

## Chapter 14

# Verify the Routing Engine CPU Memory

This chapter describes how to verify the Routing Engine CPU memory on your Juniper Networks router. (See Table 35.)

**Table 35: Checklist for Verifying the Routing Engine CPU Memory**

Verify the Routing Engine CPU Memory Tasks	Command or Action
<b>Check the Routing CPU Memory Usage on page 180</b>	
1. Check Overall CPU and Memory Usage on page 180	show system process extensive
2. Check Routing Protocol Process (rpd) Memory Usage on page 183	show route summary show task memory detail
3. Display Tasks on page 185	show task show task memory show task <i>task-name</i>

## Check the Routing CPU Memory Usage

**Purpose** Software processes on the router can consume a considerable amount of CPU and memory. The routing protocol process (rpd) can consume enormous amounts of memory to store information needed for the operation of routing and related protocols, such as Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (ISIS), Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP), Label Distribution Protocol (LDP), and Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS).

**Steps To Take** To verify the traffic passing through the router and check memory utilization, follow these steps:

1. Check Overall CPU and Memory Usage on page 180
2. Check Routing Protocol Process (rpd) Memory Usage on page 183
3. Display Tasks on page 185

### Step 1: Check Overall CPU and Memory Usage

**Purpose** You can display exhaustive system process information about software processes that are running on the router and have controlling terminals. This command is equivalent to the UNIX **top** command. However, the UNIX **top** command shows real-time memory usage, with the memory values constantly changing, while the **show system processes extensive** command provides a snapshot of memory usage in a given moment.

**Action** To check overall CPU and memory usage, enter the following JUNOS command-line interface (CLI) command:

```
user@host> show system processes extensive
```

**Sample Output**

```
user@R1> show system processes extensive
last pid: 5251; load averages: 0.00, 0.00, 0.00 up 4+20:22:16 10:44:41
58 processes: 1 running, 57 sleeping
```

```
Mem: 57M Active, 54M Inact, 17M Wired, 184K Cache, 35M Buf, 118M Free
Swap: 512M Total, 512M Free
```

PID	USERNAME	PRI	NICE	SIZE	RES	STATE	TIME	WCPU	CPU	COMMAND
4480	root	2	0	3728K	1908K	select	231:17	2.34%	2.34%	chassisd
4500	root	2	0	1896K	952K	select	0:36	0.00%	0.00%	fud
4505	root	2	0	1380K	736K	select	0:35	0.00%	0.00%	irsd
4481	root	2	0	1864K	872K	select	0:32	0.00%	0.00%	alarmd
<b>4488</b>	<b>root</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8464K</b>	<b>4600K</b>	<b>kqread</b>	<b>0:28</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>0.00%</b>	<b>rpd</b>
4501	root	2	-15	1560K	968K	select	0:21	0.00%	0.00%	ppmd
4510	root	2	0	1372K	812K	select	0:13	0.00%	0.00%	bfdd
5	root	18	0	0K	0K	syncer	0:09	0.00%	0.00%	syncer
4485	root	2	0	3056K	1776K	select	0:07	0.00%	0.00%	snmpd
4499	root	2	0	3688K	1676K	select	0:05	0.00%	0.00%	kmd
4486	root	2	0	3760K	1748K	select	0:05	0.00%	0.00%	mib2d
4493	root	2	0	1872K	928K	select	0:03	0.00%	0.00%	pfed
4507	root	2	0	1984K	1052K	select	0:02	0.00%	0.00%	fsad
4518	root	2	0	3780K	2400K	select	0:02	0.00%	0.00%	dcd
8	root	-18	0	0K	0K	psleep	0:02	0.00%	0.00%	vmuncachedaemo

```

  4 root      -18  0    0K    0K psleep  0:02  0.00%  0.00% bufdaemon
4690 root      2  0    0K    0K peer_s  0:01  0.00%  0.00% peer proxy
4504 root      2  0  1836K  968K select  0:01  0.00%  0.00% dfwd
4477 root      2  0   992K  320K select  0:01  0.00%  0.00% watchdog
4354 root      2  0  1116K  604K select  0:01  0.00%  0.00% syslogd
4492 root     10  0  1004K  400K nanslp  0:01  0.00%  0.00% tnp.sntpd
4446 root     10  0  1108K  616K nanslp  0:01  0.00%  0.00% cron
4484 root      2  0 15716K  7468K select  0:01  0.00%  0.00% mgd
4494 root      2 15 2936K 2036K select  0:01  0.00%  0.00% sampled
5245 remote    2  0  8340K  3472K select  0:01  0.00%  0.00% cli
  2 root     -18  0    0K    0K psleep  0:00  0.00%  0.00% pagedaemon
4512 root      2  0  2840K 1400K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% l2tpd
  1 root     10  0   852K  580K wait   0:00  0.00%  0.00% init
5244 root      2  0  1376K  784K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% telnetd
4509 root     10  0  1060K  528K nanslp  0:00  0.00%  0.00% eccd
4508 root      2  0  2264K 1108K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% spd
2339 root     10  0   514M 17260K mfsidl  0:00  0.00%  0.00% newfs
4497 root      2  0  2432K 1152K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% cosd
4490 root      2 -15 2356K 1020K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% apsd
4496 root      2  0  2428K 1108K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% rmopd
4491 root      2  0  2436K 1104K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% vrrpd
4487 root      2  0 15756K  7648K sbwait  0:00  0.00%  0.00% mgd
5246 root      2  0 15776K  8336K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% mgd
  0 root     -18  0    0K    0K sched  0:00  0.00%  0.00% swapper
5251 root     30  0 21732K  840K RUN    0:00  0.00%  0.00% top
4511 root      2  0  1964K  908K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% pgmd
4502 root      2  0  1960K  956K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% lmpd
4495 root      2  0  1884K  876K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% ilmid
4482 root      2  0  1772K  776K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% craftd
4503 root     10  0  1040K  492K nanslp  0:00  0.00%  0.00% smartd
  6 root     28  0    0K    0K sleep  0:00  0.00%  0.00% netdaemon
4498 root      2  0  1736K  932K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% nasd
4506 root      2  0  1348K  672K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% rtspd
4489 root      2  0  1160K  668K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% inetd
4478 root      2  0  1108K  608K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% tnetd
4483 root      2  0  1296K  540K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% ntpd
4514 root      3  0  1080K  540K ttyin  0:00  0.00%  0.00% getty
4331 root      2  0   416K  232K select  0:00  0.00%  0.00% pccardd
  7 root      2  0    0K    0K pfeacc  0:00  0.00%  0.00% if_pfe_listen
 11 root      2  0    0K    0K picacc  0:00  0.00%  0.00% if_pic_listen
  3 root     18  0    0K    0K psleep  0:00  0.00%  0.00% vmdaemon
  9 root      2  0    0K    0K scs_ho  0:00  0.00%  0.00% scs_housekeepi
 10 root      2  0    0K    0K cb-pol  0:00  0.00%  0.00% cb_poll

```

**What It Means** The sample output shows the amount of virtual memory used by the Routing Engine and software processes. For example, 118 MB of physical memory is free and 512 MB of the swap file is free, indicating that the router is not short of memory. The **processes** field shows that most of the 58 processes are in the **sleeping** state, with 1 in the **running** state. The process or command that is running is the **top** command.

The **commands** column lists the processes that are currently running. For example, the chassis process (chassisd) has a process identifier (PID) of 4480, with a current priority (PRI) of 2. A lower priority number indicates a higher priority.

The processes are listed according to level of activity, with the most active process at the top of the output. For example, the chassis (chassisd) process is consuming the largest amount of CPU resource at 2.34 percent.

The memory field (**Mem**) shows the virtual memory managed by the Routing Engine and used by processes. The value in the memory field is in KB and MB, and is broken down as follows:

- **Active**—Memory that is allocated and actually in use by programs.
- **Inact**—Memory that is either allocated but not recently used or memory that was freed by programs. Inactive memory is still mapped in the address space of one or more processes and, therefore, counts toward the resident set size of those processes.
- **Wired**—Memory that is not eligible to be swapped, and is usually used for Routing Engine memory structures or memory physically locked by a process.
- **Cache**—Memory that is not associated with any program and does not need to be swapped before being reused.
- **Buf**—The size of the memory buffer used to hold data recently called from disk.
- **Free**—Memory that is not associated with any programs. Memory freed by a process can become **Inactive**, **Cache**, or **Free**, depending on the method used by the process to free the memory.

When the system is under memory pressure, the pageout process reuses memory from the free, cache, inactive and, if necessary, active pages.

The **Swap** field shows the total swap space available and how much is unused. In the example, the output shows 512 MB of total swap space and 512 MB of free swap space.

Finally, the memory usage of each process is listed. The **SIZE** field indicates the size of the virtual address space, and the **RES** field indicates the amount of the program in physical memory, which is also known as RSS or Resident Set Size. In the sample output, the chassis (chassisd) process has 3728 KB of virtual address space and 1908 KB of physical memory.

For additional information about the `show system processes extensive` command, see “Stop and Start JUNOS Software” on page 37.

## Step 2: Check Routing Protocol Process (rpd) Memory Usage

**Purpose** When you notice a lot of memory usage, you can obtain detailed information about the memory utilization of routing tasks to get an idea of what is going on. The routing process (rpd) is the main task that uses Routing Engine memory.

**Action** To check routing process memory usage, enter the following JUNOS CLI operational mode commands:

```
user@host> show route summary
user@host> show task memory detail
```

**Sample Output**

```
user@host> show route summary
Autonomous system number: 209
Router ID: 205.175.0.170

inet.0: 179783 destinations, 898393 routes (179771 active, 146 holddown, 157
hidden)
    Direct:    17 routes,    17 active
    Local:     18 routes,    18 active
    BGP: 896632 routes, 178010 active
    Static:    32 routes,    31 active
    IS-IS:    1694 routes,   1694 active

inet.2: 8766 destinations, 22700 routes (8766 active, 124 holddown, 73 hidden)
    Direct:    17 routes,    17 active
    Local:     18 routes,    18 active
    BGP: 20939 routes, 7006 active
    Static:    32 routes,    31 active
    IS-IS:    1694 routes,   1694 active

inet.3: 1614 destinations, 1719 routes (1614 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
    IS-IS:    1613 routes,   1551 active
    RSVP:     45 routes,     45 active
    LDP:      61 routes,     18 active

iso.0: 1 destinations, 1 routes (1 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
    Direct:    1 routes,     1 active

mpls.0: 371 destinations, 371 routes (371 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
    MPLS:      3 routes,      3 active
    RSVP:    303 routes,    303 active
    LDP:     65 routes,     65 active

user@R1> show task memory detail
----- Overall Memory Report -----
Size TP   Allocs  Mallocs  AllocBytes  MaxAllocs  MaxBytes  FreeBytes
  12      8140   186959   2341188    200824     2409888   54972
  16     4061    182     67888     4586      73376    5840
  16 T      -      -        -      393571    6297136     -
  20    688588    51   13772780   713704    14274080  423956
[...Output truncated...]
 8192 P      91      -    745472     195     1597440     -
12288 P      -      -        -        1      12288     -
block      5      -   137200     14     137732    6160
pool     50      -     896     100      1792    3200
alloc      -      8   383744     10     397365   9472
-----
                                389169664                578341705   72977920
```

----- Allocator Memory Report -----							
Name	Size	Alloc	DTP	Alloc	Alloc	MaxAlloc	MaxAlloc
		Size		Blocks	Bytes	Blocks	Bytes
patricia_root_struct	8	12		7741	92892	8130	97560
sockaddr_un.i802	8	12		2	24	2	24
sockaddr_un.tag	8	12		371	4452	995	11940
if_addr_entry	8	12		-	-	1	12
gw_entry_list	8	12		1	12	1	12
isis_proto_list	8	12		25	300	30	360
struct krt_scb	12	16		4	64	6	96
ldp_rt_data	12	16		61	976	133	2128
config_list	12	16		2353	37648	2353	37648
TED NodeInfo	12	16		845	13520	907	14512
isis_area_addr	12	16		544	8704	612	9792
isis_nh_list	12	16		237	3792	922	14752
isis_tsi	12	16		17	272	19	304
bgp_use_block	12	16		-	-	112	1792
isis_route_walk_cont	12	16	T	-	-	1	16
bgpg_rtinfo_entry	12	16	T	-	-	393571	6297136
task_floating_socket	16	20		1	20	1	20
[...Output truncated...]							
rt_parse_memory	4092	4096	TP	-	-	1	4096
noblock_buffer_blk	4092	4096	TP	5	20480	811	3321856
bgp_buffer	4100	8192	P	91	745472	100	819200
bgp_outbuf	4104	8192	P	-	-	94	770048
ldp_buffer	4108	8192	P	-	-	7	57344
RPD SNMP	8268	12288	P	-	-	1	12288
LDP config	various			1	896	1	896
					349037508		543172620
----- Malloc Usage Report -----							
Name	Allocs	Bytes	MaxAllocs	MaxBytes	FuncCalls		
MGMT.local	1	12	1	12	1		
RSVP	-	-	1	2048	156084		
BGP_Group_Tweak-RTClie	2	24	2	24	2		
[...Output truncated...]							
LDP	2	24	2	24	2		
KRT Request	-	-	1	16	446888		
BGP_Group_Packet-Design	2	24	2	24	38		
[...Output truncated...]							
MPLS	22272	1221656	22274	1221784	228522		
BGP.0.0.0.0+179	186419	2237028	192292	2307504	282141191		
IS-IS I/O./var/run/ppmd	1	66536	43	103916	695536231		
IS-IS	2407	361372	5887	446076	889294754		
BGP RT Background	3	66556	3	66556	3		
SNMP Subagent./var/run/	-	24	1	9144	3677022		
KRT	2	205616	3	207900	10		
ASPaths	13901	1581544	18023	2067605	293868769		
RT	27	556	28	580	2815		
Scheduler	194	2604	199	2684	41382		
--Anonymous--	4294944918	4293764616	4294967294	4294967292	45560848		
--System--	38565	35474324	38684	35487048	235115763		
				40015436		41923181	
Dynamically allocated memory:				485789696	Maximum:	541736960	
Program data+BSS memory:				2101248	Maximum:	2101248	
Page data overhead:				3039232	Maximum:	3039232	
Page directory size:				512000	Maximum:	512000	
-----							
Total bytes in use:				491442176	(70% of available memory)		

**What It Means** The sample output shows summary statistics about the entries in the routing table (`show route summary` command) and the memory usage breakdown (`show task memory detail` command) for the routing process (rpd). The two commands provide a comprehensive picture of the memory utilization of the routing protocol process.

The `show route summary` command shows the number of routes in the various routing tables. In the sample output, the routing tables represented are `inet.0`, `inet.2`, `inet.3`, `iso.0`, and `mpls.0`. Within each routing table, all of the active, hold-down, and hidden destinations and routes are summarized for all the protocols from which routes are learned. Routes are in the **hold-down** state prior to being declared inactive, and **hidden** routes are not used because of routing policy. Routes in the **hold-down** and **hidden** states are still using memory because they appear in the routing table.

In addition, routes are summarized in the following categories: those directly connected to the network (**Direct**), local routes (**Local**), and routes learned from configured routing protocols, such as BGP and IS-IS.

The `show task memory detail` command lists the data structures within the tasks run by the routing protocol process (rpd). Tasks are enabled depending on the router's configuration. For example, `isis_area_addr` is a data structure resulting from the IS-IS configuration. The `AllocBytes` field indicates the highest amount of memory used by the data structure. For example, the `isis_area_addr` data structure has 544 blocks of allocated memory, each block is allocated a value of 16 bytes, resulting in allocated bytes of 8704. The maximum allocated blocks and bytes are high-water marks for a data structure. For more information on displaying task-related information, see "Display Tasks" on page 185.

The `Total bytes in use` field shows the total amount of memory used by the routing protocol process (rpd).

### Step 3: Display Tasks

**Purpose** You can display information about tasks to further your investigation of a memory problem on the router.

**Action** To display a list of tasks that are enabled on the router, enter the following JUNOS CLI operational mode commands:

```
user@host> show task
user@host> show task memory
user@host> show task task-name
```

**Sample Output**

```
user@R1> show task
Pri Task Name                               Pro  Port So Flags
10 LMP Client                               17 <>
10 IF
15 INET6
15 INET
15 ISO
15 Memory
20 RPD Unix Domain Server./var/run/rpd_serv.local 21 <>
20 RPD Unix Domain Server./var/run/rpd_serv.local 20 <>
20 RPD Unix Domain Server./var/run/rpd_serv.local 19 <>
20 RPD Unix Domain Server./var/run/rpd_server_communication 16 <Accept>
20 RPD Server.0.0.0.0+666                     666 15 <Accept>
```

```

20 Aggregate
20 RT
30 ICMP 1
30 Router-Advertisement
30 ICMPv6 58 9 <>
39 OSPFv2 I/O./var/run/ppmd_control 12 <>
40 l2vpn global task
40 BGP RT Background <LowPrio>
40 BGP.::+179 179 23 <Accept LowPrio>
40 BGP.0.0.0.0+179 179 22 <Accept LowPrio>
40 BFD I/O./var/run/bfdd_control 11 <>
40 OSPF 89
50 BGP_65001.10.0.0.5+3531 3531 18 <LowPrio>
50 BGP_65002.10.1.12.2+1224 1224 25 <LowPrio>
50 BGP_Group_internal <LowPrio>
50 BGP_Group_toR2 <LowPrio>
50 TED
50 ASPaths
51 Resolve inet.0 <LowPrio>
60 KStat 13 <>
60 KRT Request 7 <>
60 KRT Ifstate 255 6 <>
60 KRT 255 5 <>
60 Redirect
70 MGMT.local 24 <>
70 MGMT_listen./var/run/rpd_mgmt 14 <Accept>
70 SNMP Subagent./var/run/snmpd_stream 10 <>
80 IF Delete

```

user@R1> show task memory

Memory	Size (kB)	%Available	When
Currently In Use:	3490	1%	now
Maximum Ever Used:	3535	1%	04/02/04 11:54:46
Available:	220623	100%	now

user@R1> show task io

Task Name	Reads	Writes	Rcvd	Sent	Dropped
LMP Client	1	1	0	0	0
IF	0	0	0	0	0
INET6	0	0	0	0	0
INET	0	0	0	0	0
ISO	0	0	0	0	0
Memory	0	0	0	0	0
RPD Unix Domain Server./var/ru	1	0	0	0	0
RPD Unix Domain Server./var/ru	1	0	0	0	0
RPD Unix Domain Server./var/ru	0	0	0	0	0
RPD Unix Domain Server./var/ru	3	0	0	0	0
RPD Server.0.0.0.0+666	0	0	0	0	0
Aggregate	0	0	0	0	0
RT	0	0	0	0	0
ICMP	0	0	0	0	0
Router-Advertisement	0	0	0	0	0
ICMPv6	0	0	0	0	0
OSPFv2 I/O./var/run/ppmd_contr	31167	1	0	0	0
l2vpn global task	0	0	0	0	0
BGP RT Background	0	0	0	0	0
BGP.::+179	0	0	0	0	0
BGP.0.0.0.0+179	8	0	0	0	0
BFD I/O./var/run/bfdd_control	30731	1	0	0	0
OSPF	0	0	0	0	0
BGP_65001.10.0.0.5+3531	20486	0	0	0	0
BGP_65002.10.1.12.2+1224	20489	6	0	0	0
BGP_Group_internal	0	0	0	0	0



BGP_Group_toR2	0	0	0	0	0
TED	0	0	0	0	0
ASPaths	0	0	0	0	0
Resolve inet.0	0	0	0	0	0
KStat	0	0	0	0	0
KRT Request	0	0	57	0	0
KRT Ifstate	18	0	16	0	0
KRT	0	0	2	0	0
Redirect	0	0	0	0	0
MGMT.local	0	0	0	0	0
MGMT_Listen./var/run/rpd_mgmt	23	0	0	0	0
SNMP Subagent./var/run/snmpd_s	23	0	0	0	0
IF Delete	0	0	0	0	0

**What It Means** The sample output shows a list of routing, routing protocol, and interface tasks that are currently running on the router (**show task**), a summary of memory utilization (**show task memory**), and the memory utilization of a particular task (**show task io**). Tasks can be baseline tasks performed regardless of the router configuration, and other tasks that depend on the router configuration. For example, the **BGP\_Group\_internal** task is the result of the configuration of BGP on the router, while the **INET6** task is a base task associated with the routing process (rpd).

Each task in the **show task** command output has a priority and a task name. For example, the current priority is 10 for **LMP Client** and 80 for **IF Delete**. A lower number indicates a higher priority.

Some tasks have flags attached to them. For example, the **BGP.0.0.0.0+179** task has two flags, **Accept** and **LowPrio**. The **Accept** flag indicates that the task is waiting for incoming connections, and the **LowPrio** flag indicates that the task will be dispatched to read its socket after other, higher priority tasks. Two additional flags are **Connect**, which indicates that a task is waiting for a connection to complete, and **Delete**, which indicates that a task has been deleted and is being cleaned up.

The **show task io** command shows the statistics gathered for each IO operation. The counters show the following:

- **Reads**—This counter increments when a datagram arrives on a connected socket of the task and the task's read callback is called.
- **Writes**—This counter increments when a connected socket of a task becomes writable and the task's callback is called.
- **Rcvd**—This counter increments when the task calls the Routing Engine to read a datagram from a socket which may or may not be connected.
- **Sent**—This counter increments when a task attempts to read or write a datagram on an existing or nonexisting socket.
- **Drops**—This counter increments when a task attempts to read or write a datagram through the Routing Engine on a prebuilt socket, but the request fails for any reason.

