



Junos[®] OS

OVSDB and VXLAN on MX Series Routers and EX9200 Switches Feature Guide

Release
15.1



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CHAPTER 4

OVSDDB Monitoring Commands

- `show ovbdb controller`
- `show ovbdb interface`
- `show ovbdb logical-switch`
- `show ovbdb mac`
- `show ovbdb statistics interface`
- `show ovbdb virtual-tunnel-end-point`
- `show vpls mac-table`
- Verifying That a VMware NSX Logical Switch and Corresponding Junos OS OVSDDB-Managed VXLAN Are Working Properly on page 105

show ovssdb controller

Supported Platforms	EX Series, MX Series, QFX Series standalone switches
Syntax	<code>show ovssdb controller</code> <code><address ip-address></code>
Release Information	Command introduced in Junos OS Release 14.1R2. Command introduced in Junos OS Release 14.1X53-D10 for QFX Series switches. Command introduced in Junos OS Release 14.2 for EX Series switches.
Description	<p>Display information and connection status for VMware NSX controllers with connections to a Juniper Networks device that are made in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• With explicit configuration—You explicitly configure a connection with an NSX controller using the Junos OS CLI.• Without explicit configuration—After you explicitly configure a connection with an NSX controller, the Juniper Networks device can establish a connection with other NSX controllers in the same cluster. For example, you explicitly configure a connection with NSX controller 1, and the Juniper Networks device learns about NSX controllers 2 and 3 in the same cluster after NSX controller 1 pushes information about controllers 2 and 3. The Juniper Networks device then establishes connections with NSX controllers 2 and 3.
Options	<p>none—Display information about all NSX controllers to which the Juniper Networks device is connected.</p> <p>address ip-address—(Optional) Display information about the NSX controller with the specified IP address.</p>
Required Privilege Level	admin
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Setting Up the OVSDb Protocol on Juniper Networks Devices that Support Manual Configuration of VXLANs on page 20• Setting Up the OVSDb Protocol on Juniper Networks Devices that Support the Dynamic Configuration of VXLANs• Understanding How to Set Up OVSDb Connections Between Juniper Networks Devices and SDN Controllers on page 8
List of Sample Output	show ovssdb controller on page 87 show ovssdb controller address on page 87
Output Fields	Table 14 on page 87 lists the output fields for the show ovssdb controller command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.


```
Controller port: 6632
Controller connection: up
Controller seconds-since-connect: 56347
Controller seconds-since-disconnect: 0
Controller connection status: active
```


Sample Output

show ovssdb interface

```
user@host> show ovssdb interface
Interface          VLAN ID      Bridge-domain
ge-7/0/9.0
ge-7/0/9.1
irb.11
irb.12
irb.2
irb.3
xe-10/3/0.0
xe-10/3/0.1
```

show ovssdb (Specific Interface)

```
user@host> show ovssdb interface ge-7/0/9.0
Interface          VLAN ID      Bridge-domain
ge-7/0/9.0
```


Meaning The output in the **Flags** field (**Created by both**) indicates that the logical switch and OVSDB-managed VXLAN are both properly configured. In this state, the logical switch and the VXLAN are learning MAC addresses in their respective environments and exchanging them.

If the output in the **Flags** field displays a state other than **Created by both**, see [“Troubleshooting a Nonoperational VMware NSX Logical Switch and Corresponding Junos OS OVSDB-Managed VXLAN”](#) on page 107.

Related Documentation

- [show ovssdb logical-switch on page 91](#)

- [Understanding How to Manually Configure OVSDDB-Managed VXLANs on page 10](#)
- [show ovbdb logical-switch on page 91](#)
- *show ovbdb commit failures*
- *clear ovbdb commit failures*

PART 2

VXLAN (Without a Controller)

- [Using VXLAN Without a Controller on page 113](#)
- [VXLAN Monitoring Commands on page 127](#)


```

vlan-6 {
  vxlan {
    vni 200;
    multicast-group 239.2.1.1;
  }
  vlan-id 200;
  routing-interface irb.1;
  interface xe-2/0/0.0;
}
}

user@router# show interfaces

interfaces {
  xe-1/0/0 {
    vlan-tagging;
    encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
    unit 0 {
      encapsulation vlan-bridge;
      vlan-id 100;
    }
  }
  xe-2/0/0 {
    vlan-tagging;
    encapsulation flexible-ethernet-services;
    unit 0 {
      encapsulation vlan-bridge;
      vlan-id 200;
    }
  }
  irb {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 5.5.5.1/24;
      }
    }
    unit 1 {
      family inet {
        address 6.6.6.1/24;
      }
    }
  }
  lo0 {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 3.3.3.3/32;
      }
    }
  }
}

user@router# show protocols ospf

area 0.0.0.0 {
  interface ge-8/3/8.0;
  interface lo0.0;
  interface xe-0/1/3.0;
  interface ge-8/3/2.0;
}

```


- Related Documentation**
- [Understanding VXLANs on page 113](#)
 - *Manually Configuring VXLANs on a QFX5100 Switch*
 - *Examples: Manually Configuring VXLANs on QFX Series Switches*

show bridge mac-table instance pbb-evpn

```
user@host> show bridge mac-table instance pbb-evpn
Routing instance : pbb-evpn
Bridging domain : isid-bd10000, ISID : 10000
MAC          MAC      Logical      NH      RTR
address      flags    interface   Index   ID
00:19:e2:b0:76:eb  D      cbp.1000
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:f2  DC
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:f3  DC          1048576 1048576
          1048575 1048575
```


