool Util.		
nels - unplaced 0 of 9 moved: 0		Solution n	1ax. 75.0%	max.mod.	12.5% max	.90.0%	max.mod. 70.0%	
dwidth - unplaced 49100 of 56490		Original n	nax. 75.0%	max.mod.	12.5% max	90.0%	max.mod. 70.0%	
ort:		Report Type: via	olationLinkPo	olOversubso	cribed			
Showing	1 - 2 of 2 records	Description: The	e specified b	andwidth po	ol for a direc	ted link is	over-subscribed	
Report Type Summary	Info	by Primary Tunne	ls that pass	through it				
qualityReport		Pack CLOBAL BOOL						
violationLinkPoolOversubscribed isctmp9/FastEthernet2/1	I,GLOBAL_POOL							
Rows per page: 10 🔻 🛛 🗐 🕼 Go to page: 1	of 1 💿 🔎							
		Pool Bandwidth: 20000						
	Details	Primary Tunnel:						
	Details	Name	Head Device	Tail Device	Bandwidth	Pool	Path	
		isctmp9:Tunnel3	isctmp9	isctmp1	50000	GLOBAL	isctmp9- ≻isctmp1-2	

In Figure A-61, the top status section and the left Report section contain the same fields as in Figure A-60.

Create Unmanaged TE Tunnel

The only two differences between the managed and the unmanaged tunnel GUIs is that the path option table does not automatically populate the two System/Dynamic paths and that the **Conformance** status is only indicated for unmanaged primary tunnels.

For a description of the rest of the GUI, see Create Managed TE Tunnel, page A-39.

Create TE Backup Tunnel

To access the TE Protection SR window for managing backup tunnels, go to **Service Inventory** > **Inventory and Connection Manager** > **Traffic Engineering Management** > **Create TE Backup Tunnel**. The TE Protection SR window in Figure A-62 appears.

CISCO SYSTEMS	IP	Sol	uti	on Ce	nte	r	Home Shortd	cuts Acco	unt Index	Help About Logout
Millionaniiiina.				- 10	_	vice Design vment Flow Ma			ninistrat •	ion User: admin
'ou Are Here: ◆ Service Inventory >					<u> </u>		_			Customer: None
	TE Pr	oteo	ctior	SR			_			
Selection Service Requests Traffic Engineering Management	SR Jo SR ID:	b ID: 2 New	2			Provider: pa Creator:	dO			SR State: REQUESTED Type: ADD
•• Inventory Manager	Descr	iption	:							
•• Topology Tool ••										
Devices Device Groups						-				
 Customers Customer Sites 	Show	/ Exi	sting		s with	All	<u>▼</u> Mat	ching *		Find
OPE Devices Providers	#		Ор	Tunnel ID	T#	Head	Dest	BW Quota	Showin Deploy Status	g 1 - 10 of 13 records Conformance
Provider Regions PE Devices	1.			ISC-B14	2	isctmp1	isctmp7	600	DEPLOYED	Yes
Access Domains Resource Pools	2.			ISC-B15	5	isctmp1	isctmp3	10	DEPLOYED	Yes
CE Routing Communities	3.			ISC-B16	1	isctmp8	isctmp6	500	DEPLOYED	Yes
·· VPNs	4.			ISC-B17	10	isctmp8	isctmp7	6000	DEPLOYED	Yes
 AAA Servers Named Physical Circuits 	5.			ISC-B18	1	isctmp6	isctmp7	506	DEPLOYED	No
·• NPC Rings	6.			ISC-B19	2	isctmp6	isctmp7	506	DEPLOYED	Yes
	7.			ISC-B20	1	isctmp5	isctmp6	5001	DEPLOYED	Yes
	8.			ISC-B21	2	isctmp5	isctmp4	10	DEPLOYED	Yes
	9.			ISC-B22	1	isctmp4	isctmp6	20	DEPLOYED	No
	10.			ISC-B23	1	isctmp7	isctmp6	500	DEPLOYED	Yes
	Ro	ows pe	er pag	e 10 💌				∎¶ ¶ Go	to page: 1	of 2 💿 👂 🕅
						Close Dis	play Detail	S Crea	ite E	dit Delete
							[Audit SR	Save & De	ploy v Cancel

Figure A-62 TE Protection SR

The TE Protection SR window contains the following elements:

The columns in the tunnel list provides the following information:

- **Op**—Current SR operation on the tunnel. This can be one of the following:
 - ADD—Indicates a newly added tunnel, either calculated by the system or entered by the user.
 - MODIFY—Indicates a modified existing tunnel.
 - DELETE—Indicates an existing tunnel to be deleted, either computed by the system or originated by the user.
- Tunnel ID—Unique tunnel identifier used within ISC TEM. ٠
- Head—Hostname of the head router. •
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router. ٠
- **T**#—Tunnel number on the head router.

- **BW Quota**—The amount of bandwidth this backup tunnel can protect. The router limits the LSPs that can use this backup tunnel so that the sum of the bandwidth of the LSPs does not exceed the specified amount of bandwidth. If there are multiple backup tunnels, the router will use the best-fit algorithm.
- Deploy Status—Tunnel deployment status.
- **Conformance**—Indicates whether the tunnel is found to be conformant when running discovery. A tunnel is non-conformant if it has a non-zero bandwidth reservation and a zero hold or setup priority. If a tunnel is entered through ISC TEM, it is always conformant.

The following actions can be performed (buttons):

- **Close**—Close the Topology Display applet if open.
- **Display**—Open a Topology Display for the network and highlight the selected backup tunnel(s). The selected tunnel(s) is/are marked in color with directional arrows.
- **Details**—Open the TE Tunnel Details window, which provides type, status, LSP, and other information about the tunnel.
- **Create**—Create a backup tunnel.
- Edit—Edit the selected backup tunnel.
- **Delete**—Delete the selected backup tunnels.
- Audit SR—Audit protection of protected elements using all existing backup tunnels and proposed changes in the SR.
- Save & Deploy (Figure A-63)—For committing resource changes in the SR. Two options for saving and deploying Backup Tunnel SRs to the network:
 - SR Tunnels Only—Deploy all tunnel changes in the SR, or if no changes were made to the SR, use this to re-deploy the SR that was in **Requested** or **Invalid** state.
 - Force Deploy All Tunnels—Force deployment of all tunnels in this SR. This could be useful when previous provisioning of the SR has failed, so that it is necessary to force through the deployment of all tunnels in the SR.

Figure A-63 Save & Deploy Tunnels



• Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the Traffic Engineering Management Services window.

The tunnel SR search tool allows you to look for particular tunnels by selecting tunnel characteristics in the drop-down menu **tunnels with** and specify matching criteria in the **Matching** field:

- Show:
 - **Existing**—Show existing tunnels already deployed in the network.
 - SR—Show tunnels not yet deployed in the network.
- tunnels with:
 - All—Show all managed tunnels under the current provider.
 - Tunnel Number—Tunnel number on the head router.
 - Head Device—Full or partial name of the tunnel head device.

- Destination Device—Full or partial host name of the tail device of the tunnel.
- Head, Dest Devices—Exact host name of the head and tail devices of the tunnel.
- Tunnel Status—Tunnel deployment status.
- Conformance—Conformant or non-conformant tunnel.
- **matching/equal**—Specify matching criteria for your search. Wildcards are accepted. **matching** changes to **equal** if **Head**, **Dest Device** is selected in the drop-down menu. For **equal**, the exact host name of the head or tail device must be entered (wildcards not accepted).
- Find—Click the Find button when the search criteria has been entered.

Create TE Backup Tunnel Window

From the TE Protection SR window, click **Create** to access the Create TE Backup Tunnel window shown in Figure A-64.

reate TE Backup Tunno	el	
SR Job ID: New Tunnel ID:	SR ID: New Creator:	SR State: REQUESTED Type: ADD
Head Device *:		Select
Destination Device *:		Select
Protected Interface(s) *:		Select
Backup Bandwidth Limit (kbps): *:	Any Pool BW Sub Pool (BC1) BW	Global Pool (BC0) BW
funnel Number:	Auto Gen 🔽	
Tunnel Bandwidth (kbps):		
funnel Pool Type:	C Global Pool (BC0) C Sub Pool (BC1)	
Setup Priority (0-7):		
Hold Priority (0-7):		
Affinity (0x0-0xFFFFFFFF):		
Affinity Mask (0x0-0xFFFFFFFF):		
Path Options:		
Option #	Path Name	Showing 0 of 0 record Path Type Lock Down
	Patri Name	
Rows per page: 10 💌		🛛 🖉 Go to page: 1 💿 🕅 🕅
		Add Delete
		OK Cancel
Note: * - Required Field		

Figure A-64 Create TE Backup Tunnel

The Create TE Backup Tunnel window contains the following elements:

- Head Device—Head device for the tunnel. For selecting devices, see Figure A-49.
- Destination Device—Destination device for the tunnel. For selecting devices, see Figure A-50.
- **Protected Interface**—Interface(s) on the head router that this backup tunnel protects.
- Backup Bandwidth Limit—Bandwidth protected by the backup tunnel.
 - Any Pool BW—Bandwidth set aside for the protection of either the Sub Pool or the Global Pool.
 - Sub Pool (BC1) BW—Bandwidth set aside for the Sub Pool.
 - Global Pool (BC0) BW—Bandwidth set aside for the Global Pool.
- Tunnel Number—Tunnel number corresponding to the tunnel interface name.

- Auto Gen—Check this box to generate the tunnel number at provisioning time. Otherwise, enter a desired number.
- Tunnel Bandwidth—Total allocated bandwidth of this backup tunnel (display only).
- Tunnel Pool Type—Tunnel bandwidth pool type (display only).
 - Global Pool (BC0)—Section of the total link bandwidth containing all Sub Pools for the link.
 - SubPool (BC1)—Bandwidth section nested inside the Global Pool part of the total bandwidth.
- Setup Priority (0-7), Hold Priority (0-7), Affinity, Affinity Mask—Should not normally be used for backup tunnels. See definitions accompanying Figure A-51.

Path options:

- **Option #**—Sequential number of available explicit paths.
- Path Name—Name of the explicit path.
- **Path Type**—Explicit path type (**Explicit** or **Dynamic**)
- Lock Down—Disables reoptimization check on the tunnel, if checked.

The following actions can be performed (buttons):

- Add—Add a path option. This opens the Select TE Explicit Path window in Figure A-52.
- **Delete**—Delete a path option.
- OK—Accept all changes and return to the TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the TE Managed Primary Tunnels SR window.

Select TE Protected Interface

When clicking the Select button in the backup tunnel editor to select a TE protected interface, the window in Figure A-65 appears.

Figure A-65	Select TE	Protected	Interface
-------------	-----------	-----------	-----------

	TE Interfaces for isctmp5								
Showing 1 - 3 of 3 records									
#		Interface Name	IP Address	Next Hop					
1.		ATM5/0.1	10.2.2.49	isctmp2					
2.		FastEthernet3/0	10.2.2.81	isctmp4					
З.		FastEthernet0/1	10.2.2.17	isctmpe1					
	Rows per page: 10 💌 🛛 🕄 Go to page: 1 💿 👂 🕅								
			Select	Cancel					

The Select TE Protected Interface window contains the following elements:

- Interface Name—Name of the interface to be protected.
- IP Address—IP address of the interface.
- Next Hop—Name of the next hop device.

The following actions can be performed:

- Select—Accept the selected interface and return to the previous window.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the previous window.

TE Traffic Admission

This section describes the GUI elements in the TE Traffic Admission SR window.

To assign traffic to traffic-engineered tunnels, see Chapter 8, "Traffic Admission."

Select TE Tunnel for Admission

To access the TE Traffic Admission SR window, go to **Service Inventory > Inventory and Connection Manager > Traffic Engineering Management > TE Traffic Admission**.

Prior to reaching the main TE Traffic Admission SR window, a tunnel has to be selected as shown in Figure A-66.

CISCO SYSTEMS	п	DG	oluti	. n. C	ontor			Home Sho	rtcuts Account Index Hel;) About Logout	
	s	ervi	ce Inve	ntory	Serv	ice De:	_	<u></u>	ing Administration	User: admin	
Service Requests Traffic Engineering Management Inventory Manager	TE	Provi			nnels with	All		1	Matching *	Find	
 Topology Tool 	#	1	Tunnel ID	T#	Head	Dest	QΟ	Туре	Showing 1 - Policy	10 of 12 records Deploy Status	
Devices Device Groups	" 1	o	ISC-P1	3	isctmp1	isctmp6		UnManaged	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	DEPLOYED	
Customers	2	0	ISC-P2	4	isctmp1	isctmp6	ADD	UnManaged	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	DEPLOYED	
Customer Sites CPE Devices	3	0	ISC-P56	1	isctmp1	isctmp2	ADD	UnManaged	ISC-P1-isctmp1:Tunnel3	DEPLOYED	
Providers	4	0	ISC-P3	200	isctmp2	isctmp1	ADD	Managed	ISC-P3-isctmp2:Tunnel200	DEPLOYED	
Provider Regions PE Devices	5	0	ISC-P4	300	isctmp2	isctmp5	ADD	Managed	ISC-P3-isctmp2:Tunnel200	DEPLOYED	
Access Domains	6	0	ISC-P5	2	isctmp7	isctmp8	ADD	Managed	ISC-P5-isctmp7:Tunnel2	DEPLOYED	
Resource Pools	7	0	ISC-P6	3	isctmp7	isctmp1	ADD	Managed	ISC-P3-isctmp2:Tunnel200	DEPLOYED	
CE Routing Communities VPNs	8	0	ISC-P7	4	isctmp7	isctmp4	ADD	UnManaged	ISC-P7-isctmp7:Tunnel4	DEPLOYED	
• AAA Servers	9	0	ISC-P8	11	isctmp7	isctmp6	ADD	Managed	ISC-P5-isctmp7:Tunnel2	DEPLOYED	
 Named Physical Circuits NPC Rings 	10	0	ISC-P9	12345	isctmp7	isctmp8	ADD	Managed	ISC-P9-isctmp7:Tunnel12345	DEPLOYED	
		Row:	s per page:	10 💌	1				🛛 🗐 🏹 Go to page: 🗍	of 2 🜀 🕽 🕅	
									Select	Cancel 692221	

Figure A-66 Select TE Tunnel for Admission

The TE Traffic Admission SR list contains the following columns:

- Op Type—SR operation on the tunnel, can be either ADD, MODIFY, DELETE, or ADMIT.
- Tunnel ID—Unique tunnel identifier used within ISC TEM.

- **T**#—Tunnel number on the head router.
- Head—Hostname of the head router.
- **Dest**—Hostname of the destination router.
- Deploy Status—Can be Pending, Deployed, or Functional.
- Type—Managed or unmanaged.
- **Policy**—Tunnel policy.

TE Traffic Admission SR

After selecting a TE tunnel by clicking the corresponding radio button and clicking **Select**, the TE Traffic Admission SR window in Figure A-67 appears.

Figure A-67 TE Traffic Admission SR

Description Autoroute Announce On On Off Autoroute Metric Static Routes:				
Tunnel Name isctmp1:Tunnel138 Description Autoroute Announce O on Off Autoroute Metric O Absolute Static Routes:	SR Job ID:		SR ID:	
Description Autoroute Announce On On Off Autoroute Metric Static Routes: Destination Mask Rows per page: 10 Add Edi	SR State: REQUESTE	Ð		Type: ADD
Autoroute Announce O On Off Autoroute Metric O Absolute Static Routes: Destination Mask Rows per page: 10 C Off Add Edi	Tunnel Name	isctmp1:Tunnel138		
Static Routes: Destination Mask Rows per page: 10 Add Edi	Description			
Static Routes: Destination Mask Rows per page: 10 Add Edi	Autoroute Announce	🔿 On 🖲 Off		
Sho Destination Mask Rows per page: 10 Add Edi	Autoroute Metric		Absolute	Relative
Destination Mask Rows per page: 10 Add Edit	Static Routes:			
Rows per page: 10 💌 🛛 🗐 Go to page: 1 Add Edi			Sh	iowing 0 of 0 records
Add Edi	De	stination	Mask	Distance
	Rows per page	: 10 💌	🛛 🗐 🌒 Go to page: 🕇	of 1 💿 🖓 🕅
			Add Ed	lit Delete
Sa				Save Cancel
	te: * - Required Fiel	d		

The main TE Traffic Admission SR window contains the following fields:

- **Tunnel**—Tunnel name.
- Description—Service request description.
- Autoroute announce—Used to specify that the Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) should use the tunnel (if the tunnel is up) in its enhanced shortest path first (SPF) calculation.
 - On—Autoroute announce is enabled.
 - Off—Autoroute announce is disabled.
- Autoroute Metric—Used to specify the Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) traffic engineering tunnel metric that the Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) enhanced shortest path first (SPF) calculation uses.
 - Absolute—Absolute metric mode; you can enter a positive metric value.

- Relative—Relative metric mode; you can enter a positive, negative, or zero value.
- Static Routes—Lists any static routes that the tunnel uses.
- **Destination**—Name of the static route for the tunnel destination.
- Mask—Prefix mask for the destination.
- **Distance**—Administrative distance (cost).

The following actions can be performed:

- Add—Add static route.
- Edit—Edit selected static route.
- Delete—Delete selected static routes.
- Save SR—Save service request to the SR pool.
- Cancel—Cancel the operation and return to the previous window.

Adminstration

As the administrative features of ISC TEM are general to ISC, some features are described in Chapter 9, "Administration", others in *Cisco IP Solution Center Infrastructure Reference*, 4.0.

For further clarification, see Chapter 9, "Administration".

Monitoring

This section describes the GUI elements in the following windows:

- TE Task Logs (see also TE Task Logs, page 10-1)
- TE Performance Reports (see also TE Performance Reports, page 10-4).

TE Task Logs

The TE task logs are used to view the result of running one or more TE tasks as described in TE Task Logs, page 10-1.

To view the task log for a TE task, three sequential steps are required:

- 1. Access the Task Runtime Actions window.
- 2. Select a runtime action to reach the Runtime Actions window.
- **3.** Select the desired log in the Task Log window.

Each window in this process is described as follows.



Specific instructions for how to view a task log for a **TE Discovery** task are found in the TE Discovery Task Logs, page 3-6.

Task Runtime Actions

To access the Task Runtime Actions window, go to **Monitoring > Task Manager**. Select **Logs** in the table of contents on the left side of the Tasks window. The Task Runtime Actions window in Figure A-68 appears.

Figure A-68 Task Runtime Actions

s	how Runtime Tasks with Task Name	e matching 🔭	of Ty	/pe *				
Showing 1 - 3 of 3 records								
	Runtime Task Name	Туре	Start Time	End Time	Status			
Deploy Prima 09:59:58.01	ary SR-ID 9 2004-07-16 1_Fri_Jul_16_09:59:58_PDT_2004_:	2 Service Deployment	2004-07-16 09:59:59.509	2004-07-16 10:00:47.767	Completed successfully			
Deploy Prim 09:56:49.89	ary SR-ID 8 2004-07-16 5_Fri_Jul_16_09:56:50_PDT_2004_1	Service Deployment	2004-07-16 09:56:55.049	2004-07-16 09:57:39.638	Completed successfully			
Deploy Prima 09:53:36.69	ary SR-ID 7 2004-07-16 7_Fri_Jul_16_09:53:38_PDT_2004_I	Service Deployment	2004-07-16 09:53:42.42	2004-07-16 09:55:14.964	Completed successfully			
Rows per page: 10 💌								
uto Refresh: 🕟	-				Instances Delete			

The Task Runtime Actions window contains the following GUI elements:

- **Runtime Task Name**—Automatically attributed task name specifying when the runtime task was created.
- Type—Type of task, either TE Discovery, TE Functional Audit, or TE Interface Performance.
- Start Time—The date and time when the runtime task was started.
- End Time The date and time when the runtime task ended.
- Status—Indicates the result of the runtime task.

Search fields:

- Show Runtime Tasks with Task Name matching—Type a filter string matching part of the desired Runtime Task Name.
- of type—The type of task created using the Task Manager. The following types are available:
 - **TE Discovery**—Search for a **TE Discovery** task.
 - TE Functional Audit—Search for a TE Functional Audit task.
 - **TE Interface Performance**—Search for a TE Interface Performance task.

Runtime Actions

To access the Runtime Actions window, go to the Task Runtime Actions window and click the desired task in the **Runtime Task Name** field. This open the Runtime Actions window shown in Figure A-69.

Figure A-69 Runtime Actions

					Showing 1 - 4 of 4 record
#		Runtime Task Name	Start Time	End Time	Status
1.		Deployment Phase A	2004-07-16 09:59:59.605	false	Completed successfully
2.		Deployment Phase B	2004-07-16 10:00:00.694	false	Completed successfully
З.		Deployment Phase C	2004-07-16 10:00:02.028	false	Completed successfully
4.		ConfigAudit	2004-07-16 10:00:25.651	false	Completed successfully
	Rows	per page: 10 💌		∎⊲ <] Go to page: 1 of 1 💷 🕅

The Runtime Actions window contains the following GUI elements:

- Refresh—Refresh the Runtime Actions table to list recently completed tasks.
- Action—Name of the Runtime Actions log.
- Start Time—The date and time when the runtime task was started.
- End Time The date and time when the runtime task ended.
- Status—Indicates the result of the runtime task.

Task Log

To access the Task Log window, go to the Runtime Actions window and click the desired log in the **Action** field or select a check box and click **Log**. The Task Log window in Figure A-70 appears.

Log Level: Warning 💌	Componer	nt: 🗶		Filter
Date	Level	Component	Message	
2005-01-06 14:54:13	OFF	GTL	Started CS Job for zone=/cs, Job Log	
2005-01-06 14:54:16	OFF	GTL	CS Job Completed 1 for Collection Zone /cs Log:	

Figure A-70 Task Log

How the log is structured depends on the type of task that was run.

The following actions can be performed:

- Filter—Select the desired log level, optionally enter exact Component name, and click Find.
- Return to Logs—Return to the Runtime Actions window.

TE Performance Reports

Performance reports are created when you run a **TE Interface Performance** task as described in Creating a TE Interface Performance Task, page 9-11.

To view a performance report, go to **Monitoring > TE Performance Report**. The **TE Performance Report Table** in Figure A-71 appears.

Figure A-71 TE Performance Report Table

EPe	rfor	mance Report	Table								
raffic	c with	All	*		Find						
erfor	mance	e Data:									
							:	Showing 1-2	2 of 2	records	
#		StartTime	EndTime	Device	Interface	Octets In	Octets Out	Speed	Util In	Util Out	
1.	20	03-12-07 16:28:56.73	8 2003-12-07 16:45:37.342	isctmp5	10.2.2.81<->10.2.2.94	0	0	100000000	0.0	0.0	
2.	20	03-12-07 16:28:57.35	9 2003-12-07 16:45:37.482	isctmp6	10.2.2.222<->10.2.2.209	0	0	100000000	0.0	0.0	
R	ows p	erpage: 10 💌				୲ୡୡଡ଼	o to page: 1	of	1 🜀		
								Cancel	С	ose	Display
econ	cile dat	ta: 🔿 Pick Peak 🛇	Pick Valley 💿 Average	O Pick	First						
ote: *	- Requ	uired Field									

The TE Performance Report Table window contains the following GUI elements:

- Report table—The table shows a list of Interface Performance tasks
 - Start Time—The date and time when the runtime task was started.
 - End Time—The date and time when the runtime task ended.
 - Device—Name of the device.
 - Interface—IP addresses of the interfaces on the link.
 - Octets In—Number of inbound octets of traffic.
 - Octets Out—Number of outbound octets of traffic.
 - Speed—Speed of the interface.
 - Util In—Interface utilization for inbound traffic.
 - Util Out—Interface utilization for outbound traffic
- **Reconcile Data**—When an Interface Performance task has been run multiple times on an interface, you can choose to reconcile the data according to the following criteria:
 - Pick Peak—Select the highest interface utilization.
 - Pick Valley—Select the lowest interface utilization.
 - Average—Select the average interface utilization.
 - Pick First—Select the first occurrence of interface utilization.

You can perform the following actions:

- Find—Filter out performance data according the criteria selected in the drop-down menu.
- **Cancel**—Quit the report page.
- Close—Close the Topology Display applet if open.
- **Display**—Invoke the Topology Display to view selected links and/or tunnels in the network. Selected links/tunnels are displayed with a unique color.