

Xena2544 User Manual

Release 97

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Apr 24, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Overview	1
2	Installation	3
3	Available Tests3.1Throughput Test3.2Latency/Jitter Test3.3Frame Loss Test3.4Back-To-Back Test	5 5 6 6
4	Getting Started4.1Step-By-Step Guide4.2Layer-2 Tests4.3Layer-3 Tests	7 7 14 20
5	General Panels5.1Menu Bar and Toolbar5.2Application Panels5.3Status Line	25 25 26 27
6	Physical Ports Panel 6.1 Port States 6.2 Using Ports in Your Test 6.3 Port Ownership	29 30 30 30
7	Test Configuration Panel7.1Topology and Frame Content7.2Test Execution Control7.3Test Types Configuration	31 31 32 36
8	Selected Ports Panel 8.1 Port Grid 8.2 Port Properties Panel 8.3 Changing Settings on Multiple Ports 8.4 Custom Rate Cap Profiles	43 44 45 46 47 49
フ		47

	9.1	Overview	49
	9.2	User Interface	49
	9.3	Configuration Parameters	50
10	Proto	col Segment Profile Panel	51
	10.1	Available Profiles List	51
	10.2	Profile Editor	52
	10.3	Modifiers	53
	10.4	Value Ranges	55
	10.5	PCAP Import	56
11	Repo	rt Options Panel	57
	11.1	Report Identification	57
	11.2	Report Generation Options	57
	11.3	Report Formats	58
12	Resul	t Data Panel	59
13	Confi	guration Errors Panel	61
14	Troul	bleshooting	63
	14.1	Basic Instructions	63
	14.2	Additional Details	64
15	Gloss	ary of Terms	67
Inc	lex		69

ONE

OVERVIEW



Fig. 1.1: Xena2544 overview

This the user manual for Xena2544. Xena2544 is a Windows application that enables you to perform advanced network tests according to the **RFC 2544** using one or more of the Xena test equipment chassis.

The Xena2544 application features the following capabilities:

- Enables the user to create, edit and execute test configurations using Xena Networks test equipment in accordance with RFC 2544.
- Full support for the 4 test-types specified in RFC 2544.
- Ability to partially enable one or more of the test-types.
- Support for multiple XenaBay and XenaCompact test chassis.
- Support for different network topologies and traffic flow directions.
- Support for both layer 2 and layer 3 testing.

- Support for either IPv4 or IPv6.
- Ability to flexibly define the protocol layers supported by the test (Ethernet, Customer and Service VLANs, IP and UDP).
- Ability to specify different protocol headers for each port.
- Ability to set modifiers on virtually any protocol field in the protocol headers using a Wireshark-like tree view.
- Support for asymmetric port rates and DUT throughput rates. The Throughput test can be configured to either measure the least common throughput rate or measure a per-port rate.
- Test reports can be created in either PDF, XML or CSV format or any combination thereof.
- Extensive configuration options to fine-tune the tests.

INSTALLATION

Xena2544 is a Windows desktop application compatible with Windows 8 and later versions.

It comes pre-installed as an integral component of the standard Xena software release package, which is available for download from this source.

Following the installation, you can locate a shortcut to the application in the *Start* \rightarrow *Programs* \rightarrow *Xena Network* menu, and additionally (if you opted for this during the setup process), on your desktop.



THREE

AVAILABLE TESTS

This section describes the test available in Xena2544. They closely follow the definition in the **RFC 2544 #section-26**.

3.1 Throughput Test

Defined in **RFC 2544 #section-26.1**, the Throughput test is an iterative test that attempts to find the throughput for a Device Under Test (*DUT*). **RFC 1242** defines the throughput as "The maximum rate at which none of the offered frames are dropped by the device".

The test uses a binary search algorithm to locate the throughput rate. One iteration of the test will produce a single test result.

3.2 Latency/Jitter Test

Defined in **RFC 2544 #section-26.2**, the Latency/Jitter test is also a rate sweep test that attempts to determine the latency and jitter for a DUT throughout a defined range of input data rates. **RFC 1242** broadly defines latency as the time it takes for a frame to traverse the DUT, but the precise definition depends on the type of forwarding used in the DUT.

Latency is also known as the Frame Transfer Delay (*FTD*). Jitter is not defined in this RFC but is defined as the variation in latency over time. It is also known as the Frame Delay Variance (*FDV*).

The test measures the average, maximum and minimum latency and jitter values at a series of input rates defined by an initial value a, maximum value and a step value. One iteration of the test will produce a test result for each rate in the series.

3.3 Frame Loss Test

Defined in **RFC 2544 #section-26.3**, the Frame Loss test is a rate sweep test that attempts to determine the frame loss rate for a DUT throughout a defined range of input data rates. **RFC 1242** defines the loss as the "percentage of frames that should have been forwarded by a network device under steady state (constant) load that were not forwarded due to lack of resources".

The test measures the frame loss at a series of input rates defined by an initial value a, maximum value and a step value. One iteration of the test will produce a test result for each rate in the series.

3.4 Back-To-Back Test

Defined in **RFC 2544 #section-26.4**, the Back-to-Back test is a combination of an iterative test and a rate sweep test that characterizes the ability of a DUT to process back-to-back frames at various rates. **RFC 1242** defines back-to-back frames as "fixed length frames presented at a rate such that there is the minimum legal separation for a given medium between frames over a short to medium period of time, starting from an idle state". The test attempts to locate the maximum number of frames that can be sent back-to-back at a given rate without any frame loss. This is also known as the "burst size".

The test uses a binary search algorithm to locate the burst size at a given rate. One iteration of the test will produce a single test result for each input rate used.

FOUR

GETTING STARTED

This manual contains some examples of basic Xena2544 configurations to get you started using the application.

4.1 Step-By-Step Guide

4.1.1 Add Chassis



Click the Add Chassis button.

Add New Xena Chassis		×
Chassis IP Address:	demo.xenanetworks	.com
Chassis Port Number:	22606	Reset to Default
Chassis Password:	••••	
	ОК	Cancel

Enter the IP of the Management port under *Chassis Address*. Use xena as default *Chassis Password*.

4.1.2 Add/Configure Port/s



Select the Port(s) you need to use.

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	_	ID	Used Owr	Schot ende in the Ph. : 10	annyuration 4	- Selected P	Internet Stream Contri	guration	m (E) Protocol Segm	enceromes 👔 Kep	orting Options	• /
🖃 🧊 Available Chassis				Select ports in the Physical Po	ts panel and drag t	nem nere to inc	iude them in the test.		-		-	
- K Chassis 0 'L23 Live				Port Name	A Port Speed	Lat Off	IP Address	Prefix	Gateway Address	Protocol Segment	Profile	
Module 0, Odin-1G-3S-6P-T1-				## P-0-3-2 (SFP+ 10G DAC)	<fixed></fixed>	0	0.0.0.0	24	0.0.0.0	1: Ethernet	V	
Module 1, Odin-10G-5S-6P-CU			Ō	## P-0-3-3 (SFP+ 10G DAC)	<fixed></fixed>	0	0.0.0.0	24	0.0.0.0	1: Ethernet		
Image: Module 2, Odin-10G-6S-6P							1					
Module 3, Odin-10G-6S-6P			8									
- fair Port 0, SFP+ 10G AOC	0.0	P-0-3-0										
fai Port 1, SFP+ 10G AOC	0.0	P-0-3-1										
- fair Port 2, SFP+ 10G DAC	0.0	P-0-3-2	\sim									
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£2 Port 4, SFP+ 10G SR 850	0.0	P-0-3-4										
Ea Port 5, SFP+ 10G SR 850	0.0	P-0-3-5										
Module 4, Loki-100G-5S-2P												
Module 5, Odin-10G-6S-6P												
Module 7, Odin-1G-3S-6P												
Module 8, Odin-1G-3S-6P			U U									
Internet Module 9, Odin-1G-3S-6P			U									
Module 10, Odin-1G-3S-6P												
			U									
				Select All Ports Deselect	All Ports 😂 Re	emove Port(s)						Selected Ports:
				Main Port Properties Address Pro	perties							
				Physical Port Properties	2	Port Rate Cap		3 Pe	eer Negotiation	4		
				Inter-Frame Gap:	20 🜩	Rate Cap Typ	e: Physical Port Rate	<u> </u>	nable Auto Negotiation:			
				Speed Reduction:	0 🜩 ppm	Rate Cap Val	e: 1000.00 🗘 Mbit/s 🕓	- M	ADI/MDIX Mode:	uto 🗸		
				Enable PAUSE Mode:				BF	IRR Mode: S	ilave \checkmark		
								11 -				
			_	FEC Mode: Off	\sim			En	nable ANLT:			
3 Fxnand All 🖂 Collance All			_	FEC Mode: Off Latency Offset:	0 ns			En	nable ANLT:			
8 Expand All 🖂 Collapse All	71		_	FEC Mode: Off Latency Offset:	0 ns			Er	inable ANLT:	,		
- 3 Expand All ⊟ Collapse All Result Data (♥ Configuration Errors)	Stre	am Progres	s Counters	FEC Mode: Off Latency Offset:	0 ns			F	inable ANLT:			

- 1. Set port addresses
- 2. Configure Physical Port Properties
- 3. Choose rate cap

4. Configure peer negotiation (depending on the module you use, some properties are not applicable.)

See also:

Check Selected Ports Panel for details.

4.1.3 Protocol Segment Profiles

File Edit View Test Control Options Help						
🕞 📄 🔚 🔘 Add Chassis 🛛 👄 Start 🕘 Stop 🔞 Cancel 🛛 🚮 Exit						
Physical Ports 📮 🗙	🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Configuration	🚯 Selected Ports	🤣 Multi-Stream C	Configuration	Protocol Segment Profiles 📳 Reporting Options	• ×
ID Used Owr	Defined Segment Header Profiles					
Add Protocol Segments	Segment Header Summary	Use Cour	t Modifiers	Value Ranges		
 Add one or more standard segments: 	5: Ethernet / IPv4 / UDP (S:0/D:0)	0	0	0		
ARP - Address Resolution Protocol (28 bytes)	6: Ethemet / IPv6 7: Ethemet	0	0	0 '	2	I
Ethernet - Ethernet II (14 bytes)	7. 2010/103			, ,	<u> </u>	
FCoEHead - Fiber Channel over Ethemet (head) (14 bytes)	Add Profile 1 Remove Profile					Restore Default Profiles
FCoETail - Fiber Channel over Ethemet (tail) (4 bytes)	Segment/Field Name	M V Raw Value		Named Val	une l	Segments
GRECheck - Generic Routing Encapsulation (no checksum) (4 bytes GRECheck - Generic Routing Encapsulation (checksum) (8 b.	⊞ Ethernet - Ethernet II (14 bytes)					Add 3
GTPv1 - GPRS Tunneling Protocol v1 (12 bytes)						Remove
ICMPv4 - Internet Control Message Protocol v4 (s bytes)						Segment Order
IGMPV1 - Internet Group Mgmt Protocol v1 (8 bytes)						A Move Up
IGMP V2 - Internet Group Mgmt Protocol V2 (o bytes)						Move Down
Add raw segment: 4						HW Modifiers
Segment Length: 0 bytes						國 Add
						Edt
OK Cancel						IM. Remove
						Value Bannes
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	0000010 11 11			<u> </u>		
Expand All Collapse All						
Result Data 🕸 Configuration Errors 🛛 🔂 Stream Progress Counters						le a secolar i
Progress: U% 0/0 V Ready					With the second seco	Duration: 00:00:01 User: demo

- 1. Add new profile.
- 2. Select the new profile.
- 3. Add additional headers.
- 4. Choose Segment.

See also:

Check Protocol Segment Profile Panel for details.

4.1.4 Test Configuration

- 1. Choose topology and traffic direction
- 2. Set frame size
- 3. Configure test payload
- 1. Configure flow creation
- 2. Configure port scheduling

Start Page	Test Configuration	🐴 Selected Ports	i 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	📋 Protocol Segment Profiles	📃 📃 Reporting Options
opology and Frame (Content Test Execution Co	ontrol Test Types Config	guration		
Overall Test Topolo Topology Pairs Blocks Mesh	Direction East -> West West -> East Bidirectional	Frame Sizes Fixed Sizes Per Tri IETF Default Custom Sizes Size Banne	al 64,128,256,512,1024,1280,1518 128,512,1024 Start size: 100 End size:		2
Ļ	\rightarrow	Varying Sizes Per	Trial Min. size: 64 🗘 Max. size: Configure	1500 \$	-
	-	-Frame Test Payload Use Micro-TPLD if n	needed: Payload Type: Incr Pattern: 00 0 0	ementing	3

Flow Creation 1 Image: Stream-based TID Alloc. Scope: Configuration Scope Image: Stream-based Modifier-based MAC Base Address: Image: Output of the stream based Image: Stream based	MAC Learning Options MAC Learning Mode: Every Trial Learning Frame Count: Toggle Port Sync: Sync Off Period: 1 ÷ seconds	Flow-Based Learning Options 5 Use Row-Based Learning Preamble: 1 Learning Frame Count: 1 Delay After Preamble: 500
Port Scheduling 2 Speed Reduct. Sweep:2 Use Port Sync. Start: Port Stagger Steps:0 Resulting Delta:N/A microsecs	Delay After Sync On: 1 🔹 seconds ARP/NDP Learning Options 4 Learning Rate: 1.00 🖨 percent Learning Duration: 5 🖨 seconds Enable Refresh: 2 Refresh Period: 4.00 🖨 seconds GW MAC as DMAC: 2	Reset and Error Handling 6 Stop on LOS: Delay After Reset: 5 seconds Port Reset:

- 3. Configure MAC Learning Options
- 4. Configure ARP/NDP Learning Options
- 5. Configure Flow-based Learning Options
- 6. Configure Reset and Error Handling

🕕 🕚 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Configurat	tion 🛛 🤹 Selected Ports	🧊 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	📄 Protocol Segment Profile	s 🛛 📃 Reporting Options
Topology and Frame Content Test Executi	ion Control Test Types Conf	iguration		
Available Tests Available Tests Throughput Test Q Latency and Jitter Test G Frame Loss Rate Test G Back-to-Back Test	Throughput Test Optio Common Options Duration Type: Duration:	Time ~ Time Seconds ~	Pass Criteria Use Pass Threshold: Pass Threshold: 0.0	00 - percent
	Iterations:	1 🔹	Acceptable Loss: 0.00	00 - percent
	Rate Iteration Options		Test Data	
	Initial Rate:	100.000 🜩 percent	Collect Latency/Jitter:	
	Minimum Rate:	0.100 percent		
	Maximum Rate:	100.000 🜩 percent		
	Resolution Rate:	0.500 🜩 percent		
	Rate Result Scope:	Common Result \sim		
	Enable Fast Search:			

Configure throughput test properties.

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🥵 Test Configurat	tion 🛛 🧠 Selected Ports	🧊 🦈 Multi-Stream Configuration	ı 🛛 💼 Protocol Segmer	nt Profiles 🛛 📑 Reportin	g Options
Topology and Frame Content Test Execut	ion Control Test Types Cont	figuration			
Topology and Frame Content Test Execut Image: Available Tests Image: Content Test Image: Content Test Image: Content Test<	ion Control Test Types Conf Latency and Jitter Test Common Options Duration Type: Duration: Iterations: Rate Sweep Options Start Rate: End Rate: Step Rate:	figuration t Options Time ✓ II Seconds ✓ II 50.00 percent 100.00 percent 50.00 percent percent	Misc. Options Latency Mode: Relative to Throughput:	Last-To-Last v	
	End Rate: Step Rate:	100.00 percent 50.00 percent			

Configure latency test properties.

Configure frame loss test properties.

Configure back-to-back test properties.

See also:

Check Test Configuration Panel for details.

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🦓 Test Configura	tion 🛛 🧠 Selected Port	s 🗍 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	n 📋 Protocol Segment Profiles	Reporting Options
Topology and Frame Content Test Execut	tion Control Test Types Co	onfiguration		
Available Tests Throughput Test Latency and Jitter Test Frame Loss Rate Test Back-to-Back Test	Frame Loss Rate Tes Common Options Duration Type: Time Duration: Iterations:	t Options Time ∨ II ♥ Seconds ∨ 1 ♥	Pass Criteria Use Pass/Fail Criteria: Acceptable Loss: 0.0000 Use Preemptive Stop:	Percent V
	Rate Sweep Options Start Rate: End Rate: Step Rate:	50.00 percent 100.00 percent 50.00 percent	Convergence Gap Monitor Enable Gap Monitor Start: Gap Monitor Stop: 0	µs packets

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Configura	tion 🛛 🐁 Selected Ports	🗐 🧊 Multi-Stream Configura	ation 🛛 📄 Protocol Segment Profiles	Reporting Options
Topology and Frame Content Test Execut	tion Control Test Types Cor	nfiguration		
Available Tests	Back-to-Back Test Op	otions		
Latency and Jitter Test	Common Options			
Frame Loss Rate Test	Duration Type:	Time 🗸		
Back-to-Back Test	Initial Duration:	1.00 🖨 Seconds	~	
	Iterations:	1 🚔		
	Rate Sweep Options			
	Start Rate:	50.00 🜩 percent		
	End Rate:	100.00 🌩 percent		
	Step Rate:	50.00 🜩 percent		
	Burst Resolution:	100 frames		

4.1.5 Multi-Stream configuration

🕕 Start Page	🛛 🥵 Test (Configuration 🗍 🕯	Selected Ports	📑 🤿 Multi-S	tream Configuration	n 📑 Protocol Seg	gment Profiles	📳 Reporting Options
Configuration								
Enable Multi-Stream	ns: 🔽	A A	ddress Offset:	2 🌲	MAC Address Prefi	x: 04 F4 BC		
Stream Count Per I	Port-Pair:	2 🌲 🗛	ddress Increment:	1 🌲				
Stream Endpoint	Connectio	ns Total Stream	ns: 4					
Parent Port 1 🗠	Offset 1	Address 1	Parent Port 2	Offset 2	Address 2	Direction		
P-0-3-2	2	04:F4:BC:00:00:02	P-0-3-3	3	04:F4:BC:00:00:03	Bidirectional		
P-0-3-2	4	04:F4:BC:00:00:04	P-0-3-3	5	04:F4:BC:00:00:05	Bidirectional		

Configure multi-stream, if needed.

See also:

Check Multi-Stream Configuration for details.

4.1.6 Reporting

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Configurati	on 🛛 🧠 Selected Ports	📑 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	📄 Protocol Segment Profiles	Reporting Options
Report Identification				
Customer Name: Xena Networks				
Customer Service ID:				
Customer Access ID:				
			-	
Comments:				
			•	
Report Generation Options		Report Formats		
Report Naming		Generate PDF R	eport	
Report Filename Prefix:	valkyrie2544-Report	Generate XML R	leport	
Append Timestamp to Filename:	\sim	Generate CSV R	eport	
Report Content			diate Results	
Packets/Frames Terminology:	Frames \lor	Add Timestamp F	For Each Line	
Include Module Information in Report:		Use Report Nam	e Prefix	
Include Detailed Port Information in Report:	\sim			
Include Stream Information in Report:				
Include Charts in Report:				
Throughput Unit for Charts:	Frames/s ~			
Show DONE when no PASS/FAIL criteria:				

Select the report format you want to generate.

See also:

Check Report Options Panel for details.

4.1.7 Save and Start

Start the test. Xena2544 will automatically reserver the ports and ask you to save the test configuration.

4.2 Layer-2 Tests

This section describes various layer-2 (Ethernet with optional VLAN) tests.

4.2.1 Ethernet Point-to-Point Test

This example will describe how a simple pair-based unidirectional test using plain Ethernet transport with two test ports is created and executed.

Start the Xena2544 application. Select the $File \rightarrow New$ menu option to ensure that you start with a new configuration.

Push the *Add Chassis* button in the toolbar and enter the IP address and password of the Xena tester you want to use. Keep the default value of 22606 for the port number unless you know that your tester is configured with a different port number. Press *OK*.

Add New Xena Chassis		×
Chassis IP Address:	demo.xenanetworks.c	om
Chassis Port Number:	22606	Reset to Default
Chassis Password:	••••	'
	ОК	Cancel

Fig. 4.1: Add chassis

The Xena2544 will now connect to the chassis and read all module and port information. You should now see all available test modules and ports on the chassis in the *Physical Ports* panel to the left.

Change to the *Test Configuration* tab. In the *Topology and Frame Content* subtab set the *Topology* property to *Pairs* and the *Direction* property to *East -> West*. Leave all other properties in this subtab and the other two subtabs at their default values.

Change to the *Selected Ports* tab. Locate two ports in the *Physical Ports* panel which you want to use in the test and drag them to the *Selected Ports* tab. Note that these two ports should be able to communicate with each other using plain Ethernet transport. Either they should be connected to the same layer-2 switch or they could be connected together using a cable.

Set the *Port Group* property for the first port to *East*. Set the same property for the other port to *West*.

Press the red *Select Peer* selector in the *Port Peer* column for the first port. Select the other port in the resulting drop-down box, as shown in the figure below. The equivalent selector for the other port will change automatically.

File Edit View Test Control Options H	Help	ST DUA								
Physical Ports	Cancer	20 EXI	ųχ	Start Page	Test Configuration	63. Selected Ports	The Multi-Stream Configuration	Protocol Segment Profiles	Reporting Options	- X
Physical Ports Physical Ports Charles 0122 Lines Charles 0122 Lines Charles 0122 Lines Charles 0122 Lines	ID P-0-3-0 P-0-3-1 P-0-3-2 P-0-3-4 P-0-3-4 P-0-3-5		4 × Owner	Start Page Topology and Frame - Overall Test Topology Pairs Bocks Mesh WEST	Content Test Configuration Content Test Execution Co logy Unection East - West Bidirectional EAST	Selected Ports Selected Ports Frane Sizes Frane Sizes Sizes Per 16 Unitry Default Unitry Sizes Size Range Varying Sizes Per 1 Incrementing Butlefly Sizes Random Sizes Mixed Sizes Frame Test Payload Use Micro-TPLD # 6	Image: Stream Configuration Image: Stream Configuration 4 64.128.256.512.1024.1280.1518 512 Strat size: Stat size: 100.9 End size: 64.3 Min, size: 64.3 Max, size: 64.3 Min, size: 64.3 Max, size: 64.3 Pattern: 00.0 0.0 0	Protocol Segment Profiles 1500 € Step size: 1500 € Step size: 1500 € Step size: 1500 € Step size: 100 € Step size:	P Reporting Options	- ×
Expand All Collapse All			_							
Result Data								4 × Stream Progress Counter	s	4 ×
Throughput Test Trans Size Result State Iter # Tr Off Rate Tr Off Rate Table PASS 1 100 % 2,349,6	Frame Loss F es) Tx Rate (Bit/s 524 10 0	Rate Tes To (L1) T: ;)	t Sack+ tals × Rate (L2) (Bit/s) 9.62 G	to-Back Test Tx Rate (Fx (Fps) (Frames) 2.349,624 2.349,624	Loss Loss Rate BEF (Frames) (Percent) (est 0 0% 0	R FCS Errors Tx (Frames) (Frame 0 2,349,6	Port: P-0-3-2 s) Tx Rate (L1) Tx Rate (L2) Tx R (Bitis) (Bitis) 24 10 G 9.62 G 2.349	V Throughput Test Vert Pair Str. II Port Pair Str. II Pr.0-3.2 -> P-0-3.3 - 624 Str. II Str. II Str. II	Latency and Jitter Test ✓ Frame Loss Д Д Д Д Д Д	i Rate Test ✓ • • Loss mes) 0
Progress: 100% 0/0 V Test completed s	successfully							🥥 Test not runn	ning Test Time: 00:01:54 Duration: 00	:00:03 User: demo

Fig. 4.2: East-to-west topology

nysical Ports			ф,	🚺 🕕 Start	Page 0	Test Configuration	Selected Ports	i 🗇 Multi-Strea	am Configur	ation 📋 🛅 P	Protocol Segment Pro	files [Reporting Options		• ×
	ID	Use	Owner	Select p	orts in the F	Physical Ports panel and d	an them here to include t	hem in the test	_						
🗄 🚰 Available Chassis				Port Name		A Port Gr	Port Poor	Port Speed	1 -+ 0#	IR Address	Profi	v Gate	waw Addresse	Protocol Segment D	ofile
😑 - 🐹 Chassis 0 'L23 Live				Fort Name		~ Port di	Jup Foltreel	For opeed	LaLUII.	IF Address	Field.	x Gales	way Address	Protocol Segment Pr	ome
Module 0, Odin-1G-3S-6P-T1-				6a P-0-3-2 (SEP+ 10G	DAC) East	V P-0-3-3	<tixed></tixed>	0	0.0.0.0	24	0.0.0.	0	1: Ethernet	\sim
Module 1, Odin-10G-5S-6P-CU				63 P-0-3-3 (SFP+ 10G	DAC) West	P-0-3-2	sixed>	0	0.0.0.0	24	0.0.0.	0	1: Ethernet	\sim
III Module 2, Odin-10G-6S-6P															
Module 3, Odin-10G-6S-6P	_	8													
t∆i Port 0, SFP+ 10G AOC ●	 P-0-3 	-0]												
Port 1, SFP+ 10G AOC	P-0-3	-1	J												
Port 2, SFP+ 10G DAC	P-0-3	-2	demo												
── tal Port 3, SFP+ 10G DAC ●	P-0-3	-3 🗧	demo												
11 Port 4, SFP+ 10G SR 850 0	P-0-3	-4]												
@ Port 5, SFP+ 10G SR 850 0	P-0-3	-5 [J												
Module 4, Loki-100G-5S-2P															
Module 5, Odin-10G-6S-6P															
Image: Module 7, Odin-1G-3S-6P															
Module 8, Odin-1G-3S-6P															
Met Module 10, Odin-1G-3S-6P															
Module 11, Odin-1G-3S-6P		0													
				Select Al	I Ports	Deselect All Ports	Remove Port(s)							No S	elected Port
				Select Al	I Ports	Deselect All Ports	Remove Port(s)			Dava Naratist				No S	elected Port
				Select Al Main Port P Physical P	I Ports	Deselect All Ports	Port Rate Cap			Peer Negotiat	ion -			No S	elected Port
				Select Al Main Port P - Physical P Inter-Fram	I Ports	Deselect All Ports CAddress Properties	Port Rate Cap Rate Cap Type:	Physical Port Rate	~	Peer Negotiat Enable Auto M	ion Vegotiation:			No S	elected Port
				Select Al Main Port P Physical P Inter-Fram Speed Re	I Ports	Deselect All Ports	Port Rate Cap Rate Cap Type:	Physical Port Rate	v fbit/s v	Peer Negotiat Enable Auto N MDI/MDIX M	ion Vegotiation: ode: Auto		v	No S	elected Port
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Fig. 4.3: Port group

Change to the *Reporting* tab and ensure that the *Generate PDF Report* option is checked. Also ensure that the Open report in *Associated Viewer* option in the *Options* menu is checked.

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Fig. 4.4: Reporting

Press the *Save Configuration* tool icon in the toolbar (or select the *File* \rightarrow *Save* menu item). Enter a suitable filename for the configuration.

Press the *Start* button in the toolbar. Your test will now start and the progress will be indicated in the status line at the bottom of the GUI.

When all 4 tests have completed the generated PDF report will automatically be shown in the associated PDF viewer.

4.2.2 Adding VLAN Tag

This example will expand on the previous example and show how to add a VLAN protocol segment to the test.

Open the configuration file used in the previous example. You may optionally save it under a new name if you want to preserve the original.

Change to the Protocol Segment Profiles tab. At the top you will see a list of existing profiles.

Select the profile labeled *Ethernet / VLAN (0)*. This is a predefined profile created by the Xena2544 as a convenience for you. We will however need to modify it a bit.

When you select the profile the tree iew below the profile list will be populated with the available protocol segments in the profile. Expand the VLAN branch and locate the *VLAN Tag* field. Change the value to e.g. 10.

You should now see that the profile label changes to Ethernet / VLAN (10).

Physical Ports				ųΧ	🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Cor	figuration	n 🚯 Selected Ports	I Multi-Stream Configuration	📄 Protocol Segment Profi	es [Reporting Options	-
		ID	Used	Owner	Topology and Frame Content Test	Execution	Control Test Types Confi	quration			
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Module 0, Odin-1G-3S-6P-11-					Throughput Test		The fellowine DEC 254	test test and an include in Vellevia?	E 4 4.		
Module 1, Odin-10G-5S-6P-CU			U.		Eatency and Sitter Te	ISL I	The following the 2344	test types are available in valkyriez	J44.		
Module 2, Odin-10G-6S-6P			<u> </u>		Profile Luss Falle Test	51	 Throughput Test (RFC 2544 section 26.1)			
Module 3, Odin-10G-6S-6P					Back-to-back Test		 Latency and Jitter 	Test (RFC 2544 section 26.2)			
山口 Port 0, SFP+ 10G ADC	0	P-0-3-0	<u> </u>				 Frame Loss Rate 	Test (RFC 2544 section 26.3)			
- 12 Port 1, SFP+ 10G AOC	e _0	P-0-3-1	<u> </u>				 Back-to-Back Test 	(RFC 2544 section 26.4)			
Port 2, SFP+ 10G DAC	e _0	P-0-3-2	<u>~</u>	demo							
Port 3, SFP+ 10G DAC	0 0	P-0-3-3	<u>~</u>	demo		1	Throughput Test				
11 Port 4, SFP+ 10G SR 850	0	P-0-3-4				1	This test measures the r	maximum rate at which none of the	offered frames are dropped b	y the DUT. The test may be exe	ecuted using various frame
£a Port 5, SFP+ 10G SR 850	0 O	P-0-3-5				5	sizes.				
Module 4, Loki-100G-5S-2P											
Module 5, Odin-10G-6S-6P						1	Latency and Jitter Te	est			
Module 7, Odin-1G-3S-6P						1	This test measures the	<i>frame transfer delay</i> (aka "latency") o	of the DUT at various input rate	values and frame sizes. It als	o measures the associated
Image: Module 8, Odin-1G-3S-6P						1	frame delay variance (a	ka "jitter").			
Module 9, Odin-1G-3S-6P											
Module 10, Odin-1G-3S-6P						F	Frame Loss Rate Te	st			
Module 11, Odin-1G-3S-6P						1	This test measures the f	rame loss rate at various input rate v	alues and frame sizes.		
							Back-to-Back Test				
						1	This test characterizes t	he ability of a DUT to process back-to	o-back frames at various inpu	t rate values and frame sizes.	The result is reported as the
						r	maximum supported "b	urst size" of the DUT.			
							Configuring Tests				
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Throughput Test Latency and Jitter Test	1	Frame Loss	Rate Te	st 🛷 Back-	to-Back Test				Throughput Test	Latency and Jitter Test	🖉 Frame Loss Rate Test 🛛 🗸
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France Size Brouth State Inc. # Tx Off.Rate	ъ	c Tx Rat	e (L1)	Tx Rate (L2)	Tx Rate Rx Loss Lo	ss Rate B	BER FCS Errors Tx	Tx Rate (L1) Tx Rate (L2) Tx F	Rate	(Frames) (Fr	ames) (Frames)
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	_										
Result Data 🐗 Configuration Errors											

Fig. 4.5: Test done

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Physical Ports				ųΧ	🕕 Start Page 🛛 🥵 Test Confi	guration 🖏 Select	ed Ports 🛛 🦈	Multi-Stream	Configuration	Protocol Segment Profiles	Reporting Options	- ×
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Chassis 0 123 Live					Segment Header Summary		Use Count	Modifiers	Value Hanges			1
EFF Medule 1 Odie 10G 55 6P CU			H		1: Ethernet		2	0	0			I
Module 1, Odin-10G-55-6P-CO			H		2: Ethernet / VLAN (0)		0	0	0			
Met Module 3 Odin-10G-6S-6P					3: Ethernet / VLAN (0) / VLAN (0)		0	0	0			
- tal Port 0. SEP+ 10G AOC		P-0-3-0			4: Pthemet / IPv4		0	0	0			
Ma Port 1, SFP+ 10G AOC		P-0-3-1	Ö		Add Profile Remove Pro	file						Restore Default Profiles
Port 2, SFP+ 10G DAC		P-0-3-2		demo								
- tal Port 3, SFP+ 10G DAC	0 0	P-0-3-3		demo	Segment/Field Name	M V F	aw Value		Named Valu	ies		Segments
#a Port 4, SFP+ 10G SR 850	0 0	P-0-3-4										Add
@ Port 5, SFP+ 10G SR 850	0.0	P-0-3-5										
Image: Module 4, Loki-100G-5S-2P												Remove
Image: Module 5, Odin-10G-6S-6P												Commont Onlor
Module 7, Odin-1G-3S-6P												Segment Order
Module 8, Odin-1G-3S-6P												A Move Up
Module 9, Odin-1G-3S-6P												- Maure Davier
Module 10, Odin-1G-3S-6P			U									* Move Down
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				otals				Port : P-U-	-3-2	Port Pair Src.ID	Dest.ID (Frames) (Frames)	(Erames)
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512 PACE 1 100 %	2 249	163/ 10	G	0.62.6	2 249 624 2 249 624 0 0	* 0 0	2 249 624	10.6	0.03) (10	674	2,040,024 2,040,024	v
012 FM00 1 100 %	2,343	1024	a	3.02 G	2,343,024 2,343,024 0 0	/* U U	2,343,024	iv a	5.62 G 2,345	024		
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0/0 V lest comp	pieteo	i successfull	у							est not runnir 🥥	ig lest nime: 00:01:54 Duratio	in: ou:ou:os User: demo

Fig. 4.6: Protocol segment profile

ical Ports			ψ×	🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Configuration 🛛 🍇 Sel	ected Ports 🛛 🦈	Multi-Stream	Configuration	Protocol Segment Profiles 📃 Reporting Options	
	ID	Used	Owner	Defined Segment Header Profiles					
Available Chassis	_	_	_	Comment Manadas Comments	Use Count	Maddana	Value Deserve		
-) IN Chassis U L23 Live				Segment Header Summary	Use Count	Modifiers	value Hanges		
Module 0, Odin 10-55-6P-11		H		1: Ethemet	2	0	0		
Module 1, Odin-10G-55-61-CO		H		2: Ethernet / VLAN (0)	0	0	0		
Module 2, Odin-10G-6S-6P				3: Ethemet / VLAN (0) / VLAN (0)	0	0	0		
Port 0. SFP+ 10G AOC	P-0-3-0			4: Pthemet / IPv4	0	0	0		
Port 1, SFP+ 10G AOC .	P-0-3-1	ŏ		Add Profile Remove Profile					Restore Default Pro
Port 2, SFP+ 10G DAC	P-0-3-2		demo						
Port 3, SFP+ 10G DAC	P-0-3-3	Sec.	demo	Segment/Field Name M V	Raw Value		Named Values		Segments
ம் Port 4, SFP+ 10G SR 850 .	P-0-3-4								Add
வ Port 5, SFP+ 10G SR 850	P-0-3-5			C. IF VI AN - Virtual I AN (4 hutee)					
Module 4, Loki-100G-5S-2P				In the second state of the bytes)					Remove
Module 5, Odin-10G-6S-6P				PCF (3 bit)	U				Segment Ord
Module /, Odin-1G-3S-6P		U U		CFI/DEI (1 bit)	-				- Maria I
Max Module 8, Odin-1G-35-6P		H		ISSI VLAN Tag (12 bit)	10				A move u
Module 3, Odin 10-33-6P		H		EtherType (16 bit)	FF FF		None	•	v Move Do
Module 11, Odin-1G-3S-6P		ň							
		0							HW Modifiers
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		т	otals			Port - P.O.	3-2		By Byloss
Tx Off Pate	Ty Ty Pa	te (I 1)	Ty Pate (1.2)	Ty Pate By Loss Loss Pate BER ECS E	Ty Ty	Pate (I 1) Ty	Pate (12) Ty Pate	Port Pair Src.ID Dest.ID (Frames) (Fr	ames) (Frames)
ne Size Result State Iter. # (Percent) (Fra	ames) (Bi	Vs)	(Bit/s)	(Fps) (Frames) (Frames) (Percent) (est) (Frames)	es) (Frames)	(Bit/s)	(Bit/s) (Fps)	P-0-3-2 -> P-0-3-3 - 2.349,624 2.34	49.624 0
512 PASS 1 100 % 2.34	19,624 10	G	9.62 G	2.349,624 2.349,624 0 0 % 0 0	2,349,624	10 G	9.62 G 2,349.624		

Fig. 4.7: Set VLAN tag 10

Defined Segment Header Profiles					
Segment Header Summary		Use Count	Modifiers	Value Ranges	
1. Ethemet		2	0	0	
2: Ethernet / VLAN (10)		0	0	0	
3: Ethernet / VLAN (0) / VLAN (0)		0	0	0	
4. Fihamet / IPv4		0	0	0	
Add Profile Remove Profile					
Segment/Field Name	M V Ra	w Value		Named Valu	les
≞ ∥≣ VLAN - Virtual LAN (4 bytes)					
····· [DEC] PCP (3 bit)	0				
····· IN CFI/DEI (1 bit)	P				
	(10				
EtherType (16 bit)	14	FF		None	.

Fig. 4.8: VLAN tag 10 profile

Change to the *Selected Ports* tab. Change the *Protocol Segment Profile* value for each of the two ports to the profile we just edited.

0 Und Over 0 Und Over Und Over 0 Und Over Und Over Und Over 0 Und Over Und Over Und Over Und Over 0 Und Over Und Over Und Over Und Over Und Over Und Over 0 Und Over Und O	hysical Ports				ψ×	🕕 Start Page 🛛 🕚	🍓 Test Co	onfiguration	4 Selected Ports	i 🦈 Multi-Strea	ım Configu	ration 🛛 📋 Protocol Se	gment Profiles	Reporting Options	
■ Madde Chastes Peter States			ID	Used	Owner	Select ports in the F	hysical Po	rts panel and dra	g them here to include	them in the test.					$\langle \rangle$
Be pand All B: Collapse All Collapse Al	Available Chassis	_	_	_		Port Name		A Port Gro	up Port Peer	Port Speed	Lat Off	IP Address	Prefix	Gateway Address	Protocol Segment Profile
Bernel (Jack Lober) Control (Jack Lo	- XX Chassis 0 'L23 Live					the Did a process and	DAC	- Tortalo		T OIL Speed	Calcoll.	0.000	24		1 Totocol Segment I Tome
Berner (JAC) B	■ Module 0, Odin-1G-3S-6P-11-			U.		E P+0+3+2 (SFP+ 10G	DAC)	East	V P+0+3+3	 <uxed></uxed> 	U	0.0.0.0	24	0.0.0.0	I: Ethemet
Bit Model 10 Collapse All Bit Model 2008-1003-Step Bit Model 2008-1003-Step <	Module 1, Udin-10G-5S-6P-CC			H		6 P-0-3-3 (SFP+ 10G	DAC)	West	✓ P-0-3-2	<ixed></ixed>	0	0.0.0.0	24	0.0.0.0	1: Ethemet 2: Ethemet (M(AN(10)
<pre>i a Pert 3 Den do Store i a Pert 3 SPH 105 DAC i a Pert 3 SPH 1</pre>	Module 2, Odin-10G-6S-6P														3: Ethemet / VLAN (0) / VLA
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Fig. 4.9: User protocol segment profile on port

Note: If you select both ports using Ctrl-click you can change this value for both ports simultaneously.

Note: You can also right-click and select Use Value For All to quickly apply to all ports.

Press the *Start* button in the toolbar to start the test.

4.3 Layer-3 Tests

This section describes various Layer-3 (IP) tests.

4.3.1 IPv4 Point-to-Point Test

This example will describe how a simple pair-based bidirectional test using IPv4 transport with two test ports is created and executed.

Start the Xena2544 application. Select the $File \rightarrow New$ menu option to ensure that you start with a new configuration.

Add a chassis to the test configuration.

Change to the *Test Configuration* tab. In the *Topology and Frame Content* subtab set the *Topology* property to *Pairs* and the *Direction* property to *Bidirectional*. Leave all other properties in this subtab and the other two subtabs at their default values.

Change to the *Selected Ports* tab. Locate two ports in the *Physical Ports* panel which you want to use in the test and drag them to the *Selected Ports* tab. Note that these two ports should be able to communicate with each other using IPv4 transport.

Set the *Port Group* property for the first port to *East*. Set the same property for the other port to *West*.

Set the two ports as each others peer using the Port Peer property.

Set the *Protocol Segment Profile* for each port to the *Ethernet / IPv4* profile.

Configure each port with an appropriate IP address and prefix. Also add the address of the associated IP gateway if the two ports are located in separate IP subnets.

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🦓 Test Configu	ration 🛛 🐴 S	elected Ports	🧼 Multi-Strea	m Configur	ation 🛛 📋 Protocol Se	egment Profile	s 🛛 📳 Reporting Options	- ×
 Select ports in the Physical Ports pan 	el and drag them	n here to include the	m in the test.					
Port Name 🔶	Port Group	Port Peer	Port Speed	Lat.Off.	IP Address	Prefix	Gateway Address	Protocol Segment Profile
邮 P-0-3-2 (SFP+ 10G DAC)	East 🗸	P-0-3-3 🗸	<fixed></fixed>	0	10.10.10.10	24	10.10.10.1	4: Ethernet / IPv4 🔍
血 P-0-3-3 (SFP+ 10G DAC)	West 🗸	P-0-3-2 🗸	<fixed></fixed>	0	11.11.11.11	24	11.11.11.1	4: Ethernet / IPv4 🔍
i								

Fig. 4.10: IPv4 protocol segment profile

Press the Start button in the toolbar to start the test.

4.3.2 IPv4/UDP Blocks Test

This example will expand on the previous example and show how to change the topology and the number of frame sizes used in the test. Open the configuration file used in the previous example. You may optionally save it under a new name if you want to preserve the original.

Change to the *Test Configuration* tab. In the *Topology and Frame Content* subtab set the *Topology* property to *Blocks* and the *Direction* property to *Bidirectional*.

In the *Frame Sizes* section ensure that the *Custom Sizes* property is selected. Enter the frame sizes 128, 512 and 1024 separated by commas in the field next to this property.

🕕 Start Page 📢	Test Configuration	🚳 Selected Ports 🛛 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration 🛛 🕞 Protocol Segment Profiles 🛛 📳 Reporting C	Options
Topology and Frame Cor	ntent Test Execution Co	ntrol Test Types Configuration	
Overall Test Topology		Frame Sizes	
Topology	Direction	Fixed Sizes Per Trial	
O Pairs	◯ East -> West	O IETF Default 64.128,256,512,1024,1280,1518	
Blocks	◯ West -> East	O Custom Sizes 128,512,1024	
O Mesh	Bidirectional	Stze Range Start size: 100 ↓ End size: 1500 ↓ Step size: 100 ↓	
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Fig. 4.11: Custom sizes

Change to the *Selected Ports* tab. Set the *Protocol Segment Profile* value for each of the two ports to the *Ethernet / IPv4 / UDP* profile.

Press the *Start* button in the toolbar to start the test. The tests will now be performed for all the defined frame sizes.

4.3.3 IPv6 Mesh Test

This example will again expand on the previous example and show how to create and configure a new protocol segment profile. Open the configuration file used in the previous example. You may optionally save it under a new name if you want to preserve the original.

Change to the *Test Configuration* tab. In the *Topology and Frame Content* subtab set the *Topology* property to *Mesh*. The *Direction* will be forced to *Bidirectional* as all mesh flows are bidirectional by definition.

Change to the *Protocol Segment Profiles* tab. Press the *Add Profile* button below the profiles list view. A new profile with an Ethernet segment will be appended to the list view.

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Fig. 4.12: Mesh topology

Select the new profile and press the *Add Segment* button in the command panel to the right. A dialog showing all possible segment definitions will be shown. Locate the IPv6 segment definition in the list and press *OK*.

Change to the *Selected Ports* tab. Set the Protocol Segment profile value for each of the two ports to the new *Ethernet / IPv6* profile.

Configure each port with an appropriate IP address and prefix. Also add the address of the associated IP gateway if the two ports are located in separate IP subnets.

Press the *Start* button in the toolbar to start the test.

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	MLDV2_AR - MLDv2 Address Re	cord (20 bytes)				HW Modifiers
	MPLS - Multi Protocol Label Switc	hing (4 bytes)				📧 Add
	NVGRE - Generic Routing Encap	sulation (Network	: Virtualizati I			ma ruta
	PBB - Provider Backbone Bridging	Tag (4 bytes)				IN Eat
	RTCP - Real-time Transport Contro DTD Dealtime Transport Perton	ol Protocol (4 byte	es)			Remov
		or (12 bytes)	_			Value Range
	O Add raw segment:					M Add
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Fig. 4.13: Edit protocol segment profile

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Iselect ports in the Physical Ports panel and drag them here to include them in the test.								
Port Name 🔺	Port Speed	Lat.Off.	IP Address	Prefix	Gateway Address	Protocol Segment Profile		
a P-0-3-2 (SFP+ 10G DAC)	<fixed></fixed>	0	2001::11	64	2001::1	7: Ethernet / IPv6 🗸		
P-0-3-3 (SFP+ 10G DAC)	<fixed></fixed>	0	2002::22	64	2002::1	7: Ethernet / IPv6		

Fig. 4.14: Use IPv6 protocol segment profile

FIVE

GENERAL PANELS

The main Xena2544 application screen is shown in the image below.



Fig. 5.1: Xena2544 application screen

The application is using a tabbed panel layout in order to divide the functionality into separate functional areas. The following sections will provide a brief explanation of the main areas of the GUI.

5.1 Menu Bar and Toolbar

The menu bar at the top provides access to general functionality:

• File

Contains options to load and save test configurations. Also contains a "Most Recently Used" list of the last 4 test configurations you have opened.

• Edit

Contains options to specify and edit the Xena tester chassis used by the test configuration.

• View

Enables you to show or hide the various panels in the application.

• Test Control

Contains options to start, stop or cancel the execution of a test configuration.

• Options

Contains various application-level options for the Xena2544 application. These options are thus not associated with individual test configurations but are valid for the application as a whole.

• Help

Provides links online manuals (such as this manual)

The toolbar provides easy shortcuts to the most frequently used menu functions.

5.2 Application Panels

The application panels are contained in the tabbed panel which takes up the center part of the GUI.

• Start Page

This panel contains a short Quick Start guide. Once you feel that this information is no longer needed you can close the panel using the small x at the right of the panel bar.

• Test Configuration

This panel contains all test configuration options. It is sub-divided into tree sub-panels.

• Selected Ports

This panel allows you to include Xena test ports in your test and to configure the behavior of these ports.

• Protocol Segment Profiles

This panel allow you to configure the various protocol segment profiles in the configuration. You can modify existing profiles, add new profiles, and also remove profiles you do not need.

• Reporting Options

This panel contains configuration options related to reporting of test results.

The function of the various panels are explained in more detail in the following sections.

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Fig. 5.2: Xena2544 progress status bar

The status line at the bottom provides information about the current test progress. It contains the following fields:

• Progress Bar

Shows the progress of the current test. The number of "steps" in the progress bar is the total number of trials in the test, which is equal to the number of iterations multiplied with the number of frame sizes defined. For tests using a predefined rate sweep vector (latency, loss and back-to-back) the number of rates are also factored in.

• Information

A text field showing the current activity of the test.

• Test State

A state field showing whether the test is running or not.

• Test Time

Shows the total elapsed test time, including delays between test trials.

• Duration

Show the duration progress for the current test trial. When traffic is not enabled the text is grayed out.

• User

The username for the current chassis session.

PHYSICAL PORTS PANEL

This panel displays all available ports on the currently connected Xena chassis. It is possible to connect to multiple Xena chassis at the same time.

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Fig. 6.1: Physical ports panel

It also allows you to perform the following actions:

- View the current sync (link) and traffic state of the ports.
- View the current ownership of the ports.
- Request or relinquish ownership of ports.
- Determine which ports are used in the test configuration.

6.1 Port States

The column to the right of the port names contain two state bullet icons.

The first bullet indicate the port sync (link) state. A green bullet means that the port is in sync and a red bullet means that the port has lost sync.

The second bullet indicate the traffic state. A yellow bullet means that traffic is being sent from the port. A gray bullet means that no traffic is active.

6.2 Using Ports in Your Test

Right-clicking on a port allow you to either add or remove the port from the test configuration. If you use either Shift-click or Ctrl-click to select multiple ports it is possible to add or remove multiple ports at the same time. Right-clicking on a module allow you to add/remove all ports on that module.

Instead of right-clicking on ports you can also select and drag the ports to the Selected Ports panel.

6.3 Port Ownership

The right-most column display the username of the current port owner. Ports that are free (i.e,. not owned by anyone) are displayed with a normal font. Ports that are owned by you are displayed with a bold font. Port owned by other users are displayed using a gray font.

You can reserve or relinquish ownership of a port by right-clicking on it and selecting the appropriate action. It is also possible to right-click on a module to perform the same operations on all ports on the module. Note that the Xena2544 will automatically reserve ownership of used ports when a test is started.

SEVEN

TEST CONFIGURATION PANEL

This panel contains all properties related to the execution of the tests.

7.1 Topology and Frame Content

🕕 Start Page 🛛	Section 1998 Rest Configuration	🍪 Selected Ports	🤿 Multi-Stream Configurat	tion 📋 📑 Protocol Segment Pr	ofiles 🛛 📳 Reporting Options
Topology and Frame C	ontent Test Execution Co	ntrol Test Types Config	guration		
Overall Test Topolog Topology Pairs Blocks Mesh	Direction East -> West West -> East Bidirectional	Frame Sizes Fixed Sizes Per Tria IETF Default Custom Sizes Size Range Varying Sizes Per T Incrementing Butterfly Sizes Random Sizes Mixed Sizes	al 64,128,256,512,1024,1280,151 128,512,1024 Start size: 100 + End s rial Min. size: 64 + Max. s Configure	8 size: 1500 - Step size: size: 1500 -	100
		⊢Frame Test Payload Use Micro-TPLD if r	needed: D Payload Type: Pattern:	Incrementing V 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

Fig. 7.1: Test configuration panel

7.1.1 Test Topology

These properties define the topology and direction of the test traffic:

- *Pairs*: Each test port is placed in either the *East* or the *West* block. Then the ports are paired together two and two. Traffic is only flowing between paired ports. The *Direction* option determines which ports will be transmitting.
- *Blocks*: Each test port is placed in either the *East* or the *West* block. Every port in the transmitting block sends traffic to every port in the other block. The *Direction* option determines if only one block or both will be transmitting.

• *Mesh*: All test ports send traffic to all other test ports. The *Direction* option is ignored as *Mesh* traffic is always bidirectional.

7.1.2 Frame Sizes

This section allow you to specify the frame sizes to be used by the various tests. The available frame size options are divided into two groups, the *Fixed Sizes Per Trial* and the *Varying Sizes Per Trial*.

As the name indicates the *Fixed Sizes Per Trial* group uses a single frame size per trial. It is possible to specify multiple frame sizes which will cause the test to be repeated for each frame size.

The *Varying Sizes Per Trial* group will use many frame sizes for each trial. This is controlled by the hardware. Note that when calculating bit rates the average frame size will be used.

7.1.3 Frame Test Payload

The normal Xena test payload (*TPLD*) section takes up 20 bytes and is used for various purposes, such as latency measurements, loss and misordering monitoring, payload integrity, etc. Due to this test payload it may be impossible to make room for protocol headers such as IPv4+UDP for smaller frame sizes (e.g. ~64 byte).

By enabling the *Use Micro-TPLD* if needed option you permit Xena2544 to use the smaller micro-TPLD if needed by the current frame size. The consequence of this will be that realtime monitoring of packet loss is no longer possible.

Note: Note that Xena2544 will only use the micro-TPLD for a test run if the current frame size requires it. If you for instance use the default IEEE packet size distribution you may encounter that the micro-TPLD is only used for 64 byte packets but not for the other packet sizes.

The *Payload Type* property defines the type of test payload in the frames generated by the test ports. If the payload type is set to "Pattern" you can specify the pattern in the Pattern field.

7.2 Test Execution Control

7.2.1 Flow Creation

These properties determine how the test flows between ports are created.
opology and Frame Content Test Execution Control 1	est Types Configuration		
Flow Creation Stream-based TID Alloc. Scope: Configuration Scope ~ Modifier-based MAC Base Address: 0.4 F4 BC	MAC Learning Options MAC Learning Mode: E Learning Frame Count: Toggle Port Sync: Sync Off Period: Delay After Sync On:	Every Trial 1 frames 1 seconds 1 seconds	Flow-Based Learning Options Use Flow-Based Learning Preamble: Learning Frame Count: Delay After Preamble: 500 \$\overline\$ msec
Port Scheduling Speed Reduct. Sweep: Use Port Sync. Start: Port Stagger Steps: Resulting Delta: N/A microsecs	ARP/NDP Learning Options Learning Rate: Learning Duration: Enable Refresh: Refresh Period: GW MAC as DMAC:	1.00	Reset and Error Handling Stop on LOS: Delay After Reset: Port Reset:
Test Scheduling Outer Loop Mode: Packet Size ~			

Fig. 7.2: Test execution control panel

Stream-Based Flows

The default *Stream-based* setting will use one Xena stream for each flow from one port to another. This enables fine-grained per-port statistics and also allow you to specify field modifiers for various protocol fields. But as the number of streams that can be created on each test port is limited, this will limit the total number of test ports in your configuration.

The *TID Alloc.Scope* property determines how Xena2544 allocates test payload identifier (*TID*) values.

- Configuration Scope: Allocates a unique TID value for each stream created. This option ensures that only packets intended for a given port is taken into account. The downside is that for large configurations you may quickly run out of TID values due to hardware constraints.
- Rx Port Scope: Allocate TIDs so that all streams received on any given port have a unique TID. TID values are reused between ports. This allow for larger configurations but the test is no longer able to detect if packets are mis-delivered by the DUT.
- Source Port ID: Allocate TIDs so that all streams from a given port is set equal to the port index in the configuration. This is a slight variation of the previous method.

Modifier-Based Flows

If you encounter the above mentioned limitations in a layer-2 test you can select the *Modifierbased* option instead. In this mode the Xena2544 will use a single stream for all flows from one port instead of one stream for every flow between two ports.

This will cause the Xena2544 to create the traffic flows using so-called modifiers instead of using streams (refer to the XenaManaeger documentation for details about this). This option will however force the Xena2544 to override the native port MAC addresses. The user can

specify the 3 upper bytes of the MAC address using the MAC Base Address option but the lower part of the address will be assigned sequentially.

The modifier-based option is not available for layer-3 tests as we cannot emulate multiple MAC addresses the Xena2544 needs to.

7.2.2 Port Scheduling

If enabled the *Speed Reduction Sweep* property will assign a small speed reduction value to each port on a test module, so that each port on the module will get a different value. This property is available for Blocks and Mesh topologies.

If the *Use Port Sync. Start* option is checked the *Start* button will activate a synchronized port start mechanism for the ports - if the chassis firmware version supports this feature.

The *Port Stagger Steps* property delays start of traffic generation on one port relative to pressing *Start* button. The delay is programmed in steps of 64 microseconds. The Port Stagger function works between ports on test modules installed in the same chassis.

- The 1st port will not be delayed.
- The 2nd port will be delayed with the Port Stagger Steps.
- The 3rd port will be delayed with the Port Stagger Steps * 2.
- The 4th port will be delayed with the Port Stagger Steps * 3 etc.

The maximum value of *Port Stagger Steps* for a port is 31250. Therefore the programmed *Port Stagger Steps* must not exceed 31250/(number of ports).

Note: This requires that Use Port Sync. Start has been checked.

The Resulting Delta is Port Stagger Steps * 64 microseconds

Important: Please observe that on Z800 module (Freya), you will need to uncheck the *Use Port Sync. Start* box to get Xena2544 to complete.

7.2.3 MAC Learning Options

The *MAC Learning Mode* property can be used to instruct the testers to emit initial MAC learning packets in order for any network switches to learn the MAC addresses of the ports and avoid excessive flooding of packets. You can specify if you want MAC learning to be performed either at the start of every trial (the default), once when the test starts or not at all. You can also specify how many time each learning packet will be repeated every time with the *Learning Frame Count* option.

If the *Toggle Sync State* property is checked the sync state for all selected ports will be toggled off and on at the start of each test trial. This may ensure that the DUTs MAC-tables are cleared at the start of each test.

The Sync State Off Period is the number of seconds to keep the port sync state off.

7.2.4 ARP/NDP Learning

This set of options control how the Xena tester advertises the IP addresses configured for its ports. The tester will use ARP for IPv4 and NDP for IPv6. If the Enable Refresh checkbox is checked the tester will periodically emit ARP requests (for IPv4) or Neighbor Advertisement requests (for IPv6). The period can be set using the *Refresh Period* field. This will prevent the ARP/NDP caches in the attached router from timing out during long test period thus causing a packet loss.

If the test uses multiple ports and/or you have used modifiers to emulate multiple IP address on one port the number of periodic refresh requests may be large. The tester will retransmit all refresh requests within the specified period, but it will not send them all in one batch. The tester will distribute the necessary requests evenly over the specified period.

When the *GW MAC as DMAC* checkbox is checked Xena2544 will use the ARP-resolved gateway MAC address as DMAC address for test packets. This is only relevant for IP traffic where the test ports belong to different IP subnets and the traffic needs to go through an IP router.

7.2.5 Flow-Based Learning

This section contains a few properties that are mainly useful when working with flow-based switches.

The *Use Flow-Based Learning Preamble* property will make the Xena2544 emit a brief traffic preamble before starting the actual test. This can be used to ensure that the flow-based switch has learned all necessary addresses.

The Learning Frame Count controls how many frames are sent in the preamble.

The *Delay After Preamble* determines the size of the period between the preamble and the start of the actual test traffic.

7.2.6 Reset and Error Handling

If Stop on LOS is enabled, Xena2544 will abort the test if a port loses the sync state during test.

When a Xena2544 test is started, the selected ports will be reset to ensure a known starting point for the test. The *Delay After Reset* parameter defines how long time Xena2544 will wait after the reset before it continues with the test.

If Port Reset is enabled, Xena2544 will reset the test ports when starting the test.

7.3 Test Types Configuration



Fig. 7.3: Test type configuration panel

This subpanel defines which **RFC 2544** tests would want to perform and also allow you to configure how you want them executed.

To inspect and optionally change the test properties for each test, select the test in the tree view. The test properties will now be shown in the panel to the right.

The checkbox to the left of the test name in the tree view determines whether the test is executed or not.

7.3.1 Throughput Test Options

🕕 🕕 Start Page	ition 🛛 🧠 Selected Ports	🗍 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	👔 📋 Protocol Segment Profiles	📑 Reporting Options
Topology and Frame Content Test Execut	tion Control Test Types Con	figuration		
Available Tests	Throughput Test Option	ons		
Latency and Jitter Test	Common Options		Pass Criteria	
Frame Loss Rate Test	Duration Type:	Time V	Use Pass Threshold:	
Dack-to-Dack Test	Duration:	1 🖨 Seconds ∨	Pass Threshold: 0.000	percent
	Iterations:	1	Acceptable Loss: 0.0000	percent
	Rate Iteration Options		Test Data	
	Initial Rate:	100.000 🜩 percent	Collect Latency/Jitter:	
	Minimum Rate:	0.100 percent		
	Maximum Rate:	100.000 🜩 percent		
	Resolution Rate:	0.500 🌩 percent		
	Rate Result Scope:	Common Result \sim		
	Enable Fast Search:			



Common Options

• Duration Type

Defines how to control the test duration, either by time or by frame count.

• Duration

The duration of each test trial.

• Iterations

The number of times to repeat each test trial with the same set of test parameters.

Rate Iteration Options

• Initial Rate

The starting rate in percent used by the iteration.

• Minimum Rate

The minimum rate in percent. If the iteration reaches this value the test will be FAILed.

• Maximum Rate

The maximum rate in percent. If the iteration reaches this value the test will PASS.

• Resolution Rate

Defines the minimum difference between two rate iterations. If the difference between the next and the last rate iteration is less than this value the test is stopped and the last successful rate is reported.

• Rate Result Scope

Determines the scope of the rate result.

- The *Common Result* setting will iterate towards a single throughput rate result for all ports, which will be the lowest common rate found. This is the default setting.
- If *Per Source-Port Result* setting is selected the Xena2544 will attempt to iterate a separate rate value for each source port. This will obviously produce a (potentially different) result for each source port.
- Enable Fast Search

The default iteration algorithm used is a standard binary search, where the next attempted rate is found as the mean value of the sum of last passed and the last failed rate. If the fast search property is enabled the algorithm will take the measured loss rate into account when iterating down. This may in many cases result in a substantial reduction in the number of trials needed to reach the throughput rate result.

Pass Criteria

• Use Pass Threshold

Selecting this property will allow you to specify a pass threshold value. If the test result is below this threshold the tested will be FAILed.

• Pass Threshold

The pass threshold explained above.

• Acceptable Loss

Allow you to specify an acceptable loss in percent of the port rate. Normally this would be zero but for certain network types (such as satellite links) a certain amount of frame loss is acceptable.

Test Data

• Collect Latency/Jitter

If enabled, latency and jitter will also be collected.

7.3.2 Latency & Jitter Test Options

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🥵 Test Configura	ation 🛛 🦀 Selected Ports	🚽 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	Protocol Segmer	nt Profiles	Reporting Options	
Topology and Frame Content Test Execu	tion Control Test Types Cor	nfiguration				
Available Tests	Latency and Jitter Te: Common Options Duration Type: Duration: Iterations: Rate Sweep Options Start Rate: End Rate: Step Rate:	st Options Time V I V Seconds V I V Seconds V Seconds V D V Seconds V Percent 50.00 Percent 50.00 Percent percent	Misc. Options Latency Mode: Relative to Throughput:	Last-To-Last	~ ~	

Fig. 7.5: Latency & jitter test options

Common Options

• Duration Type

Defines how to control the test duration, either by time or by frame count.

• Duration

The duration of each test trial.

• Iterations

The number of times to repeat each test trial with the same set of test parameters.

Rate Sweep Options

• Start Rate

The starting rate in percent of the port rate used by the rate sweep.

• End Rate

The ending rate in percent of the port rate used by the rate sweep.

• Step Rate

The increments in rate percent for each step in the rate sweep.

Misc. Options

• Latency Mode

The latency mode used when measuring the latency.

• Relative to Throughput

If checked the starting and ending rates will be calculated relative to the result from a preceding throughput test for the same frame size. If the throughput test has not been performed in the same test this setting is ignored. If the throughput test has not been performed in the same test this setting is ignored.

7.3.3 Frame Loss Rate Test Options

Common Options

• Duration Type

Defines how to control the test duration, either by time or by frame count.

• Duration

The duration of each test trial.

🕕 Start Page 🏾 🧠 Test Configura	ation 🛛 🧠 Selected Port	s 🛛 🤿 Multi-Stream Configuration	n 🛛 🕞 Protocol Segment Profiles 🎽 📃 Reporting Options 🗎
Topology and Frame Content Test Execu	tion Control Test Types Co	onfiguration	
Available Tests	Frame Loss Rate Te	st Options	Pass Orteria
Frame Loss Rate Test Sack-to-Back Test	Duration Type: Time Duration:	Time ∨ I ► Seconds ∨	Use Pass/Fail Criteria: Acceptable Loss: 0.0000 Percent
	Iterations:	1	Use Preemptive Stop:
	Start Rate:	50.00 percent	Gap Monitor Enable
	End Rate: Step Rate:	100.00 percent 50.00 percent	Gap Monitor Start: 0 ↓ µs Gap Monitor Stop: 0 ↓ packets

Fig. 7.6: Frame loss test options

• Iterations

The number of times to repeat each test trial with the same set of test parameters.

Rate Sweep Options

• Start Rate

The starting rate in percent of the port rate used by the rate sweep.

• End Rate

The ending rate in percent of the port rate used by the rate sweep.

• Step Rate

The increments in rate percent for each step in the rate sweep.

Pass Criteria

• Use Pass/Fail Threshold

Selecting this property will allow you to specify an Acceptable Loss value. If the test result is above this value the tested will be failed.

• Acceptable Loss

Allow you to specify an acceptable loss in percent of the port rate or as a frame count. Normally this would be 0 but for certain network types (such as satellite links) a certain amount of frame loss is acceptable.

• Use Preemptive Stop

If this option is enabled, the test that is destined to FAILED will be stopped and the next test will start. This will shorten the total test duration.

Convergence

• Gap Monitor Enable

Selecting this property adds Gap Monitoring to the Frame Loss Rate Test. With this convergence time can be measured. The result will appear in the final report.

• Gap Monitor Start

Specifies the time period with no packets received that will trigger the gap monitor start.

Gap Monitor Stop

Specifies the number of packets to receive to stop the gap monitor.

7.3.4 Back-to-Back Test Options

🕕 🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧐 Test Configura	tion 🛛 🤹 Selected Ports	🛛 🦈 Multi-Stream Configuration	📄 Protocol Segment Profiles	📑 Reporting Options
Topology and Frame Content Test Execu	tion Control Test Types Conf	iguration		
Available Tests	Back-to-Back Test Opt Common Options Duration Type: Initial Duration: Iterations: Rate Sweep Options Start Rate: End Rate: Step Rate: Burst Resolution:	Time ✓ 1.00 ♣ Seconds 1 ♣ 50.00 ♣ percent 100.00 € percent 100.00 € percent 100 frames		

Fig. 7.7: Back-to-back test options

7.3.5 Common Options

• Duration Type

Defines how to control the test duration, either by time or by frame count.

• Initial Duration

The initial and maximum burst duration

• Iterations

The number of times to repeat each test trial with the same set of test parameters.

7.3.6 Rate Sweep Options

• Start Rate

The starting rate in percent of the port rate used by the rate sweep.

• End Rate

The ending rate in percent of the port rate used by the rate sweep.

• Step Rate

The increments in rate percent for each step in the rate sweep.

• Burst Resolution

Defines the minimum difference between two burst size iterations. If the difference between the next and the last burst size iteration is less than this value the test is stopped and the last successful burst size is reported.

Note: For each rate step, Xena2544 uses iterative binary search algorithm to search for the maximum burst size without frame loss. Similar to throughput test where the search is on traffic rate with initial, minimum and maximum rate values, back-to-back test searches on burst size with initial, minimum, and maximum burst size values. The *Initial Duration* defines the initial and maximum burst size value. The minimum burst size value is always 100 frames.

If *Duration Type* is time, Xena2544 will internally convert the time duration into the equivalent burst size.

EIGHT

SELECTED PORTS PANEL

This panel allow you to control which ports are used in the test and also to configure the port properties. The most common port properties are available in the top port grid whereas other port properties are available in the tabbed view at the bottom.

③ Start Page	🍓 Test Configu	uration 🛯 🍇	Selected Port	s 📑 🤿 Multi-Stream Config	guration	👘 📄 Protocol Seg	ment Profiles	📑 Reporting Option	s	• ×
 Select ports in the 	e Physical Ports par	nel and drag the	em here to includ	e them in the test.						
Port Name	A	Port Speed	Lat.Off.	P Address F	Prefix	Gateway Address	Protocol	Segment Profile		
邮 P-0-3-2 (SFP+ 100	g dac)	<fixed></fixed>	0 (0.0.0.0 2	24	0.0.0.0	1: Etherr	net 🗸		
🛍 P-0-3-3 (SFP+ 100	g dac)	<fixed></fixed>	0 (0.0.0.0 2	24	0.0.0.0	1: Etherr	net 🗸		
	_									
Select All Ports	Deselect All P	orts 🥥 Ren	nove Port(s)							Selected Ports: 2
Main Port Properties	Address Propertie	es								
Physical Port Prope	arties		Port Rate Cap		Pee	er Negotiation				
Inter-Frame Gap:	20		Rate Cap Type:	Physical Port Rate ~		able Auto Negotiation:				
Speed Reduction:	0	ppm	Rate Cap Value:	1000.00 🔺 Mbit/s 🗸	ML	//MUIX Mode:	ALITO	~		
Enable PAUSE Mo	de:				BR	R Mode:	Slave	~		
FEC Mode:	Off	\sim			Ena	able ANLT:				
Latency Offset:		0 ns								

Fig. 8.1: Selected ports panel

8.1 Port Grid

The grid view at the top of the panel show the ports that have been selected for use in the test.

8.1.1 Adding or Removing Ports

You can add ports to the test configuration as described in the *Physical Ports Panel* section above.

To remove one or more ports form the test configuration select the ports and press the *Remove* Port(s) button in the toolbar below the grid. Alternatively, you can right-click on the selected ports and select the *Remove* Port(s) popup menu item.

8.1.2 Port Grid Columns

The grid view contains the following columns:

• Port Name

The name (ID and type) of the port.

• Port Speed

The physical port speed to use in the test. Normally this should be left at the default AUTO value, but certain DUTs require that the port speed is fixed to a specific rate.

• IP Address

The IP address that you want to use for the port¹.

• Prefix

The decimal network prefix for the address¹.

Gateway Address

The gateway address for the assigned IP address. This field may be left empty if the ports are located on the same IP subnet¹.

• Protocol Segment Profile

The protocol segment profile to use for this port. Profiles can be created, edited and deleted in the separate Protocol Segment Profiles panel.

¹ These columns are only enabled if the selected protocol segment profile defines an IPv4 or IPv6 segment.

8.2 Port Properties Panel

Below the grid view you will find a tabbed panel containing less-frequently-used port properties.

8.2.1 Main Port Properties

Physical Port Properties

• Inter-Frame Gap

Specifies the minimum gap between frames generated for a port, expressed as a number of bytes.

• Speed Reduction

Specifies an optional speed reduction on the transmit side of the port, expressed as a ppm value.

• Enable PAUSE Mode

Controls whether the port responds to incoming PAUSE frames.

• Enable Auto-Negotiation

Controls whether auto-negotiation for the port is enabled or not.

• Latency Offset

An optional offset in nanoseconds for the port which is used for latency measurements. You can measure an appropriate value for this by looping two test ports together and performing a latency test. The resulting average latency of this test should be zero. If this is not the case you can adjust the Latency Offset value until you reach a zero value. Then you can use the calibrated value in other tests.

Port Rate Cap

• Rate Cap Type

Allow you to specify a rate cap type for the port. If enabled the port rate will be capped with the value specified. No changes are performed to the port physical rate (use the Port Speed property described above for that). Instead the capped rate is used when calculating the port rates, frames to transmit, etc. It is possible to specify custom rate cap profiles which may show up in this control. See below for instructions.

• Rate Cap Value

The port cap value and unit to use if the Rate Cap Type property is set to Custom Rate Cap.

Peer Negotiation

• Enable Auto Negotiation

If checked the port will respond to incoming auto-negotiation frames.

• MDI/MDIX Mode

Enables control over the port MDI/MDIX mode.

8.2.2 Address Properties

Public Address

• Public IP Address

If a port is located behind a NAT firewall/router it may be necessary to provide the public IP address offered by the NAT firewall/router. The Valkyrie2544 will then perform an ARP request for the public IP address before starting the test, in order to avoid packet loss due to an initial ARP phase. The real (internal) IP address of the port must still be configured in the main port grid as this may be used to send Gratuitous ARP packets from the port to the router before starting the test.

• Public IP Prefix

The network prefix value for the public IP address.

Remote Loop Address

• Remote Loop IP Address

When a port with layer-3 protocol segments (IPv4/IPv6) has been configured as a looped port you must specify the IP address of the remote port so that the Xena tester can perform an ARP request for the MAC address.

• Remote Loop MAC Address

When a port with pure layer-2 protocol segments (Ethernet + optional VLAN) has been configured as a looped port you must specify the MAC address of the remote loop port to avoid excessive flooding.

8.3 Changing Settings on Multiple Ports

It is possible to change properties on multiple ports at the same time by selecting multiple ports in the grid view and then changing settings in either the grid view or the detailed settings panel below the grid.

You can select multiple ports using standard Windows Explorer-shortcuts like Shift-click or Ctrl-click.

You can also use the *Select All Ports* or *Deselect All* buttons the toolbar below the grid to control the port selection state.

The only setting that does not allow this is the IP address field, as this must always be a unique value.

8.4 Custom Rate Cap Profiles

You can define your own custom rate cap profiles for use with the port configuration panel. This allows you to define convenient shortcuts for commonly used rates.

8.4.1 Profile Location

The custom profiles must be contained in a text file called ratecapprofiles.json, which must be located in the <Valkyrie2544DataDirectory>Profiles directory. To browse the <Valkyrie2544DataDirectory> select the *Explore Xena Data Directory* in the Xena2544 *File* menu.

On initial startup the Valkyrie2544 will write a file called ratecapprofiles.json.template to the <Valkyrie2544DataDirectory>Profiles directory. You should make a copy of this file, rename the copy to ratecapprofiles.json and use this copy as the basis for your custom profiles. You can edit the file in any text editor, such as the standard Windows Notepad.

Adding Profiles

Each rate cap profile must look like the following fragment:

Field Explanation

• DisplayLabel

A text label that describes your profile. This label must be unique and will be used in the Xena2544 dropdown box that allows you to select between the rate cap profiles.

• PortRateCapValue

The rate cap value for the profile in bit/s.

• InterFrameGap: The inter-frame gap value used to calculate the corresponding Ethernet layer 1 rate.

All rate cap profiles must be encapsulated in a set of square parentheses.

NINE

MULTI-STREAM CONFIGURATION

9.1 Overview

The default behavior of Xena2544 is to create a single stream between any two port pairs. Sometimes it is however required to exercise the values of certain address fields in the protocol headers in order to emulate many more clients than the physical port count allows. The multi-stream function can be used to achieve this.

When enabled the multi-stream function will use a number of streams to implement the flow between any two port pairs. The source and destination addresses in the streams will be varied based on certain configuration parameters.

9.2 User Interface

The multi-stream function is enabled and configured in the Multi-Stream Configuration tab, as shown below. The top Configuration section contains the configurable parameters.

🕕 Start Page	🥞 Test (Configuration	Selected Ports	🗔 Multi-S	tream Configuration	Protocol Seg	gment Profiles	📑 Reporting Options	
Configuration									
Enable Multi-Stream	ns: 💽	2	Address Offset:	2 🌲	MAC Address Prefi	x: 04 F4 BC			
Stream Count Per F	Stream Count Per Port-Pair: 4 Address Increment: 1								
Stream Endpoint	Connectio	ns Total Str	eams: 8						
Parent Port 1 🗠	Offset 1	Address 1	Parent Port 2	Offset 2	Address 2	Direction			
P-0-3-2	2	04:F4:BC:00:00	02 P-0-3-3	3	04:F4:BC:00:00:03	Bidirectional			
P-0-3-2	4	04:F4:BC:00:00	04 P-0-3-3	5	04:F4:BC:00:00:05	Bidirectional			
P-0-3-2	6	04:F4:BC:00:00	06 P-0-3-3	7	04:F4:BC:00:00:07	Bidirectional			
P-0-3-2	8	04:F4:BC:00:00	08 P-0-3-3	9	04:F4:BC:00:00:09	Bidirectional			

Fig. 9.1: Multi-stream configuration panel

Below the configuration setting is a table which show a preview of the resulting streams with the current configuration parameter values. Each row in the table represent a "stream endpoint connection" which denotes the logical connection between two test port pairs. The connection can be unidirectional in which case it will consist of a single stream, created on the source port. Or it can be bidirectional, in which case it will consist of two streams, i.e. one stream created on each port.

The columns in the table show the actual values used for each stream endpoint connection. For an IP configuration the Address columns will show the resulting IP addresses. If the configuration uses pure layer-2 segment profiles (no IP segment) the Address columns will show the resulting MAC addresses.

The total number of streams that will be generated is shown at the top of the table.

9.3 Configuration Parameters

The actual configuration parameters is described below.

• Enable Multi-Streams

Checking this option will enable the multi-stream function for the current Xena2544 configuration.

• Stream Count Per Port-Pair

This value sets the stream count per port pair.

• Address Offset

The offset from zero (0) used when auto-generating the incrementing addresses. This can be used to avoid using the default gateway for an IP subnet (which usually is xxx.xxx.1).

Address Increment

The incrementing value used when auto-generating the addresses.

• MAC Address Prefix

The MAC address prefix used when auto-generating the MAC addresses. This can be used to avoid collision with the factory-assigned Xena test port MAC addresses.

PROTOCOL SEGMENT PROFILE PANEL

This panel allow you to configure the protocol segment profiles used by the test ports. You can either use a single common profile for all ports or use a separate profile for each port. In this way you can define an asymmetric traffic setup.

10.1 Available Profiles List

The list view at the top show all defined profiles.

🕕 Start Page 🛛 🧠 Test Configuration	🖏 Se	lecte	ed Ports 🛛 🤿	Multi-Stream	Configuration	📄 Protocol Segment Profiles 🛛 📳 Repo	ting Options	. >
Defined Segment Header Profiles								
Segment Header Summary			Use Count	Modifiers	Value Ranges			
3: Ethernet / VLAN (0) / VLAN (0)			0	0	0			
4: Ethernet / IPv4			0	0	0			
5: Ethemet / IPv4 / UDP (S:0/D:0)			0	0	0			
6: Ethernet / IPv6			0	0	0			
Add Profile Remove Profile								Restore Default Profiles
Segment/Field Name	M۱	/ Ra	aw Value		Named V	alues		Segments
								Add
IPv4 - Internet Protocol v4 (20 bytes)								Remove
□ III UDP - User Datagram Protocol (8 bytes)								Segment Order
DEC Src Port (16 bit)		0			None	•		Jeginerit Order
Dest Port (16 bit)		0			None	-		△ Move Up
DEC Length (16 bit)		0						✓ Move Down
HEX Checksum (16 bit)		00	D 00					HW Modifiers
								📧 Add
								😥 Edit
								Remove
								Value Ranges
								Mg Add
								Edit
								Remove
L								PCAP Import
								J

Fig.	10.1:	Protocol	segment	profiles
ω			0	1

10.1.1 Managing Profiles

You can create and delete profiles to match the need of the current test scenario. To create a new profile press the *Add Profile* button. To delete a profile select it in the list view and press the *Remove Profile* button.

You can however not delete a profile that is currently being used by a test port. You can see the number of test ports currently using a profile in the *Use Count* column in the list view at the top. To delete a profile that is in use you will first have to reassign all ports currently using that profile to another profile.

10.1.2 Default Profiles

When you create a new Xena2544 configuration it will be populated with a number of default profiles. You can however freely modify and even delete one or more of the default profiles.

If for some reason you want to restore the default profiles you can press the *Restore Default Profiles* button. This will unconditionally remove all current profiles (also those that are in use) and restore the default set. All test ports will be associated with the first default "Ethernet-only" profile.

10.2 Profile Editor

You can edit each profile by selecting it in the top list view and using the tree view control below.

10.2.1 Add and Remove Segment Headers

To add a new segment header press the *Add* button in the Segments section to the right. You will then be presented with a dialog listing all built-in segment types from which you can select one or more types to be included. If you want to use a segment not currently supported by the Xena2544 you can add a raw segment and specify the length in bytes. You can then afterwards edit the values in the resulting segment using the hex editor at the bottom.

You can remove one or more segments by selecting them and pressing the *Remove* button in the Segments section. You can change the order in which the segment headers appear by using the *Move Up/Down* buttons.

The Xena2544 will automatically adjust the value of any standard ""next-protocol" field (such as the EtherType field) in the segment headers when other segments are added, removed or moved.

10.2.2 Editing Field Values

The segment editor provides a tree view similar to the one found in the Wireshark protocol analyzer. You can thus expand each segment branch to view and optionally modify the various field values. Each field title is preceded with a small icon indicating the type of field value (decimal, hexadecimal, binary or IPv4/IPv6 address).

Certain fields, such as the EtherType, are associated with a set of commonly used named values. These can be selected in the Named Values column. You are however free to enter any value you want in the Raw Value column.

You can also edit the hex value of the segment headers directly using the hex editor at the bottom if you are so inclined.

10.2.3 MAC and IP Addresses

The address fields in the Ethernet and IP section headers will usually be overridden by the Xena2544 when the test streams are created:

The Source MAC (SMAC) address field in the first Ethernet segment will be set to the MAC address of the source port.

The Destination MAC (DMAC) address field in the first Ethernet segment will be set to the MAC address of the destination port. If an IP segment has been defined and a gateway IP address is defined for a source port, the Xena2544 will however attempt to resolve the MAC address of the gateway using ARP or NDP and wil then use this MAC address as the DMAC.

The IP Source/Destination Address fields in the IP segment header will be set to the values configured on the ports, as explained in the Selected Ports panel section above.

This replacement will however only be performed if you leave the fields at their default (all-zeros) value. If you specify anything else this value will be used instead.

10.3 Modifiers

It is possible to attach a modifier definition to one or more fields. A modifier will exercise the field with various values during the test and can be used to emulate a certain dynamic behavior. Modifiers are often used to exercise either the VLAN PCP or the IP DHCP fields. Alternatively one could apply modifiers to address fields like the DMAC field or the source or destination IP address fields.

10.3.1 Adding a Modifier

To add a modifier to a field simply select the field and press the *Add Modifier* button in the command panel to the right or right-click and select the *Add Modifier* popup menu option. A *Create New Modifier* dialog will now be shown. The content of the dialog will depend on the type of field. Most fields will use the *Basic Modifier* dialog shown below to the left. If the selected field is an IP address the *IP Modifier* dialog shown below to the right will be used instead.

AC add	Create New H	W Modifier			
ype (1	Basic Modifie	r Settings			
net Pr r Data	Start Value:	0	Action:	Increment \lor	
t (16 I	Step Value:	1	Position:	0	
ort (16	Stop Value:	65535	Mask:	FF FF	
(16 bi sum (1	Repeat:	1			
				ОК	Cancel

Fig. 10.2: Basic modifier

C add	Consta Nam LINA Mar	1.6			
C add	Create New HW Mod	difier			
pe (1	IPv4 Address Modifier				
iet Pr (4 bi	Resulting Pattern:	0.0.	XXX . XXX		
Leng	Modifier Start Value:	0 🜩	Address Offset:	2 🌲	
5 bit) bit)	Modifier Step Value:	1	Address Mask:	255.255	ffort
ngth	Modifier Count:	10 🌲	Modifier Action:	Increment ~	
ation	Repeat Count:	1 🜲			
l bit)					
nt Of					
oit)					
l (8 b			OK	Cancel	
Chec	Nouni (io biy	00			9

Fig. 10.3: IP modifier

Fill in the various field values and press the OK button to add the modifier to the field. Once a modifier has been added to a field this will be indicated by a small blue M icon as shown in the screenshot above.

10.3.2 Editing a Modifier

To edit an existing modifier either select the field and press the Edit Modifier button in the command panel to the right, or right-click and select the Edit Modifier popup menu option. You will see the same dialog as was used to create the modifier.

10.3.3 Removing a Modifier

If you want to remove a modifier from a field simply select the field and press the Remove Modifier button in the command panel to the right, or right-click and select the Remove Modifier popup menu option.

10.3.4 Limitations

There is a limitation on the maximum number of modifiers that can be defined for each test stream. The limitation is specific for the test module type to which the port belong. Refer to the Xena Test Module Comparison Page for further details.

10.4 Value Ranges

otocol v4 (20 bytes)		-
t) Create New Value Range		
th (Start Value:	Action: Increment \lor	t effori
Step Value: 1	Restart For Each Port:	
(16 Stop Value: 255		
	OK Cancel	
fset (13 bit)	0	

Fig. 10.4: Value Ranges

A Value Range is intended to exercise one or more fields in a Xena2544 protocol segment profiles with varying values. It is kind of similar to the hardware modifier explained above, with the following differences:

- A Modifier is handled by hardware and varies a field value between packets on the same stream.
- A Value Range is handled by software and varies a field value between different streams. All packets on the same stream have the same value.
- A Value Range is defined on a field in a protocol segment profile, just like a modifier. It will then be used for all streams created on a port which is assigned this profile.
- Value ranges can be used for both normal single-stream and advanced multi-stream scenarios. For normal scenarios it is most applicable for mesh configurations where multiple streams will be created on each port.

There is no limit to the number of values ranges added to a configuration. It is also possible to add both a modifier and a value range to a field. Whether that would yield usable results is unclear but it might be useful for larger fields.

10.5 PCAP Import

You can import the protocol segment structure from a PCAP file captured using Wireshark or any other capture application capable of generating a standard PCAP file. If the file contains multiple packets Xena2544 will display a list allowing you to select the desired packet.

Xena2544 will attempt to decode the packet and display the known protocol headers and their fields. Any unknown fields will be displayed as a raw segment. As there are limitations in the max.size of a custom segment the import may not be possible in some cases. The import dialog will inform you about this if the situation arises.

ELEVEN

REPORT OPTIONS PANEL

The Reporting Options panel contains a number of options that affect the way reports are generated for the test.

11.1 Report Identification

This section contains a number of options that can help identify the test context.

Customer Name

The name of the customer for which the test is performed.

• Customer Service/Access Id

These two options allow you to provide details about the network circuits you are testing.

• Comments

Allows you to provide any multi-line comments for the test configuration.

11.2 Report Generation Options

This section contains options that affect the way reports are generated.

11.2.1 Report Naming

• Report Filename Prefix

Specifies the prefix for the report filename.

• Append Timestamp to Filename

If checked a timestamp on the form <YYYYMMDD-HHMMSS> is appended to the filename prefix.

11.2.2 Report Content

• Packets/Frames Terminology

This property allows you to determine whether the units of data are referred to as packets or frames.

• Include Module Information in Report

If checked the report will also contain information for each module.

• Include Detailed Port Information in Report

If checked the report will also contain detailed results for each port. If unchecked only the totals will be reported.

• Include Stream Information in Report

If checked the per-stream information will also be included in the reports.

• Include Charts in Report

If checked the report will include bar charts showing the test results. This is only applicable for PDF type reports.

• Throughput Unit for Charts

Use this to select whether to use frames/second ot bits/second as the unit for throughput charts.

11.3 Report Formats

This section allows you to select which types of reports will be generated. You can enable several types. The generated report files will be given a file extension that matches the selected type, i.e. .pdf for PDF files and so forth.

11.3.1 XML Report Specification

You can find the specification for the XML Report here.

In the Report formats section you can also activate the *Also Log Intermediate Results* option. It will log intermediate results for each test type to separate CSV log files (one for each enabled test type) located in the Result Log subdirectory in the main Xena2544 Reports directory. If you check *Add Timestamp For Each Line* each line in the Intermediate Results file will include a timestamp. If you check *Use Report Name Prefix* the *Report Name Prefix* will also be used for naming of the intermediate result files.

TWELVE

RESULT DATA PANEL

The Result Data panel will display both polled progress data and result data for the tests being executed in a grid view. Each result will be shown in a single line in the grid.

The polled progress data is updated periodically while the current test trial is executing and will be shown with an italics font. After the test trial has completed the result data for that trial will be calculated and shown with a normal font.

Result Data																							φ×
Z Throughput Test																							
Totals											Port : P-0-3-2												
Frame Size	Result State	lter.#	Tx Off.Rate (Percent)	Tx (Frames)	Tx Rate (L1) (Bit/s)	Tx Rate (L2) (Bit/s)	Tx Rate (Fps)	Rx (Frames)	Loss (Frames)	Loss Rate (Percent)	BER (est)	FCS Errors (Frames)	Tx (Frames)	Tx Rate (L1) (Bit/s)	Tx Rate (L2) (Bit/s)	Tx Rate (Fps)	Rx (Frames)	Rx Rate (L1) (Bit/s)	Rx Rate (L2) (Bit/s)	Rx Rate (Fps)	Tx (Frames)	Tx Rate (L1) (Bit/s)	Tx Rate ((Bit/s)
128	PASS	1	100 %	16,891,888	20 G	17.3 G	16,891,888	16,891,888	0	0 %	0	0	8,445,944	10 G	8.65 G	8,445,944	8,445,944	10 G	8.65 G	8,445,944	8,445,944	10 G	8.65 G
512	PASS	1	100 %	4,699,248	20 G	19.25 G	4,699,248	4,699,248	0	0 %	0	0	2,349,624	10 G	9.62 G	2,349,624	2,349,624	10 G	9.62 G	2,349,624	2,349,624	10 G	9.62 G
1024	(pending)	1	100 %	2,394,632	0	0	0	2,394,632	0	0%	0	0	1,197,316	0	0	0	1,197,316	0	0	0	1,197,316	0	0
Result Data @ Configuration Errors Stream Progress Counters																							
Progress: 17% 2/12 🔀 Traffic on source port(s) stopped											00:00:04 Use	: demo											

The *Result State* column will shown the state of the current trial run. While the test trial is in progress the state will always be (*pending*). A trial result may be final in which case the column will show either **PASS** or **FAIL**, depending on the test outcome. If the test needs to perform another iteration the state will again be (*pending*).

The columns used will depend of the test being performed. Most tests will provide a set of totals values and a set of per-port values but as stated this depends on the test.

Most cell values will be displayed using the normal font color. Values that indicate an error, such as a non-zero loss value, will be displayed with a red font color.

THIRTEEN

CONFIGURATION ERRORS PANEL

This panel will show any configuration errors detected by the program when you attempt to execute a configuration. If any such errors are found the panel will be shown and the execution attempt will be aborted. You will have to correct any reported errors before the program will allow you to execute the configuration.

Configuration Errors	1 ×						
Please corect the error lated below before starting the test.							
Error Message	Resource ID						
You must assign the port to a port group!	P-0-3-2						
You must assign a peer to the port!	P-0-3-2						
You must assign the port to a port group!	P-0-3-3						
You must assign a peer to the port!	P-0-3-3						
At least one port must be assigned to the East port group!							
At least one port must be assigned to the West port group!							
		Navigate to source					
Result Data 👹 Configuration Errors							

Fig. 13.1: Configuration errors panel

Each error will be shown in a separate line in the panel. If you double-click on an error message you will be taken to the relevant configuration panel that will allow you to correct the error.

This panel is by default found in the lower auto-hiding panel group. By "auto-hiding" we mean that the panel is initially hidden but will popup either if the panel tab is clicked or if the application decides that it is necessary to direct the attention of the user to the panel. You can make the panel visible always by clicking the little "pin" icon in the top-right of the panel header.

FOURTEEN

TROUBLESHOOTING

This section contains some guidelines when you encounter a problem with Xena2544, Xena2889, Xena3918, Xena1564, and XenaManager and want to obtain help from your support representative.

14.1 Basic Instructions

This section explains how you should report a problem to your support representative.

14.1.1 Describe the Problem

To enable fast resolution of your problem we request that your support request contains the following information:

- Name and version of the Xena test software used (the version can be seen in the main title bar)
- A description of what you are trying to do with the software.
- If the software misbehaved please describe what you actually encountered and you expected instead.
- Screenshots of any error situation.
- The test configuration file for the application (contained in the support archive).
- Any debug log files for the application (contained in the support archive).

14.1.2 Create a Support Information Archive

The Xena test applications include a menu entry called *Create Support Information Archive* which will create a compressed ZIP archive containing both the currently loaded configuration file and the content of the Logs and Settings directories. This file can then be emailed to your support representative.

For the Xena2544 and similar test applications this menu entry is located in the Help menu. For the XenaManager application it is located in the Tools ribbon menu.

File	Edit Viev	v Test Control	Options	Help			
a d	- C	dd Chassis │⇒ S	Start 🔵 Sto	(Online Help	F1	
Physica	al Ports			(Create Support Information Archive		
				(Create and Email Sup	port Information	nter
🖃 ··· 🚞	Available Cha	assis		-			
÷	📉 Chassis	0 'L23 Live			About		
	🗄 🛄 Mod	ule 0, Odin-1G-3S-	6P-T1-			Topology	_

Note: For the Xena2544 and similar test applications it is important that the configuration file used when the problem was detected is loaded when the support archive is generated. Otherwise the configuration file will not be part of the archive.

14.1.3 Attach Screenshots

Screenshots are a great and easy way of communicating what you see on the screen. To obtain a screenshot of a running program and send it to Xena support perform the following actions:

- 1. Point your mouse inside the program window.
- 2. Press the Alt-PrintSc keys simultaneously.
- 3. Switch to your email program and start a new email message.
- 4. Press Ctrl-V or select Paste from the menu (most likely the Edit menu) to insert the screenshot into the email.

14.2 Additional Details

This section goes into a bit more detail about the various items contained in the Xena Support Archive mentioned above.

14.2.1 Configuration Files

The Xena test applications keeps their configurations in special files with an application-specific extension. The extensions used are as follows:

- Xena2544: .x2544
- Xena2889: .x1564
- Xena3918: .x3918
- Xena1564: .x1564
- XenaManager: .xmcfg

The configuration files will be located in a common Xena data directory on your PC. More specifically they will be located in the following path: C:<UserAppDataDir>Xena<XenaTestApplication>. The <UserAppDataDir> directory depends on your Windows version.

The Xena test applications include a menu entry called *Explore Xena Data Directory* in the *File* menu that will open a Windows Explorer in the correct directory, regardless of the Windows version.

14.2.2 Debug Log Files

The Xena test applications logs certain events and errors to a series of debug log file located in the Logs subdirectory under the above mentioned main application data directory. If you encounter errors it may help the support if you include these files in your support request.

FIFTEEN

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Blocks Typology

A topology where each port is associated with either the EAST or the WEST group. Each port in the EAST group will then communicate with all ports in the WEST group, and vice versa. There are thus no direct relation between ports like there are for the Pairs topology. The transmit and receive roles of the ports are determined by the Direction setting.

Direction

Denotes the direction of the traffic flows in relation to the group definitions. The direction can be either unidirectional or bidirectional. Unidirectional flows can be either EAST-to-WEST or WEST-to-EAST.

DUT

Device Under Test

FDV

Frame Delay Variance

FTD

Frame Transfer Delay

Iteration

Each test-type can be configured to repeat the test runs associated with the test-type a number of times. Each of these additional runs is called an iteration.

Mesh Typology

A topology where all ports communicate with each other. The direction will always be bidirectional and the EAST/WEST group attribute is not used.

MPLS

Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) is a routing technique in telecommunications networks that directs data from one node to the next based on labels rather than network addresses.

Pair Typology

A topology where each port is associated with exactly one other peer port. The ports must be associated with opposing EAST/WEST groups. A test configuration can contain several port pairs. The transmit and receive roles of the two ports are determined by the Direction setting.

Run

Run A "test run" (or simply "run") denotes the part of the test configuration that is associated with a single test-type and a single packet size. This concept is used for the purpose of progress reporting. A test configuration that specifies the use of e.g. 5 packet sizes and has enabled 3 of the possible 4 test-types will thus consist of 5*3 = 15 runs.

Test Type

Denotes one of the the four types of tests according to **RFC 2544**: Throughput, Latency (and Jitter), Loss, and Back-to-Back (a.k.a. Burst).

TG

Traffic Generation

TID

Test payload identifier

TPLD

Test payload

Trial

A "trial" denotes a single execution of an iteration.

VLAN

Virtual local area network (VLAN) is any broadcast domain that is partitioned and isolated in a computer network at the data link layer (OSI layer 2).

search
INDEX

В

Blocks Typology, 67

D

Direction, 67 DUT, 67

F

FDV, **67** FTD, **67**

I

Iteration, 67

Μ

Mesh Typology, 67 MPLS, 67

Ρ

Pair Typology, 67

R

TPLD, 68

```
RFC

RFC 1242, 5, 6

RFC 2544, 1, 36, 68

RFC 2544 #section-26, 5

RFC 2544 #section-26.1, 5

RFC 2544 #section-26.2, 5

RFC 2544 #section-26.3, 6

RFC 2544 #section-26.4, 6

Run, 67

T

Test Type, 68

TG, 68

TID, 68
```

Trial, 68 V VLAN, 68