



7450 Ethernet Service Switch  
7750 Service Router  
7950 Extensible Routing System  
Virtualized Service Router  
Releases up to 25.3.R2

## OAM and Diagnostics Advanced Configuration Guide for Classic CLI

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# Table of contents

List of figures.....4

Preface..... 5

OAM Performance Management Infrastructure..... 6

# List of figures

Figure 1: Configuration tree..... 7

Figure 2: Graphical representation of bin group 3.....8

# Preface

## About This Guide

Each Advanced Configuration Guide is organized alphabetically and provides feature and configuration explanations, CLI descriptions, and overall solutions. The Advanced Configuration Guide chapters are written for and based on several Releases, up to 25.3.R2. The Applicability section in each chapter specifies on which release the configuration is based.

The Advanced Configuration Guides supplement the user configuration guides listed in the *7450 ESS*, *7750 SR*, and *7950 XRS Guide to Documentation*.

## Audience

This manual is intended for network administrators who are responsible for configuring the routers. It is assumed that the network administrators have a detailed understanding of networking principles and configurations.

# OAM Performance Management Infrastructure

This chapter describes the OAM Performance Management Infrastructure.

Topics in this chapter include:

- [Applicability](#)
- [Overview](#)
- [Configuration](#)
- [Conclusion](#)

## Applicability

The chapter is initially written for SR OS Release 16.0.R7, but the CLI in the current edition is based on SR OS Release 25.3.R2. This chapter provides information for the configuration of base OAM Performance Management (OAM-PM) components, common to all the supported tests. This chapter does not describe technology-specific test criteria.

## Overview

OAM-PM infrastructure provides a common methodology to launch test PDUs that have been purpose-built for delay and loss metrics. The implementation provides a set of transmission, reception, processing, and reporting mechanisms for performance tools supported under the infrastructure. This common infrastructure allows for performance reporting of consistent metrics at the service and network level, regardless of service type (Layer 2 or Layer 3) or transport (Ethernet, IP, or MPLS).

Delay metric results are mapped to counters that represent configured bins, each of which contain a range of results. In addition to the binning function, various delay metrics report minimum, averages, and maximums. Results are reported and mapped for round-trip, forward, and backward measurements. The three key metrics for delay include:

- Frame Delay (FD): Time between applicable timestamps
- InterFrame Delay Variation (IFDV): Difference in delay between adjacent PDUs. This value represents the absolute value of the result.
- Frame Delay Range (FDR): PDU distances from the minimum measured or estimated in that measurement interval

Single-ended loss tools measure both forward and backward directions between peers, representing a unidirectional result. Frame Loss Ratio (FLR) reports the minimum and maximum observed values for the small samples used for loss comparison, and the average covering the overall measurement interval. Reliability metrics comprise availability, unavailability, high-loss intervals (sample slices "delta-t" where loss exceeds the configured threshold), and consecutive high-loss intervals. The reliability metrics are meant to enhance existing availability operational methods that use trouble tickets, alerts, alarms, correlation, and so on, to determine availability. Lost packets that cause recognized unavailability times, including undetermined times, are not included in FLR because they are counted toward unavailability.

Threshold Crossing Alarms (TCAs) can be configured for both delay and loss results, with the possibility to exclude outlying delay values based on the unique requirements of the network.

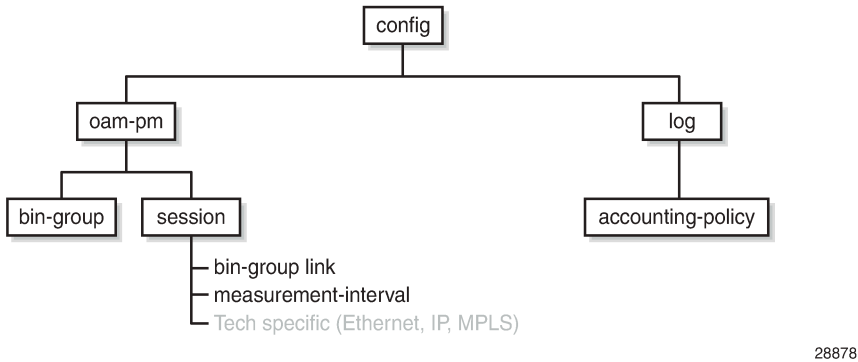
Results are stored in volatile system memory, written as discrete non-overlapping data sets that align with the configured measurement interval. The results stored in volatile memory may be polled. The completed session results can be recorded to non-volatile memory using accounting policies. These non-volatile results are stored in XML files and can be retrieved using file transfer protocols. The number of measurement intervals stored in non-volatile memory is configurable. The file system and accounting process are mentioned for completeness, but are not the focus of this chapter.

OAM-PM sessions are the basis for configuring and linking all the test-specific information in one location. Common reporting nomenclature is used regardless of the configured test family. Although technologies may use different terminology, such as packet versus frame, the OAM-PM infrastructure uses single common normalized terms. This commonality simplifies the storage, reporting, collection, and the integration and higher-level analytics. The common approach provides significant operational and management optimization.

## Configuration

Most of the configuration elements for the infrastructure components are directly located under the OAM-PM hierarchy. However, there are some linkages to other optional subsystems, such as accounting policies. [Figure 1: Configuration tree](#) provides the topics that are included in the configuration section. The "Tech specific (Ethernet, IP, MPLS)" block has been grayed out, because it is not included in this chapter.

Figure 1: Configuration tree



## Bin groups

The configurable ranges are based on the unique requirements of the session: delay metrics, direction (round-trip, forward, or backward), measurements of interest, critical measurement markers, network behavior, thresholds of concern, and likely many more operator-specific requirements. Bin groups are only used to store delay metric results.

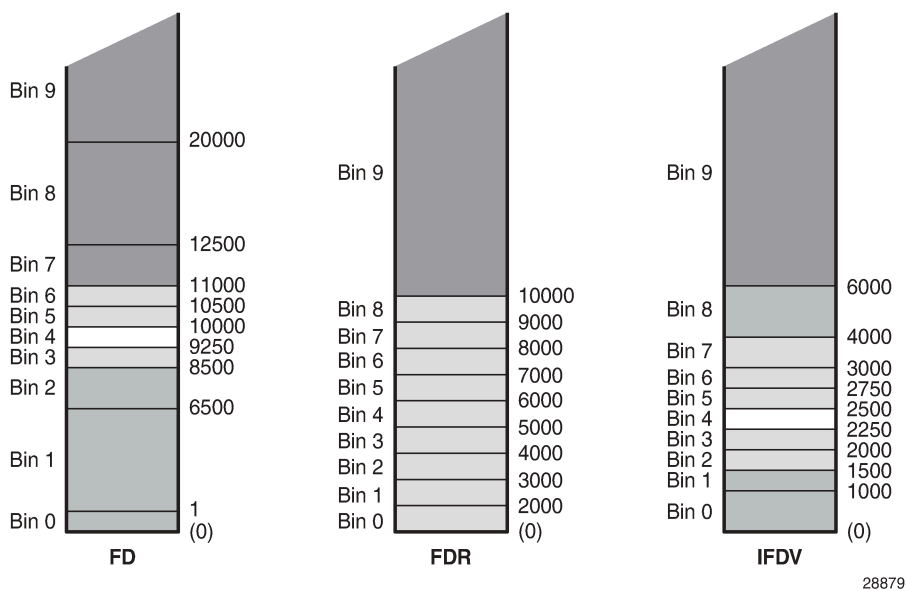
A bin group can belong to multiple sessions. A session refers to only one bin group.

It is necessary to indicate the number of bins per delay metric **fd-bin-count**, **ifdv-bin-count**, and **fdr-bin-count** at the creation time of the bin group, to a maximum of ten each. Higher-numbered bins must have

higher ranges than lower-numbered bins. Default ranges for unconfigured bins within the bin count defaults are 5000 microseconds times the bin number. The range of results stored in the bin is based on the lower bound of that bin and the lower bound of the next higher adjacent bin, with bin 0 having an unchangeable implicit lower bound 0.

**Figure 2: Graphical representation of bin group 3** includes shading to demonstrate the importance of the bins. Dark gray shows the results furthest from the objective. These results, although very important to overall reporting and declaration for meeting the objective, should be judged differently than the light gray results. The light gray results are near enough to the objective that adjusting various network options may cause these results to fall into the objective range. The unshaded area of the range represents the objective range. In this case, FDR is only being recorded for interest purposes and has no directives.

*Figure 2: Graphical representation of bin group 3*



The configuration commands required to create the preceding representation are as follows:

```
configure
oam-pm
  bin-group 3 fd-bin-count 10 fdr-bin-count 10 ifdv-bin-count 10 create
  bin-type fd
  bin 1
    lower-bound 1
  exit
  bin 2
    lower-bound 6500
  exit
  bin 3
    lower-bound 8500
  exit
  bin 4
    lower-bound 9250
  exit
  bin 5
    lower-bound 10000
  exit
  bin 6
    lower-bound 10500
```



```
exit
bin 7
    lower-bound 11000
exit
bin 8
    lower-bound 12500
exit
bin 9
    lower-bound 20000
exit
exit
bin-type fdr
bin 1
    lower-bound 2000
exit
bin 2
    lower-bound 3000
exit
bin 3
    lower-bound 4000
exit
bin 4
    lower-bound 5000
exit
bin 5
    lower-bound 6000
exit
bin 6
    lower-bound 7000
exit
bin 7
    lower-bound 8000
exit
bin 8
    lower-bound 9000
exit
bin 9
    lower-bound 10000
exit
exit
bin-type ifdv
bin 1
    lower-bound 1000
exit
bin 2
    lower-bound 1500
exit
bin 3
    lower-bound 2000
exit
bin 4
    lower-bound 2250
exit
bin 5
    lower-bound 2500
exit
bin 6
    lower-bound 2750
exit
bin 7
    lower-bound 3000
exit
bin 8
    lower-bound 4000
```

```

        exit
        bin 9
        lower-bound 6000
    exit
exit
no shutdown
exit

```

In addition to the basic configuration, three advanced features expand the binning infrastructure:

- Delay TCA (**delay-event**) against a threshold
- Exclude bin counts from the delay TCA (**delay-event-exclusion**)
- Exclude bins from the computed averages (**exclude-from-avg**)

Individual results are still mapped and accounted for in the appropriate bins. However, excluded results are counted toward the event threshold or included in the rolling average, if explicitly configured to exclude. The delay event and the delay event exclusion can be configured while the bin group is enabled. The **exclude-from-avg** requires the bin group to be disabled. The following command configures the delay event:

```

configure
  oam-pm
    bin-group 3
      bin-type fd
        delay-event {forward|backward|round-trip}
          lowest-bin <bin-number> threshold <raise-threshold>
            [clear <clear-threshold>]

```

The delay TCA is per bin type (FD, IFDV, FDR), and requires the direction **{forward | backward | round-trip}**, the **lowest-bin <bin-number>**, the **threshold <raise-threshold>**, and a declaration of stateful **[clear <clear-threshold>]** or stateless (omission of the **clear** option).

The **lowest-bin <bin-number>** is the result count including the specified bin and all higher bins. When the total count in that bin and all higher bins equals the configured threshold, the TCA is triggered.

Stateful processing requires a subsequent measurement interval to complete with a count in the specified bin and all higher bins at or below the **clear** value. If the clear option is omitted, the TCA is stateless. Stateless TCA events are not carried over to subsequent measurement intervals. Each measurement interval is unique unto itself. Individual TCAs are raised once at the time of the event during a measurement interval.

The **delay-event-exclusion** allows bins to be removed from the event count. This configuration is per bin type (FD, IFDV, FDR), and requires the direction **{forward|backward|round-trip}** and the **lowest-bin <bin-number>**. The **lowest-bin** excludes the specified bin and all higher bins from the event count.

The following configuration expands **bin-group 3 bin-type fd** to include **delay-event** TCA and a **delay-event-exclusion**. When a test using bin group 3 counts 30 results in bin 7 and 8, it generates a log event indicating that the threshold has been reached. Bin 9 results are not considered against the delay event TCA because of the exclusion statement.

```

configure
  oam-pm
    bin-group 3
      bin-type fd
        delay-event round-trip lowest-bin 7 threshold 30 clear 0
        delay-event-exclusion round-trip lowest-bin 9

```

Some networks include elements with software clocks and possible transmission style equipment that performs circuit establishment on first packet reception. Because these can provide non-representative delay results, these results are typically excluded from the computed averages. The bin group must be shut down to make this modification.

The **exclude-from-avg** configuration is per bin type (FD, IFDV, FDR) and requires the direction (forward, backward, or round-trip) and the bins with their bin numbers. The results in these bins are specifically excluded from the computed average. The bins to be excluded should include the bins that have been configured to track obvious anomalies.

The following configuration further expands **bin-group 3 bin-type fd** to **exclude-from-avg** bins 0 and 9.

```
configure
  oam-pm
    bin-group 3
      bin-type fd
        exclude-from-avg round-trip bins 0,9
```

The complete configuration for bin group 3, including the TCA and exclude configuration, is shown here for completeness.

```
*A:PE-1>config>oam-pm# info
-----
---snip---
  bin-group 3 fd-bin-count 10 fdr-bin-count 10 ifdv-bin-count 10 create
    bin-type fd
      bin 1
        lower-bound 1
      exit
      bin 2
        lower-bound 6500
      exit
      bin 3
        lower-bound 8500
      exit
      bin 4
        lower-bound 9250
      exit
      bin 5
        lower-bound 10000
      exit
      bin 6
        lower-bound 10500
      exit
      bin 7
        lower-bound 11000
      exit
      bin 8
        lower-bound 12500
      exit
      bin 9
        lower-bound 20000
      exit
      delay-event round-trip lowest-bin 7 threshold 30 clear 0
      delay-event-exclusion round-trip lowest-bin 9
      exclude-from-avg round-trip bins 0,9
    exit
    bin-type fdr
      bin 1
        lower-bound 2000
      exit
      bin 2
```

```
        lower-bound 3000
    exit
    bin 3
        lower-bound 4000
    exit
    bin 4
        lower-bound 5000
    exit
    bin 5
        lower-bound 6000
    exit
    bin 6
        lower-bound 7000
    exit
    bin 7
        lower-bound 8000
    exit
    bin 8
        lower-bound 9000
    exit
    bin 9
        lower-bound 10000
    exit
exit
bin-type ifdv
    bin 1
        lower-bound 1000
    exit
    bin 2
        lower-bound 1500
    exit
    bin 3
        lower-bound 2000
    exit
    bin 4
        lower-bound 2250
    exit
    bin 5
        lower-bound 2500
    exit
    bin 6
        lower-bound 2750
    exit
    bin 7
        lower-bound 3000
    exit
    bin 8
        lower-bound 4000
    exit
    bin 9
        lower-bound 6000
    exit
exit
no shutdown
exit
```

There are several **show** commands that provide display-level information for bin groups. The power of some of the **show** commands is revealed when tests are mapped to the bin group. Background tests outside the scope of this chapter have been added to enhance the usefulness of this section.

The **show oam-pm bin-group <bin-group-number> detail** command provides information about the configured bin groups.

The base command with no options shows the following bin group information; the description, the admin state, and the ranges for each configured bin type (FD, FDR, IFDV) are displayed.

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm bin-group
```

```
-----
Configured Lower Bounds for Delay Tests, in microseconds
-----
```

Group	Description	Admin	Bin	FD(us)	FDR(us)	IFDV(us)
1	OAM PM default bin group (not*	Up	0	0	0	0
			1	5000	5000	5000
			2	10000	-	-
2		Up	0	0	0	0
			1	1000	1000	500
			2	2000	1500	750
			3	3000	2000	1000
			4	4000	2500	1250
			5	5000	3000	1500
			6	6000	3500	1750
			7	7000	4000	2000
			8	8000	4500	2250
			9	9000	5000	2500
3		Up	0	0	0	0
			1	1	2000	1000
			2	6500	3000	1500
			3	8500	4000	2000
			4	9250	5000	2250
			5	10000	6000	2500
			6	10500	7000	2750
			7	11000	8000	3000
			8	12500	9000	4000
			9	20000	10000	6000

```
-----
* indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated.
-----
```

To display TCA and exclude information, filter on a single bin-group-number and include the **detail** option, as follows:

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm bin-group 3 detail
```

```
-----
Configured Lower Bounds for Delay Tests, in microseconds
-----
```

Group	Description	Admin	Bin	FD(us)	FDR(us)	IFDV(us)
3		Up	0	0	0	0
			1	1	2000	1000
			2	6500	3000	1500
			3	8500	4000	2000
			4	9250	5000	2250
			5	10000	6000	2500
			6	10500	7000	2750
			7	11000	8000	3000
			8	12500	9000	4000
			9	20000	10000	6000

```
-----
Bins Excluded from Average
-----
```

Bin Type	Direction	Bins
FD	round-trip	0,9

Delay Events Configured					
Bin Type	Direction	Lowest Bin	Lower Bound (us)	Raise	Clear
FD	round-trip	7	11000	30	0

Bins Excluded from Delay Event Count			
Bin Type	Direction	Lowest Excluded Bin	Lower Bound (us)
FD	round-trip	9	20000

The **show oam-pm bin-group-using [bin-group <bin-group-number>]** command shows a mapping of sessions to bin groups. The base command shows all mappings, as follows. Adding the optional **bin-group <bin-group-number>** command limits the output to the specified bin group.

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm bin-group-using
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Bin Group Configuration for Sessions
=====
```

Bin Group	Admin	Session	Session State
1	Up	ip-rtr-telemetry-streaming	Act
2	Up	mpls-dm-rsvp-PE-2-PE-1	Act
		mpls-dm-static-PE-2-PE-1	Act
		mpls-dm-rsvp-PE-2-PE-1-hop1	Act
		mpls-dm-rsvp-auto-PE-2-PE-1	Act
		mpls-dm-static-PE-2-PE-1-hop1	Act
3	Up	ip-lpb101-RSVP-LSP	Act
		ip-lpb111-SR-TE-LSP	Act
		ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2	Act
		eth-port-int-PE-2-P-3	Act
		ip-circuit-service-vprn2	Act
		eth-circuit-service-vpls3	Act
		eth-circuit-service-epipe1	Act
		eth-circuit-service-epipe1-2	Act
		eth-circuit-service-epipe1-3	Act

```
=====
```

In summary, the bin group contains three configurable bin types: FD, IFDV, and FDR. Results are mapped to the counter in the appropriate bin, considering any configured TCA or event exclusions. The various delay metric average computations can be influenced by an optional configuration that excludes specific results from the calculation.

## Session

The session is the container bringing the individual testing elements together. Most parameters under the session context cannot be changed if a test within the session is active. The session is created with specific mandatory fixed values that set the personality and behavior of the session.

The **session session-name** identifies the collection as one comprehensive entity. The **test-family <ethernet|ip|mpls>** defines the type of technology test that can be configured within that session and enforces various technology-specific configuration rules. The rules ensure that only technology relevant to the configuration parameter matching the test family can be configured. The **session-type {proactive|on-demand}** (as follows) defines whether the session is always on, proactive, or must be started manually using the **oam oam-pm session <session-name>{dm|dmm|lmm|slm|twamp-light} {start|stop}** command, on demand.

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session <session-name> [test-family <ethernet|ip|mpls>]
                                [session-type {proactive|on-demand}] create
```

After the session is created, a bin group can be assigned to the session. If no bin group is specified, the default bin group **bin-group 1** is used. A session can support multiple different tests from the same test family. If the test being configured is a loss only test, there is no need to add a bin group to the session. Loss tests do not use bin groups. The following configuration defines a session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" with the appropriate session creation parameters, linking to the preferred bin group.

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
      bin-group 3
```

A description can be added to the session to provide more administrative information, as follows:

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
      bin-group 3
      description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
```

The final step before configuring the technology-specific test parameters within the session is defining the size of the sample window: the measurement interval. Each session requires at least one measurement interval to be assigned. There are five fixed-size measurement intervals, typical for service level agreement: **meas-interval {1-min|5-mins|15-mins|1-hour|1-day}**.

It is possible to assign more than one measurement interval to a session. Each measurement interval is updated independently and maintains its own statistics and memory allocation. Nokia recommends that only a single measurement interval be configured per session to avoid unnecessary processing and memory consumption. The value of configuring multiple measurement intervals is negligible. Higher-level systems can perform the necessary analytics and data merges.

The *raw* measurement interval is an always-on, never-ending collection of samples since the start or last clearing of the *raw* measurement interval. If the operator does not configure a measurement interval within the session, the *raw* measurement interval is the only one applied. An example of configuring the measurement interval is as follows:

```
configure
```

```
oam-pm
  session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
    bin-group 3
    description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
    meas-interval 5-mins create
```

The results are stored in volatile system memory, written as discrete non-overlapping datasets that align with the measurement interval time configuration.

**Note:**

The following does not apply to the *raw* measurement interval. This measurement interval has no configuration options and is only stored in non-volatile memory. Its intent is for troubleshooting, not SLA measurement.

The number of stored completed datasets in non-volatile memory is configurable. The results stored in volatile memory are available through polling tools. Optionally, but highly recommended, the completed session results can be written to the file system. The file system and accounting process are not the focus of this chapter. However, the following basic context is provided for completeness.

Accounting policies are defined as part of the logging function. The location defines where to store the file. The collection interval defines how often the process collects the completed records. The record type indicates the types of records to be collected, in the case of OAM-PM complete-pm is required. The rollover defines when the file is closed. The retention defines how long the closed file is kept.

This chapter provides the following basic sample configuration with mandatory requirements to write the appropriate OAM-PM record and maintain the file.

```
configure
  log
    file-id 19
    description "oam-pm file maintenance options id 19"
    location cf3:
    rollover 30 retention 2
  exit
  accounting-policy 9
    description "oam-pm accounting policy 19"
    record complete-pm
    collection-interval 10
    to file 19
    no shutdown
  exit
```

After the accounting policy is configured, the session can use that configuration, as follows:

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
      bin-group 3
      description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
      meas-interval 5-mins create
      accounting-policy 9
```

The amount of system memory consumed by intervals stored in volatile memory can be reduced if write to file is the selected collection method. It is then possible to reduce the number of intervals stored because the reliance on data collection routines from volatile memory is reduced. The data is available from the non-volatile files system and remains for the **interval-stored <intervals> count**.



When the allocation reaches the maximum configured value, the oldest dataset is removed to make room for the newest. Nokia suggests using accounting policy to reduce the intervals stored when writing results to the XML file, balancing the requirements of the environment. The following configuration shows that 24 five-minute measurement intervals are stored in volatile memory.

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
      bin-group 3
      description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
      meas-interval 5-mins create
      accounting-policy 9
      intervals-stored 24
```

The alignment of the measurement interval to the timing reference is determined by the **boundary-type {clock-aligned | test-relative}**. Tests start based on their operational state: enabled for proactive, or **oam oam-pm .. start** for on-demand. Clock-aligned measurement intervals align to wall clock time (time of day), starting and stopping on that specific time. For example, a five-minute measurement interval that is clock aligned stops on every five-minute clock occurrence: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and so on. A test-relative alignment means that the measurement interval time starts when the test becomes operational, and runs for the length of that interval. For example, if a test becomes operational at two minutes after the hour, the five-minute measurement intervals stops at 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, 32, and so on.

Clock-aligned measurement intervals are typical for proactive sessions. Test-aligned measurement intervals are typically used for on demand sessions. The default **boundary-type** is shown in the following output.

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
      bin-group 3
      description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
      meas-interval 5-mins create
      accounting-policy 9
      boundary-type clock-aligned      # default value
      intervals-stored 24
```

The first completed clock-aligned measurement interval typically has the suspect flag set, if it started ten or more seconds after a normally scheduled measurement interval. The suspect flag is also set if a test is stopped ten or more seconds before the end of the regular measurement interval.

The clock-offset option allows for a divergence to be configured from the natural clock starting time. The option provides a method to stagger the measurement interval start, up to 299 seconds. The default clock-offset is as follows:

```
configure
  oam-pm
    session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
      bin-group 3
      description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
      meas-interval 5-mins create
      accounting-policy 9
      boundary-type clock-aligned      # default value
      clock-offset 0                  # default value
      intervals-stored 24
```

A session allows one of its configured measurement intervals to monitor configured TCA events. Delay events are configured under the bin group and were described earlier. Loss events are configured under the technology-specific test type and not part of this chapter.

Event monitoring reporting can be modified without having to disable the bin group. On modification, existing events and the ability to compute new TCAs wait for the start of a subsequent measurement interval when changes are made during an active measurement interval. If the modification is made in near proximity to the completion of one measurement interval, the introduction of the new TCA may require a further measurement interval to implement the change and restart the TCA computations.

The following configuration example shows that event monitoring is enabled for **delay-events** and disabled for **loss-events**, under the **meas-interval 5-min**.

```
configure
oam-pm
  session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" test-family ip session-type proactive create
  bin-group 3
  description "ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2"
  meas-interval 5-mins create
  accounting-policy 9
  boundary-type clock-aligned      # default value
  clock-offset 0                  # default value
  event-mon
    delay-events
    no loss-events                # default value
    no shutdown
  exit
  intervals-stored 24
```

The infrastructure OAM-PM components are now configured.

The test family attributes are technology-specific parameters that define the test parameters and influence the PDUs. This test-specific configuration is stored under the technology type: IP, Ethernet, or MPLS. The technology type must match the **test-family** personality configured as part of the session creation. Usually, the configuration parameters under this hierarchy include quality of service (QoS), source and destination, interval, padding, transport-specific parameters, and the type of test packet to be transmitted and processed. Technology-specific configurations are outside the scope of this chapter, which is specific to the OAM-PM infrastructure.

There are several **show** commands that provide display-level information for sessions. The power of some of the **show** commands are revealed when complete session configurations with technology-specific tests are available. Background tests outside the scope of this chapter have been added to enhance the usefulness of this section.

The command **show oam-pm sessions [test-family {ethernet|ip|mpls}] [detectable-tx-errors|event-mon]** provides information about the sessions that are configured.

The base command with no options shows the following session information sorted by test family: session name, admin state, mapped bin group, session type, and test types configured under the session. When the **test-family** option is included, the output is limited to that family.

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm sessions
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Session Summary for the Ethernet Test Family
=====
```

Session	State	Bin Group	Sess Type	Test Types
eth-port-int-PE-2-P-3	Act	3	proactive	DMM
eth-circuit-service-vpls3	Act	3	proactive	DMM SLM

```
eth-circuit-service-epipe1      Act      3  proactive DMM LMM SLM
eth-circuit-service-epipe1-2    Act      3  proactive DMM      SLM
eth-circuit-service-epipe1-3    Act      3  proactive DMM      SLM
=====
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Session Summary for the IP Test Family
=====
```

Session	State	Bin Group	Sess Type	Test Types
ip-lpb101-RSVP-LSP	Act	3	proactive	TWL
ip-lpb111-SR-TE-LSP	Act	3	proactive	TWL
ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2	Act	3	proactive	TWL
ip-circuit-service-vprn2	Act	3	proactive	TWL
ip-rtr-telemetry-streaming	Act	1	proactive	TWL

```
=====
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Session Summary for the MPLS Test Family
=====
```

Session	State	Bin Group	Sess Type	Test Types
mpls-dm-rsvp-PE-2-PE-1	Act	2	proactive	DM
mpls-dm-static-PE-2-PE-1	Act	2	proactive	DM
mpls-dm-rsvp-PE-2-PE-1-hop1	Act	2	proactive	DM
mpls-dm-rsvp-auto-PE-2-PE-1	Act	2	proactive	DM
mpls-dm-static-PE-2-PE-1-hop1	Act	2	proactive	DM

```
=====
```

To display all sessions with detected transmission errors that prevent the transmission of test PDUs, the **detectable-tx-errors** filter can be added. The following output shows the Ethernet session *eth-cfm-31-28-rtr1* with a detectable error "MEP not fully configured or admin down".

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm sessions detectable-tx-errors
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Transmit Error Summary: Ethernet Test Family
=====
```

Session	Test Type	Detectable Transmit Error
eth-cfm-31-28-rtr1	DMM	MEP not fully configured or admin down

```
=====
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Transmit Error Summary: IP Test Family
=====
```

Session	Test Type	Detectable Transmit Error
---------	-----------	---------------------------

```
=====
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Transmit Error Summary: MPLS Test Family
=====
```

Session	Test Type	Detectable Transmit Error
---------	-----------	---------------------------

```
=====
```

To display the event monitoring configuration of all sessions, the **event-mon** filter can be added. The following output shows all the sessions and any related event monitoring configuration and state of the event.

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm sessions event-mon
```

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Event Summary for the Ethernet Test Family
=====
Event Monitoring Table Legend:
F = Forward, B = Backward, R = Round Trip, A = Aggregate,
- = Threshold Not Config, c = Threshold Config, * = TCA Active, P = Pending
=====
```

Session	Test Type	FD FBR	FDR FBR	IFDV FBR	FLR FB	CHLI FBA	HLI FBA	UNAV FBA	UDAV FBA	UDUN FBA
eth-port-int-PE-2-P-3	DMM	--c	---	---						
eth-circuit-service-vpls3	DMM	--c	---	---						
eth-circuit-service-vpls3	SLM				--	---	---	---	---	---
eth-circuit-service-epipel	DMM	--c	---	---						
eth-circuit-service-epipel	LMM				--	---	---	---	---	---
eth-circuit-service-epipel	SLM				--	---	---	---	---	---
eth-circuit-service-epipel-2	DMM	--c	---	---						
eth-circuit-service-epipel-2	SLM				--	---	---	---	---	---
eth-circuit-service-epipel-3	DMM	--c	---	---						
eth-circuit-service-epipel-3	SLM				--	---	---	---	---	---

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Event Summary for the IP Test Family
=====
Event Monitoring Table Legend:
F = Forward, B = Backward, R = Round Trip, A = Aggregate,
- = Threshold Not Config, c = Threshold Config, * = TCA Active, P = Pending
=====
```

Session	Test Type	FD FBR	FDR FBR	IFDV FBR	FLR FB	CHLI FBA	HLI FBA	UNAV FBA	UDAV FBA	UDUN FBA
ip-lpb101-RSVP-LSP	TWL	--c	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---
ip-lpb111-SR-TE-LSP	TWL	--c	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---
ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2	TWL	--c	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---
ip-circuit-service-vprn2	TWL	--c	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---
ip-rtr-telemetry-streaming	TWL	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---

```
=====
OAM Performance Monitoring Event Summary for the MPLS Test Family
=====
Event Monitoring Table Legend:
F = Forward, B = Backward, R = Round Trip, A = Aggregate,
- = Threshold Not Config, c = Threshold Config, * = TCA Active, P = Pending
=====
```

Session	Test Type	FD FBR	FDR FBR	IFDV FBR	FLR FB	CHLI FBA	HLI FBA	UNAV FBA	UDAV FBA	UDUN FBA
mpls-dm-rsvp-PE-2-PE-1	DM	--c	---	---						
mpls-dm-static-PE-2-PE-1	DM	--c	---	---						
mpls-dm-rsvp-PE-2-PE-1-hop1	DM	--c	---	---						
mpls-dm-rsvp-auto-PE-2-PE-1	DM	--c	---	---						
mpls-dm-static-PE-2-PE-1-hop1	DM	--c	---	---						

```
=====
```

The command **show oam-pm session <session-name> [all|base|bin-group|event-mon|meas-interval]** provides information about an individual session.

The base command with no options, which defaults to **all**, shows the configuration for the session, technology-specific parameters, the test, the measurement interval specifics, the bin group specifics and event information. The optional filters **[all|base|bin-group|event-mon|meas-interval]** are used to limit the output to a specific section of the overall output.

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2"

-----
Basic Session Configuration
-----
Session Name       : ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2
Description        : ip circuit connecting PE-1 to PE-2
Test Family        : ip                      Session Type      : proactive
Bin Group          : 3
-----

IP Configuration
-----
Source IP Address  : 192.0.2.1
Dest IP Address    : 192.0.2.2
Config Src UDP Port: (Not Specified)         In-Use Src UDP Port: 49154
Dest UDP Port      : 862                     Time To Live       : 255
Forwarding Class   : be                      Profile            : out
DSCP               : resolve                 Allow Remark DSCP   : no
Router             : (Not Specified)         Bypass Routing      : no
Egress Interface   : (Not Specified)
Next Hop Address   : (Not Specified)
Do Not Fragment    : no                     Pattern            : 0
Router Instance:Base
Tunnel Type        : none
-----

TWAMP-Light Test Configuration and Status      Session Sender Type : TWAMP-Light
-----
Test ID           : 2147483648(auto)         Admin State        : Up
Oper State        : Up                      Pad Size           : 0 octets
Pad TLV Size      : Not Applicable           Timestamp Format    : NTP
On-Demand Duration: Not Applicable           On-Demand Remaining: Not Applicable
Interval          : 100 ms                   Record Stats       : delay-and-loss
CHLI Threshold    : 5 HLIs                   Frames Per Delta-T : 1 frames
Consec Delta-Ts   : 10                       FLR Threshold      : 50%
HLI Force Count   : no                       IPv6 UDP Checksum 0: Disallow
Detectable Tx Err : none
Session Sender ID : Not Applicable
STAMP U Flags Rx  : Not Applicable           STAMP M Flags Rx   : Not Applicable
Str Delay Tmpl:(Not Specified)
-----

5-mins Measurement Interval Configuration
-----
Duration          : 5-mins                   Intervals Stored   : 24
Boundary Type     : clock-aligned             Clock Offset       : 0 seconds
Accounting Policy : 9                         Event Monitoring   : enabled
Delay Event Mon   : enabled                   Loss Event Mon     : disabled
-----
```

## Configured Lower Bounds for Delay Tests, in microseconds

Group Description	Admin	Bin	FD(us)	FDR(us)	IFDV(us)
3	Up	0	0	0	0
		1	1	2000	1000
		2	6500	3000	1500
		3	8500	4000	2000
		4	9250	5000	2250
		5	10000	6000	2500
		6	10500	7000	2750
		7	11000	8000	3000
		8	12500	9000	4000
		9	20000	10000	6000

## Bins Excluded from Average

Bin Type	Direction	Bins
FD	round-trip	0,9

## Bins Excluded from Delay Event Count

Bin Type	Direction	Lowest Excluded Bin	Lower Bound (us)
FD	round-trip	9	20000

## Delay Events for the TWAMP-Light Test

Bin Type	Direction	LowerBound(us)	Raise	Clear	Last TCA (UTC)
FD	round-trip	11000	30	0	none

## Loss Events for the TWAMP-Light Test

Event Type	Direction	Raise	Clear	Last TCA (UTC)
------------	-----------	-------	-------	----------------

The stored information in the volatile memory, **intervals-stored**, can be displayed using the **show oam-pm statistics session <session-name> <dm|dmm|lmm|slm|twamp-light> meas-interval {raw|{5-mins|15-mins|1-hour|1-day}} interval-number <interval-number> [loss | delay]** command. The interval is with reference to the latest session data. The **interval-number 1** is current, and previously completed results are incremented from 1, representing their position to current. The **[loss|delay]** options can only be used for tests that include both loss and delay as part of the PDU; for example, twamp-light. The **interval-number** is not required when the **meas-interval raw** is the selected option; there is only one.

```
*A:PE-1# show oam-pm statistics session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" twamp-light meas-interval 5-mins
interval-number 2
```

```
-----
Start (UTC)       : 2025/05/14 07:04:11      Status       : completed
Elapsed (seconds) : 300                      Suspect      : no
Frames Sent       : 3000                     Frames Received : 3000
```

=====

TWAMP-LIGHT DELAY STATISTICS

-----

Bin Type	Direction	Minimum (us)	Maximum (us)	Average (us)	EfA
FD	Forward	205	899	440	no
FD	Backward	84	868	263	no
FD	Round Trip	457	1516	704	yes
FDR	Forward	0	687	233	no
FDR	Backward	0	784	179	no
FDR	Round Trip	0	1050	242	no
IFDV	Forward	0	537	73	no
IFDV	Backward	0	639	68	no
IFDV	Round Trip	0	680	108	no

-----

EfA = yes: one or more bins configured to be Excluded from the Average calc.

-----

Frame Delay (FD) Bin Counts

-----

Bin	Lower Bound	Forward	Backward	Round Trip
0	0 us	0	0	0
1	1 us	3000	3000	3000
2	6500 us	0	0	0
3	8500 us	0	0	0
4	9250 us	0	0	0
5	10000 us	0	0	0
6	10500 us	0	0	0
7	11000 us	0	0	0
8	12500 us	0	0	0
9	20000 us	0	0	0

-----

Frame Delay Range (FDR) Bin Counts

-----

Bin	Lower Bound	Forward	Backward	Round Trip
0	0 us	3000	3000	3000
1	2000 us	0	0	0
2	3000 us	0	0	0
3	4000 us	0	0	0
4	5000 us	0	0	0
5	6000 us	0	0	0
6	7000 us	0	0	0
7	8000 us	0	0	0
8	9000 us	0	0	0
9	10000 us	0	0	0

-----

Inter-Frame Delay Variation (IFDV) Bin Counts

-----

Bin	Lower Bound	Forward	Backward	Round Trip
0	0 us	3000	3000	3000
1	1000 us	0	0	0
2	1500 us	0	0	0
3	2000 us	0	0	0
4	2250 us	0	0	0
5	2500 us	0	0	0

6	2750 us	0	0	0		
7	3000 us	0	0	0		
8	4000 us	0	0	0		
9	6000 us	0	0	0		
-----						
=====						
=====						
TWAMP-LIGHT LOSS STATISTICS						
-----						
	Frames Sent	Frames Received				
-----						
Forward	3000	3000				
Backward	3000	3000				
-----						
-----						
Frame Loss Ratios						
-----						
	Minimum	Maximum	Average			
-----						
Forward	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%			
Backward	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%			
-----						
-----						
Availability Counters (Und = Undetermined)						
-----						
	Available	Und-Avail	Unavailable	Und-Unavail	HLI	CHLI
-----						
Forward	3000	0	0	0	0	0
Backward	3000	0	0	0	0	0
-----						
=====						

The **meas-interval raw** clear and statistics are as follows. It is the only measurement interval that may be cleared.

```
*A:PE-1# clear oam-pm session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" twamp-light

*A:PE-1# show oam-pm statistics session "ip-rtr-int-PE-1-PE-2" twamp-light meas-interval raw
-----
Start (UTC)      : 2025/05/14 07:08:01      Status      : in-progress
Elapsed (seconds) : 24                      Suspect     : yes
Frames Sent      : 241                      Frames Received : 241
-----
TWAMP-LIGHT DELAY STATISTICS
-----
Bin Type   Direction   Minimum (us)   Maximum (us)   Average (us)   EfA
-----
FD         Forward     274           578           402           no
FD         Backward    147           571           260           no
FD         Round Trip  475           998           662           yes
FDR        Forward     0             304           117           no
FDR        Backward    0             424           112           no
FDR        Round Trip  0             516           178           no
IFDV       Forward     0             247           64            no
IFDV       Backward    0             334           61            no
IFDV       Round Trip  2             409           103           no
-----
EfA = yes: one or more bins configured to be Excluded from the Average calc.
```



Inter-Frame Delay Variation (IFDV) Bin Counts				
Bin	Lower Bound	Forward	Backward	Round Trip
0	0 us	261	261	261
1	1000 us	0	0	0
2	1500 us	0	0	0
3	2000 us	0	0	0
4	2250 us	0	0	0
5	2500 us	0	0	0
6	2750 us	0	0	0
7	3000 us	0	0	0
8	4000 us	0	0	0
9	6000 us	0	0	0

	Frames Sent	Frames Received
Forward	266	266
Backward	266	266

25

	Minimum	Maximum	Average			
Forward	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%			
Backward	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%			
Availability Counters (Und = Undetermined)						
	Available	Und-Avail	Unavailable	Und-Unavail	HLI	CHLI
Forward	266	0	0	0	0	0
Backward	266	0	0	0	0	0
=====						

Conclusion

OAM-PM is a powerful performance management function. It uses a common architecture to configure, process, and report on technology-specific performance management tools for Ethernet, IP, and MPLS.



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