D-Link®
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xSTACK®

CLI Reference Guide

Product Model: xStack® DGS-3420 Series
Layer 2+ Managed Stackable Gigabit Switch
Release 3.00

IPv6 READY

Table of Contents

Chapter 1	Using Command Line Interface	1
Chapter 2	Basic Management Commands	10
Chapter 3	802.1X Commands	35
Chapter 4	Access Authentication Control (AAC) Commands	63
Chapter 5	Access Control List (ACL) Commands	110
Chapter 6	Access Control List (ACL) Egress Command List	141
Chapter 7	ARP Commands	160
Chapter 8	ARP Spoofing Prevention Commands	166
Chapter 9	Asymmetric VLAN Commands	168
Chapter 10	Auto Configuration Commands	171
Chapter 11	Basic IP Commands	174
Chapter 12	BPDU Attack Protection Commands	188
Chapter 13	Cable Diagnostics Commands	194
Chapter 14	CFM Commands	197
Chapter 15	Command List History Commands	227
Chapter 16	Command Logging Command List	231
Chapter 17	Compound Authentication Commands	234
Chapter 18	CPU Port Statistics Commands	245
Chapter 19	CPU Protect Commands	249
Chapter 20	Debug Software Command List	253
Chapter 21	DHCP Local Relay Commands	315
Chapter 22	DHCP Relay Commands	319
Chapter 23	DHCP Server Commands	345
Chapter 24	DHCP Server Screening Commands	377
Chapter 25	DHCPv6 Relay Command List	391
Chapter 26	DHCPv6 Server Commands	401
Chapter 27	Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM) Commands	417
Chapter 28	Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) Commands	425
Chapter 29	D-Link Unidirectional Link Detection (DULD) Commands	432
Chapter 30	Domain Name System (DNS) Relay Commands	436
Chapter 31	Domain Name System (DNS) Resolver Commands	441

Chapter 32 DoS Attack Prevention Commands 448
Chapter 33 Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) Commands 453
Chapter 34 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) Commands 456
Chapter 35 External Alarm Commands 478
Chapter 36 FDB Commands 480
Chapter 37 File System Management Commands 491
Chapter 38 Filter Commands 501
Chapter 39 Gratuitous ARP Commands 504
Chapter 40 Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) Commands 510
Chapter 41 IGMP Proxy Commands 520
Chapter 42 IGMP Snooping Commands 525
Chapter 43 IGMP Snooping Multicast (ISM) VLAN Commands 545
Chapter 44 IP-MAC-Port Binding (IMPB) Commands 557
Chapter 45 IP Multicast (IPMC) Commands 589
Chapter 46 IP Route Filter Commands 594
Chapter 47 IP Tunnel Commands 601
Chapter 48 IPv6 Neighbor Discover Commands 611
Chapter 49 Japanese Web-based Access Control (JWAC) Commands 619
Chapter 50 Jumbo Frame Commands 645
Chapter 51 LACP Configuration Commands 648
Chapter 52 Layer 2 Protocol Tunneling (L2PT) Command List 650
Chapter 53 Limited Multicast IP Address Commands 656
Chapter 54 Link Aggregation Commands 666
Chapter 55 LLDP Commands 671
Chapter 56 Loopback Detection Commands 697
Chapter 57 Loopback Interface Commands 705
Chapter 58 MAC Notification Commands 709
Chapter 59 MAC-based Access Control Commands 714
Chapter 60 MAC Protection Commands 732
Chapter 61 MD5 Configuration Commands 735
Chapter 62 Mirror Commands 739
Chapter 63 Multicast Listener Discovery Protocol (MLD) Commands 745
Chapter 64 MLD Proxy Commands 749

Chapter 65 MLD Snooping Commands 754
Chapter 66 MLD Snooping Multicast (MSM) VLAN Commands 773
Chapter 67 Modify Login Banner and Prompt Commands 785
Chapter 68 Network Load Balancing (NLB) Commands 789
Chapter 69 Network Management Commands 795
Chapter 70 Network Monitoring Commands 814
Chapter 71 OAM Commands 834
Chapter 72 Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Version 2 Commands 842
Chapter 73 OSPF Version 3 Commands 866
Chapter 74 Packet Storm Commands 887
Chapter 75 Password Recovery Commands 893
Chapter 76 Policy Route Commands 896
Chapter 77 Port Security Commands 900
Chapter 78 Power over Ethernet (PoE) Commands 909
Chapter 79 Power Saving Commands 915
Chapter 80 PPPoE Circuit ID Insertions Commands 922
Chapter 81 Precision Time Protocol (PTP) Commands 926
Chapter 82 Private VLAN Commands 946
Chapter 83 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Commands 951
Chapter 84 PIM for IPv6 Commands 971
Chapter 85 Protocol VLAN Commands 993
Chapter 86 QoS Commands 1000
Chapter 87 Q-in-Q Command 1019
Chapter 88 Reboot Schedule Commands 1034
Chapter 89 Routing Commands 1037
Chapter 90 Routing Information Protocol (RIP) Command List 1058
Chapter 91 RIPng Commands 1063
Chapter 92 RSPAN Commands 1068
Chapter 93 Safeguard Engine Commands 1075
Chapter 94 SD Card Management Commands 1078
Chapter 95 Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) Commands 1086
Chapter 96 sFlow Commands 1089
Chapter 97 Single IP Management Commands 1101

Chapter 98	SMTP Commands	1112
Chapter 99	SNMPv1/v2/v3 Commands	1118
Chapter 100	Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) commands	1138
Chapter 101	SSH Commands	1156
Chapter 102	SSL Commands	1168
Chapter 103	Stacking Commands	1177
Chapter 104	Static MAC-based VLAN Commands	1185
Chapter 105	Static Multicast Route Commands	1188
Chapter 106	Static Replication Commands	1191
Chapter 107	Subnet VLAN Commands	1199
Chapter 108	Surveillance VLAN Commands	1205
Chapter 109	Switch Port Commands	1212
Chapter 110	System Severity Commands	1217
Chapter 111	Tech Support Commands	1219
Chapter 112	Time and SNTP Commands	1222
Chapter 113	Traffic Segmentation Commands	1230
Chapter 114	UDP Helper Commands	1232
Chapter 115	Utility Commands	1238
Chapter 116	Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) Commands	1266
Chapter 117	Voice VLAN Commands	1273
Chapter 118	VLAN Commands	1284
Chapter 119	VLAN Counter Commands	1301
Chapter 120	VLAN Trunking Commands	1307
Chapter 121	Web-based Access Control (WAC) Commands	1312
Chapter 122	Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) Commands	1328
Appendix A	Password Recovery Procedure	1336
Appendix B	System Log Entries	1338
Appendix C	Trap Entries	1379
Appendix D	RADIUS Attributes Assignment	1387
Appendix E	IETF RADIUS Attributes Support	1391

Chapter 1 Using Command Line Interface

The DGS-3420 Layer 2+ stackable Gigabit Ethernet switch series are members of the D-Link xStack® family. Ranging from 10/100/1000Mbps edge switches to core gigabit switches, the xStack® switch family has been future-proof designed to provide a stacking architecture with fault tolerance, flexibility, port density, robust security and maximum throughput with a user-friendly management interface for the networking professional.

The Switch can be managed through the Switch's serial port, Telnet, SNMP or the Web-based management agent. The Command Line Interface (CLI) can be used to configure and manage the Switch via the serial port or Telnet interfaces.

This manual provides a reference for all of the commands contained in the CLI. Every command will be introduced in terms of purpose, format, description, parameters, and examples. Configuration and management of the Switch via the Web-based management agent are discussed in the Web UI Reference Guide. For detailed information on installing hardware please also refer to the Hardware Installation Guide.

1-1 Accessing the Switch via the Serial Port

The Switch's serial port's default settings are as follows:

- 115200 baud
- no parity
- 8 data bits
- 1 stop bit

A computer running a terminal emulation program capable of emulating a VT-100 terminal and a serial port configured as above is then connected to the Switch's serial port via an RJ-45 to RS-232 DB-9 convertor cable.

With the serial port properly connected to a management computer, the following screen should be visible.

```
                    DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
                           Command Line Interface

                                Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
             Copyright(C) 2016 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.
UserName:
```

There is no initial username or password. Just press the **Enter** key twice to display the CLI input cursor – **DGS-3420-28SC:admin#**. This is the command line where all commands are input.

1-2 Setting the Switch's IP Address

Each Switch must be assigned its own IP Address, which is used for communication with an SNMP network manager or other TCP/IP application (for example BOOTP, TFTP). The Switch's default IP address is 10.90.90.90 (for normal port). You can change the default Switch IP address to meet the specification of your networking address scheme.

The Switch is also assigned a unique MAC address by the factory. This MAC address cannot be changed, and can be found on the initial boot console screen – shown below.

```
Boot Procedure                                          V1.00.003
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  Power On Self Test ....................................  100 %

  MAC Address   : 00-01-02-03-04-00
  H/W Version   : B1

  Please Wait, Loading V3.00.B007 Runtime Image .............  100 %
  UART init .................................................  100 %
  Starting runtime image
  Device Discovery ..........................................  100 %
  Configuration init ........................................  100 %

Press any key to login...
```

The Switch's MAC address can also be found in the Web management program on the Device Information (Basic Settings) window on the Configuration menu.

The IP address for the Switch must be set before it can be managed with the Web-based manager. The Switch IP address can be automatically set using BOOTP or DHCP protocols, in which case the actual address assigned to the Switch must be known.

Starting at the command line prompt, enter the commands **config ipif System ipaddress xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy**. Where the **x**'s represent the IP address to be assigned to the IP interface named **System** and the **y**'s represent the corresponding subnet mask.

Alternatively, you can enter **config ipif System ipaddress xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/z**. Where the **x**'s represent the IP address to be assigned to the IP interface named **System** and the **z** represents the corresponding number of subnets in CIDR notation.

The IP interface named **System** on the Switch can be assigned an IP address and subnet mask which can then be used to connect a management station to the Switch's Telnet or Web-based management agent.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ipif System ipaddress 10.24.22.100/255.0.0.0
Command: config ipif System ipaddress 10.24.22.100/8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

In the above example, the Switch was assigned an IP address of 10.24.22.100 with a subnet mask of 255.0.0.0. The system message **Success** indicates that the command was executed successfully. The Switch can now be configured and managed via Telnet, SNMP MIB browser and the CLI or via the Web-based management agent using the above IP address to connect to the Switch.

There are a number of helpful features included in the CLI. Entering the **?** command will display a list of all of the top-level commands.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#?
Command: ?

..
?
cable_diag ports
cd
cfm linktrace
cfm lock md
cfm loopback
change drive
clear
clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports
clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports
clear arptable
clear attack_log
clear cfm pkt_cnt
clear counters
clear cpu port
clear dhcp binding
clear dhcp conflict_ip
clear dhcpv6 binding
clear ethernet_oam ports
clear fdb
clear igmp_snooping statistics counter
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

When entering a command without its required parameters, the CLI will prompt you with a **Next possible completions:** message.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config account
Command: config account
Next possible completions:
<username>

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

In this case, the command **config account** was entered with the parameter **<username>**. The CLI will then prompt to enter the **<username>** with the message, **Next possible completions:**. Every command in the CLI has this feature, and complex commands have several layers of parameter prompting.

In addition, after typing any given command plus one space, users can see all of the next possible sub-commands, in sequential order, by repeatedly pressing the **Tab** key.

To re-enter the previous command at the command prompt, press the up arrow cursor key. The previous command will appear at the command prompt.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config account
Command: config account
Next possible completions:
<username 15>

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

In the above example, the command **config account** was entered without the required parameter **<username>**, the CLI returned the **Next possible completions: <username>** prompt. The up arrow cursor control key was pressed to re-enter the previous command (**config account**) at the command prompt. Now the appropriate username can be entered and the **config account** command re-executed.

All commands in the CLI function in this way. In addition, the syntax of the help prompts are the same as presented in this manual – angle brackets < > indicate a numerical value or character string, braces { } indicate optional parameters or a choice of parameters, and brackets [ ] indicate required parameters.

If a command is entered that is unrecognized by the CLI, the top-level commands will be displayed under the **Available commands:** prompt.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#the
Available commands:
..                  ?                   cable_diag          cd
cfm                 change              clear               config
copy                create              debug               del
delete              dir                 disable             download
enable              erase               format              login
logout              md                  move                no
ping                ping6               rd                  reboot
reconfig            rename              reset               save
show                smtp                telnet              traceroute
traceroute6         upload

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

The top-level commands consist of commands such as **show** or **config**. Most of these commands require one or more parameters to narrow the top-level command. This is equivalent to **show** what? or **config** what? Where the what? is the next parameter.

For example, entering the **show** command with no additional parameters, the CLI will then display all of the possible next parameters.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show
Command: show
Next possible completions:
802.1p              802.1x              aaa                 access_profile
account             accounting          acct_client         address_binding
arp_spoofing_prevention                 arpentry            asymmetric_vlan
attack_log          auth_client         auth_diagnostics
auth_session_statistics                 auth_statistics     authen
authen_enable       authen_login        authen_policy       authentication
authorization       autoconfig          bandwidth_control   boot_file
bpdu_protection     broadcast_ping_reply                    cfm
command             command_history     community_encryption
config              cpu                 current_config      ddm
device_status       dhcp                dhcp_local_relay    dhcp_relay
dhcp_server         dhcpv6              dhcpv6_relay        dhcpv6_server
dnsr                dos_prevention      dot1v_protocol_group
dscp                duld                eee
egress_access_profile                   egress_flow_meter   environment
erps                error               ethernet_oam        external_alarm
fdb                 filter              flow_meter          gratuitous_arp
greeting_message    gvrp                hol_prevention      host_name
igmp                igmp_proxy          igmp_snooping       ip_tunnel
ipfdb               ipif                ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto
ipmc_vlan_replication                   ipmc_vlan_replication_entry
iproute             ipv6                ipv6route           jumbo_frame
jwac                l2protocol_tunnel   lacp_port           led
limited_multicast_addr                  link_aggregation    lldp
lldp_med            log                 log_save_timing
log_software_module                     loopback            loopdetect
mac_based_access_control                mac_based_access_control_local
mac_based_vlan      mac_notification    max_mcast_group
mcast_filter_profile                    mirror              mld_proxy
mld_snooping        multicast           multicast_fdb       name_server
nlb                 out_band_ipif       packet              password_recovery
per_queue           poe                 policy_route        port
port_group          port_security       port_security_entry
port_vlan           ports               power_saving        private_vlan
ptp                 pvid                qinq                radius
rcp                 rip                 ripng               rmon
route               router_ports        rspan               safeguard_engine
scheduling          scheduling_mechanism                    serial_port
session             sflow               sftp                sim
smtp                snmp                sntp                ssh
ssl                 stack_device        stack_information   stacking_mode
storage_media_info                      stp                 subnet_vlan
switch              syslog              system_severity     tacacs
tech_support        telnet              terminal            tftp
time                time_range          traffic
```

```
traffic_segmentation                    trap                trusted_host
udp_helper          utilization         vlan                vlan_precedence
vlan_translation    vlan_translation_profile                vlan_trunk
voice_vlan          vrrp                wac                 wred

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

In the above example, all of the possible next parameters for the **show** command are displayed. At the next command prompt, the up arrow was used to re-enter the **show** command, followed by the **account** parameter. The CLI then displays the user accounts configured on the Switch.

1-3 Command Syntax Symbols

The following symbols are used to describe how command entries are made and values and arguments are specified in this manual. The online help contained in the CLI and available through the console interface uses the same syntax.

Note: All commands are case-sensitive. Be sure to disable Caps Lock or any other unwanted function that changes text case.

Syntax	Description
angle brackets < >	Encloses a variable or value. Users must specify the variable or value. For example, in the syntax **create ipif <ipif_name 12> {<network_address>} <vlan_name 32> {secondary | state [enable | disable] | proxy_arp [enable | disable] {local [enable | disable]}}** users must supply an IP interface name for **<ipif_name 12>** and a VLAN name for **<vlan_name 32>** when entering the command. DO NOT TYPE THE ANGLE BRACKETS.
square brackets [ ]	Encloses a required value or list of required arguments. Only one value or argument must be specified. For example, in the syntax **create account [admin | operator | power_user | user] <username 15> {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}** users must specify either the admin-, operator-, power_user-level or user-level account when entering the command. DO NOT TYPE THE SQUARE BRACKETS.
vertical bar |	Separates mutually exclusive items in a list. For example, in the syntax **reset {[config |system]} {force_agree}** users may choose config or system in the command. DO NOT TYPE THE VERTICAL BAR.
braces { }	Encloses an optional value or a list of optional arguments. One or more values or arguments can be specified. For example, in the syntax **reset {[config | system]} {force_agree}**

	users may choose config or system in the command. DO NOT TYPE THE BRACES.
parentheses ( )	Indicates at least one or more of the values or arguments in the preceding syntax enclosed by braces must be specified. For example, in the syntax **config dhcp_relay {hops <int 1-16> | time <sec 0-65535>}(1)** users have the option to specify hops or time or both of them. The "(1)" following the set of braces indicates at least one argument or value within the braces must be specified. DO NOT TYPE THE PARENTHESES.
ipif <ipif_name 12> metric <value 1-31>	**12** means the maximum length of the IP interface name. **1-31** means the legal range of the metric value.

1-4 Line Editing Keys

Keys	Description
Delete	Delete character under cursor and shift remainder of line to left.
Backspace	Delete character to left of cursor and shift remainder of line to left.
CTRL+R	Toggle on and off. When toggled on, inserts text and shifts previous text to right.
Up Arrow	Repeats the previously entered command. Each time the up arrow is pressed, the command previous to that displayed appears. This way it is possible to review the command history for the current session. Use the down arrow to progress sequentially forward through the command history list.
Down Arrow	The down arrow will display the next command in the command history entered in the current session. This displays each command sequentially as it was entered. Use the up arrow to review previous commands.
Left Arrow	Move cursor to left.
Right Arrow	Move cursor to right
Tab	Help user to select appropriate token.

The screen display pauses when the show command output reaches the end of the page.

1-5 Multiple Page Display Control Keys

Keys	Description
Space	Displays the next page.
CTRL+C	Stops the display of remaining pages when multiple pages are to be displayed.
ESC	Stops the display of remaining pages when multiple pages are to be

	displayed.
n	Displays the next page.
p	Displays the previous page.
q	Stops the display of remaining pages when multiple pages are to be displayed.
r	Refreshes the pages currently displayed.
a	Displays the remaining pages without pausing between pages.
Enter	Displays the next line or table entry.

Chapter 2 Basic Management Commands

create account [admin | operator | power_user | user] <username 15> {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}
enable password encryption
disable password encryption
config account <username 15> {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}
show account
delete account <username 15>
show session
show switch
show environment
config temperature [trap | log] state [enable | disable]
config temperature threshold {high <temperature -500-500> | low <temperature -500-500>}(1)
show serial_port
config serial_port {baud_rate [9600 | 19200 | 38400 | 115200] | auto_logout [never | 2_minutes | 5_minutes | 10_minutes | 15_minutes]}(1)
enable clipaging
disable clipaging
enable telnet {<tcp_port_number 1-65535>}
disable telnet
enable web {<tcp_port_number 1-65535>}
disable web
save {[config <pathname> | log | all]}
reboot {force_agree}
reset {[config | system]} {force_agree}
login
logout
clear
config terminal width [default | <value 80-200>]
show terminal width
show device_status

2-1 create account

Description

This command creates user accounts. The username is between 1 and 15 characters, the password is between 0 and 15 characters. The number of accounts (including admin, operator, power-user and user) is up to eight.

Format

create account [admin | operator | power_user | user] <username 15> {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}

Parameters

admin - Specify the name of the admin account.
operator - Specify the name of the operator account.
power_user - Specify a power user level account. The power user level is lower than the operator level and higher than the user level.
user - Specify the name of the user account.
<username 15> - Specify a username of up to 15 characters.
encrypt - Specifies the encryption used. **plain_text** - Specify the password in plain text form. **sha_1** - Specify the password in SHA-1 encrypted form. **<password>** - The password for the user account. The length of a password in plain-text form and encrypted form are different. For a plain-text form password, the password must be a minimum of 0 characters and a maximum of 15 characters. For an encrypted form password, the length is fixed to 35 bytes long. The password is case-sensitive.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create the Administrator-level user “dlink”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create account admin dlink
Command: create account admin dlink

Enter a case-sensitive new password:****
Enter the new password again for confirmation:****
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To create the Operator-level user “Sales”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin##create account operator Sales
Command: create account operator Sales

Enter a case-sensitive new password:****
Enter the new password again for confirmation:****
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To create the User-level user “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin##create account user System
Command: create account user System

Enter a case-sensitive new password:****
Enter the new password again for confirmation:****
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-2 enable password encryption

Description

The user account configuration information will be stored in the configuration file, and can be applied to the system later. If the password encryption is enabled, the password will be in encrypted form when it is stored in the configuration file. When password encryption is disabled, the password will be in plain text form when it is stored in the configuration file. However, if the created user account directly uses the encrypted password, the password will still be in the encrypted form.

Format

enable password encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable password encryption:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable password encryption
Command: enable password encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-3 disable password encryption

Description

The user account configuration information will be stored in the configuration file, and can be applied to the system later. If the password encryption is enabled, the password will be in encrypted form

when it is stored in the configuration file. When password encryption is disabled, the password will be in plain text form when it is stored in the configuration file. However, if the created user account directly uses the encrypted password, the password will still be in the encrypted form.

Format

disable password encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable password encryption:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable password encryption
Command: disable password encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-4 config account

Description

When the password information is not specified in the command, the system will prompt the user to input the password interactively. For this case, the user can only input the plain text password.

If the password is present in the command, the user can select to input the password in the plain text form or in the encrypted form. The encryption algorithm is based on SHA-1.

Format

config account <username 15> {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the name of the account. The account must already be defined. This name can be up to 15 characters long.
encrypt - (Optional) Specify the encryption type, plain_text or sha_1. **plain_text** - Specify the password in plain text form. For the plain text form, passwords must have a minimum of 0 and a maximum of 15 characters. The password is case-sensitive

sha_1 - Specify the password in the SHA-1 encrypted form. For the encrypted form password, the length is fixed to 35 bytes long. The password is case-sensitive.
<password> - Specify the password.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the user password of the “dlink” account:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config account dlink
Command: config account dlink

Enter a old password:****
Enter a case-sensitive new password:****
Enter the new password again for confirmation:****
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the user password of the “administrator” account:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config account administrator encrypt sha_1
*@&NWoZK3kTsExUV00Ywo1G5jlUKKv+toYg
Command: config account administrator encrypt sha_1
*@&NWoZK3kTsExUV00Ywo1G5jlUKKv+toYg
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-5 show account

Description

This command is used to display user accounts that have been created.

Format

show account

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display accounts that have been created:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show account
Command: show account

Current Accounts:
Username         Access Level
---------------  ------------
System           User
Sales            Operator
dlink            Admin

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-6 delete account

Description

This command is used to delete an existing account.

Format

delete account <username 15>

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the name of the user who will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command. One active admin user must exist.

Example

To delete the user account “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete account System
Command: delete account System

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-7 show session

Description

This command is used to display a list of current users which are logged in to CLI sessions.

Format

show session

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To display accounts a list of currently logged-in users:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show session
Command: show session

ID  Live Time     From          Level   User
--  ------------  ------------  -----   --------------------
8   23:37:42.270  Serial Port   admin   Anonymous

Total Entries: 1

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

2-8 show switch

Description

This command is used to display the switch information.

Format

show switch

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the switch information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show switch
Command: show switch

Device Type                 : DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
MAC Address                 : 00-01-02-03-04-00
IP Address                  : 10.90.90.90 (Manual)
VLAN Name                   : default
Subnet Mask                 : 255.0.0.0
Default Gateway             : 0.0.0.0
Boot PROM Version           : Build 1.00.003
Firmware Version            : Build 3.00.B007
Hardware Version            : B1
Serial Number               : D1234567890
System Name                 :
System Location             :
System Uptime               : 0 days, 0 hours, 38 minutes, 12 seconds
System Contact              :
Spanning Tree               : Disabled
GVRP                        : Disabled
IGMP Snooping               : Disabled
MLD Snooping                : Disabled
RIP                         : Disabled
RIPng                       : Disabled
VLAN Trunk                  : Disabled
Telnet                      : Enabled (TCP 23)
Web                         : Enabled (TCP 80)
SNMP                        : Disabled
SSL Status                  : Disabled
SSH Status                  : Disabled
802.1X                      : Disabled
Jumbo Frame                 : Off
CLI Paging                  : Enabled
MAC Notification            : Disabled
Port Mirror                 : Disabled
SNTP                        : Disabled
HOL Prevention State        : Enabled
Syslog Global State         : Disabled
Single IP Management        : Disabled
Password Encryption Status  : Disabled
DNS Resolver                : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-9 show environment

Description

This command is used to display the device's internal and external power and internal temperature status.

Format

show environment

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the switch hardware status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show environment
Command: show environment

Internal Power      : Active
External Power      : Fail
Right Fan 1         : Speed Low  (3000 RPM)
Right Fan 2         : Speed Low  (3000 RPM)
Current Temperature(Celsius) :   30
Fan High Temperature Threshold(Celsius)     :    40
Fan Low Temperature Threshold(Celsius)      :    35
High Warning Temperature Threshold(Celsius) :    79
Low Warning Temperature Threshold(Celsius)  :    11

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-10 config temperature

Description

This command is used to configure the warning trap or log state of the system internal temperature.

Format

config temperature [trap | log] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

trap - Specify to configure the warning temperature trap.
log - Specify to configure the warning temperature log.
state - Enable or disable either the trap or log state for a warning temperature event. The default is enable.

enable - Enable either the trap or log state for a warning temperature event. **disable** - Disable either the trap or log state for a warning temperature event.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the warning temperature trap state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config temperature trap state enable
Command: config temperature trap state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the warning temperature log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config temperature log state enable
Command: config temperature log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-11 config temperature threshold

Description

This command is used to configure the warning temperature high threshold or low threshold. When temperature is above the high threshold or below the low threshold, SW will send alarm traps or keep the logs.

Format

config temperature threshold {high <temperature -500-500> | low <temperature -500-500>}(1)

Parameters

high - Specify the high threshold value. The high threshold must bigger than the low threshold. **<temperature -500-500>** - Specify the high threshold value. This value must be between -500 and 500.
low - Specify the low threshold value. **<temperature -500-500>** - Specify the low threshold value. This value must be between -500 and 500.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a warming temperature threshold high of 80:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config temperature threshold high 80
Command: config temperature threshold high 80

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-12 show serial_port

Description

This command is used to display the current console port setting.

Format

show serial_port

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the console port setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show serial_port
Command: show serial_port

Baud Rate     : 115200
Data Bits     : 8
Parity Bits   : None
Stop Bits     : 1
Auto-Logout   : 10 mins

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-13 config serial_port

Description

This command is used to configure the serial bit rate that will be used to communicate with the management host and the auto logout time for idle connections.

Format

config serial_port {baud_rate [9600 | 19200 | 38400 | 115200] | auto_logout [never | 2_minutes | 5_minutes | 10_minutes | 15_minutes]}(1)

Parameters

baud_rate - Specify the baud rate value. The default baud rate is 115200. **9600** - Specify a baud rate of 9600. **19200** - Specify a baud rate of 19200. **38400** - Specify a baud rate of 38400. **115200** - Specify a baud rate of 115200.
auto_logout - Specify the timeout value. The default timeout is 10_minutes. **never** - Specify to never timeout. **2_minutes** - Specify when the idle value is over 2 minutes, the device will auto logout. **5_minutes** - Specify when the idle value over 5 minutes, the device will auto logout. **10_minutes** - Specify when the idle value is over 10 minutes, the device will auto logout. **15_minutes** - Specify when the idle value is over 15 minutes, the device will auto logout.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the baud rate:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config serial_port baud_rate 9600
Command: config serial_port baud_rate 9600

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-14 enable clipaging

Description

This command is used to enable pausing of the screen display when show command output reaches the end of the page. The default setting is enabled.

Format

enable clipaging

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable pausing of the screen display when show command output reaches the end of the page:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable clipaging
Command: enable clipaging

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-15 disable clipaging

Description

This command is used to disable pausing of the screen display when show command output reaches the end of the page. The default setting is enabled.

Format

disable clipaging

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable pausing of the screen display when show command output reaches the end of the page:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable clipaging
Command: disable clipaging

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-16 enable telnet

Description

This command is used to enable Telnet and configure a port number. The default setting is enabled and the port number is 23.

Format

enable telnet {<tcp_port_number 1-65535>}

Parameters

<tcp_port_number 1-65535> - (Optional) Specify the TCP port number. TCP ports are numbered between 1 and 65535. The “well-known” TCP port for the Telnet protocol is 23.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable Telnet and configure a port number:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable telnet 23
Command: enable telnet 23

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-17 disable telnet

Description

This command is used to disable Telnet.

Format

disable telnet

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable Telnet:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable telnet
Command: disable telnet

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-18 enable web

Description

This command is used to enable Web UI and configure the port number. The default setting is enabled and the port number is 80.

Format

enable web {<tcp_port_number 1-65535>}

Parameters

<tcp_port_number 1-65535> - (Optional) Specify the TCP port number. TCP ports are numbered between 1 and 65535. The “well-know” TCP port for the Web protocol is 80.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable HTTP and configure port number:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable web 80
Command: enable web 80

Note: SSL will be disabled if web is enabled.
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-19 disable web

Description

This command is used to disable Web UI.

Format

disable web

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable HTTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable web
Command: disable web

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-20 save

Description

This command is used to save the current configuration or log in non-volatile RAM.

Format

save {[config <pathname> | log | all]}

Parameters

config - (Optional) Specify to save configuration. **<pathname>** - Specify the path name of the indicated configuration
log - (Optional) Specify to save log.
all - (Optional) Specify to save changes to currently active configuration and save logs.

Note: If no keyword is specified, all changes will be saved to bootup configuration file.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To save the current configuration to the bootup configuration file:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#save
Command: save

Saving all configurations to NV-RAM..... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To save the current configuration to destination file, named 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#save config 1
Command: save config 1

Saving all configurations to NV-RAM..... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To save a log to NV-RAM:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#save log
Command: save log

Saving all system logs to NV-RAM..... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To save all the configurations and logs to NV-RAM:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#save all
Command: save all

Saving  configuration and logs to NV-RAM...... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-21 reboot

Description

This command is used to restart the switch.

Format

reboot {force_agree}

Parameters

force_agree – (Optional) Specify to immediately execute the reboot command without further confirmation.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To restart the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#reboot
Command: reboot

Are you sure you want to proceed with the system reboot?(y/n)
Please wait, the switch is rebooting…
```

2-22 reset

Description

This command is used to reset all switch parameters to the factory defaults.

Format

reset {[config | system]} {force_agree}

Parameters

config - (Optional) Specify this keyword and all parameters are reset to default settings. However, the device will neither save nor reboot.
system - (Optional) Specify this keyword and all parameters are reset to default settings. Then the switch will do factory reset, save, and reboot.
force_agree - (Optional) Specify and the reset command will be executed immediately without further confirmation.

Note: If no keyword is specified, all parameters will be reset to default settings except IP address, user account, and history log, but the device will neither save nor reboot.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To reset all the switch parameters except the IP address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#reset
Command: reset

Are you sure you want to proceed with system reset
except IP address, log, user account and banner?(y/n) y
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To reset the system configuration settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#reset config
Command: reset config

Are you sure to proceed with system reset?(y/n)
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To reset all system parameters, save, and restart the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#reset system
Command: reset system

Are you sure to proceed with system reset, save and reboot?(y/n)
Loading factory default configuration… Done.
Saving all configuration to NV-RAM… Done.
Please wait, the switch is rebooting…
```

2-23 login

Description

This command is used to log in to the switch.

Format

login

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To login to the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#login
Command: login

UserName:
```

2-24 logout

Description

This command is used to log out of the switch.

Format

logout

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To logout of the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#logout
Command: logout

***********
* Logout *
***********


                        DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
                                Command Line Interface

                               Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
             Copyright(C) 2011 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.

UserName:
```

2-25 clear

Description

This command is used to clear the terminal screen.

Format

clear

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To clear the terminal screen:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear
Command: clear
```

2-26 config terminal width

Description

This command is used to configure the terminal width.

Format

config terminal width [default | <value 80-200>]

Parameters

default - Specify the default terminal width value.
<value 80-200> - Specify a terminal width value between 80 and 200 characters. The default value is 80.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To configure the terminal width:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config terminal width 90
Command: config terminal width 90

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-27 show terminal width

Description

This command is used to display the configuration of the current terminal width.

Format

show terminal width

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the configuration of the current terminal width:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show terminal width
Command: show terminal width

Global terminal width     : 80
Current terminal width    : 80

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

2-28 show device_status

Description

This command displays current status of power(s) and fan(s) on the system.

Within fan(s) status display, for example, there are three fans on the left of the switch, if three fans is working normally, there will display “OK” in the Left Fan field. If some fans work failed, such as fan 1,3 , there will only display the failed fans in the Left Fan field, such as “1,3 Fail”.

In the same way, the Right Fan, Back Fan is same to Left Fan. Because there is only one CPU Fan, if it is working failed, display “Fail”, otherwise display “OK”.

Format

show device_status

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show device status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show device_status
Command: show device_status

Unit   1:
    Internal Power: Active
    External Power: Fail
    Right Fan     : OK

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 3 802.1X Commands

enable 802.1x
disable 802.1x
create 802.1x user <username 15>
delete 802.1x user <username 15>
show 802.1x user
config 802.1x auth_protocol [local | radius_eap]
show 802.1x {[auth_state | auth_configuration] ports {<portlist>}}
config 802.1x capability ports [<portlist> | all] [authenticator | none]
config 802.1x fwd_pdu ports [<portlist> | all] [enable | disable]
config 802.1x fwd_pdu system [enable | disable]
config 802.1x auth_parameter ports [<portlist> | all] [default | {direction [both | in] | port_control [force_unauth | auto | force_auth] | quiet_period <sec 0-65535> | tx_period <sec 1-65535> | supp_timeout <sec 1-65535> | server_timeout <sec 1-65535> | max_req <value 1-10> | reauth_period <sec 1-65535> | max_users [<value 1-448> | no_limit] | enable_reauth [enable | disable]}(1)]
config 802.1x authorization attributes radius [enable | disable]
config 802.1x init [port_based ports [<portlist> | all] | mac_based ports [<portlist> | all] {mac_address <macaddr>}]
config 802.1x max_users [<value 1-448> | no_limit]
config 802.1x reauth [port_based ports [<portlist> | all] |mac_based ports [<portlist> | all] {mac_address <macaddr>}]
create 802.1x guest_vlan <vlan_name 32>
delete 802.1x guest_vlan <vlan_name 32>
config 802.1x guest_vlan ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show 802.1x guest_vlan
config 802.1x trap state [enable | disable]
config radius add <server_index 1-3> [<server_ip> | <ipv6addr>] [key <password 32> | encryption_key <password 56>] [default | {auth_port <udp_port_number 1-65535> | acct_port <udp_port_number 1-65535> | timeout <sec 1-255> | retransmit<int 1-20>}(1)]
config radius delete <server_index 1-3>
config radius <server_index 1-3> {ipaddress [<server_ip> | <ipv6addr>] | [key <password 32> | encryption_key <password 56>] | auth_port [<udp_port_number 1-65535> | default] | acct_port [<udp_port_number 1-65535> | default] | timeout [<sec 1-255> | default] | retransmit [<int 1-20> | default]}(1)
show radius
show auth_statistics {ports <portlist>}
show auth_diagnostics {ports <portlist>}
show auth_session_statistics {ports <portlist>}
show auth_client
show acct_client

3-1 enable 802.1x

Description

This command is used to enable the 802.1X function.

Format

enable 802.1x

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the 802.1X function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable 802.1x
Command: enable 802.1x

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-2 disable 802.1x

Description

This command is used to disable the 802.1X function.

Format

disable 802.1x

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the 802.1X function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable 802.1x
Command: disable 802.1x

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-3 create 802.1x user

Description

This command is used to create an 802.1X user.

Format

create 802.1x user <username 15>

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify to add a user name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a user named “ctsnow”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create 802.1x user ctsnow
Command: create 802.1x user ctsnow

Enter a case-sensitive new password:
Enter the new password again for confirmation:

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-4 delete 802.1x user

Description

This command is used to delete a specified user.

Format

delete 802.1x user <username 15>

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify to delete a user name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the user named “Tiberius”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete 802.1x user Tiberius
Command: delete 802.1x user Tiberius

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-5 show 802.1x user

Description

This command is used to display 802.1X local user account information.

Format

show 802.1x user

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display 802.1X user information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show 802.1x user
Command: show 802.1x user

Current Accounts:
Username         Password
---------------  ------------
ctsnow           gallinari

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-6 config 802.1x auth_protocol

Description

This command is used to configure the 802.1X authentication protocol.

Format

config 802.1x auth_protocol [local | radius_eap]

Parameters

local - Specify the authentication protocol as local.
radius_eap - Specify the authentication protocol as RADIUS EAP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the 802.1X RADIUS EAP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1x auth_protocol radius_eap
Command: config 802.1x auth_protocol radius_eap

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-7 show 802.1x

Description

This command is used to display the 802.1X state or configurations.

Format

show 802.1x {[auth_state | auth_configuration] ports {<portlist>}}

Parameters

auth_state - (Optional) Specify to display the 802.1X authentication state of some or all ports.
auth_configuration - (Optional) Specify to display 802.1X configuration of some or all ports.
ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display 802.1X information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show 802.1x
Command: show 802.1x

802.1X                   : Disabled
Authentication Protocol  : RADIUS_EAP
Forward EAPOL PDU        : Disabled
Max User                 : 448
RADIUS Authorization     : Enabled
Trap State               : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the 802.1x state for ports 1 to 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show 802.1x auth_state ports 1-4
Command: show 802.1x auth_state ports 1-4

Status:  A – Authorized; U – Unauthorized; (P): Port-Based 802.1X Pri: Priority
Port  MAC Address          Auth    PAE State      Backend    Status VID   Pri
                           VID                    State
----- -------------------- ------- -------------- ---------- ------ ----- -----
1     00-00-00-00-00-01    10      Authenticated  Idle       A      4004  3
1     00-00-00-00-00-02    10      Authenticated  Idle       A      1234  -
1     00-00-00-00-00-04    30      Authenticating Response   U       -    -
2     -                    (P)  -  Authenticating Request    U       -    -
3     -                    (P)  -  Connecting     Idle       U       -    -
4     -                    (P)  -  Held           Fail       U       -    -

Total Authenticating Hosts: 3
Total Authenticated Hosts : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the 802.1x configuration for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show 802.1x auth_configuration ports 1:1
Command: show 802.1x auth_configuration ports 1:1

Port number                     : 1:1
Capability                      : None
AdminCrlDir                     : Both
OpenCrlDir                      : Both
Port Control                    : Auto
QuietPeriod                     : 60 Seconds
TxPeriod                        : 30 Seconds
SuppTimeout                     : 30 Seconds
ServerTimeout                   : 30 Seconds
MaxReq                          : 2 Times
ReAuthPeriod                    : 3600 Seconds
ReAuthenticate                  : Disabled
Forward EAPOL PDU On Port       : Enabled
Max User On Port                : 10

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-8 config 802.1x capability ports

Description

This command is used to configure port capability.

Format

config 802.1x capability ports [<portlist> | all] [authenticator | none]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
authenticator - The port that wishes to enforce authentication before allowing access to services that are accessible via that port adopts the authenticator role.
none – Disable authentication on specified port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure port capability for ports 1 to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1x capability ports 1-10 authenticator
Command: config 802.1x capability ports 1-10 authenticator

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-9 config 802.1x fwd_pdu ports

Description

This command is used to configure the 802.1X PDU forwarding state on specific ports of the switch.

Format

config 802.1x fwd_pdu ports [<portlist> | all] [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify all ports.
enable - Enable the 802.1X PDU forwarding state.
disable - Disable the 802.1X PDU forwarding state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the 802.1X PDU forwarding state on ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1x fwd_pdu ports 1-2 enable
Command: config 802.1x fwd_pdu ports 1-2 enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-10 config 802.1x fwd_pdu system

Description

This command is used to configure the 802.1X PDU forwarding state.

Format

config 802.1x fwd_pdu system [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable the 802.1X PDU forwarding state.
disable - Disable the 802.1X PDU forwarding state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the 802.1X PDU forwarding state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1x fwd_pdu system enable
Command: config 802.1x fwd_pdu system enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-11 config 802.1x auth_parameter ports

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters that control the operation of the authenticator associated with a port.

Format

config 802.1x auth_parameter ports [<portlist> | all] [default | {direction [both | in] | port_control [force_unauth | auto | force_auth] | quiet_period <sec 0-65535> | tx_period <sec 1-65535> | supp_timeout <sec 1-65535> | server_timeout <sec 1-65535> | max_req <value 1-10> | reauth_period <sec 1-65535> | max_users [<value 1-448> | no_limit] | enable_reauth [enable | disable]}(1)]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
default - Set all parameters to the default value.
direction - (Optional) Set the direction of access control. **both** - For bidirectional access control. **in** - For ingress access control.
port_control - (Optional) Force a specific port to be unconditionally authorized or unauthorized by setting the parameter of port_control to be force_authorized or force_unauthorized. Besides, the controlled port will reflect the outcome of authentication if port_control is auto. **force_authorized** - The port transmits and receives normal traffic without 802.1X-based authentication of the client. **auto** - The port begins in the unauthorized state, and relays authentication messages between the client and the authentication server. **force_unauthorized** - The port will remain in the unauthorized state, ignoring all attempts by the client to authenticate.
quiet_period - (Optional) The initialization value of the quietWhile timer. The default value is 60 seconds. **<sec 0-65535>** - The quiet period value must be between 0 and 65535 seconds.
tx_period - (Optional) The initialization value of the txWhen timer. The default value is 30 seconds. **<sec 1-65535>** - The transmit period value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.
supp_timeout - (Optional) The initialization value of the aWhile timer when timing out the supplicant. The default value is 30 seconds. **<sec 1-65535>** - The timeout value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.
server_timeout - (Optional) The initialization value of the aWhile timer when timing out the authentication server. The default value is 30 seconds. **<sec 1-65535>** - The server timeout value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.
max_req - (Optional) The maximum number of times that the authentication PAE state machine will retransmit an EAP Request packet to the supplicant. Its default value is 2 and can be any number from 1 to 10. **<value 1-10>** - The maximum require number must be between 1 and 10.
reauth_period - (Optional) It's a non-zero number of seconds, which is used to be the re-authentication timer. The default value is 3600. **<sec 1-65535>** - The reauthentication period value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.
max_users - (Optional) Set the maximum number of users. **<value 1-448>** - Enter the maximum users value between 1 and 448. **no_limit** - Set an unlimited number of users.
enable_reauth - (Optional) Enable or disable the re-authentication mechanism for a specific port. **enable** - Enable the re-authentication mechanism for a specific port. **disable** - Disable the re-authentication mechanism for a specific port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the parameters that control the operation of the authenticator associated with a port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config 802.1x auth_parameter ports 1-20 direction both
Command: config 802.1x auth_parameter ports 1-20 direction both

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-12 config 802.1x authorization attributes radius

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the acceptation of an authorized configuration. (To configure that attributes, regarding VLAN, 802.1p, ACL and Ingress/Egress Bandwidth, please refer to the Appendix section at the end of this document.)

Format

config 802.1x authorization attributes radius [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - The authorization attributes such as VLAN, 802.1p default priority, and ACL assigned by the RADUIS server will be accepted if the global authorization status is enabled. The default state is enabled.
disable - The authorization attributes assigned by the RADUIS server will not be accepted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the 802.1X state of acceptation of an authorized configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1x authorization attributes radius enable
Command: config 802.1x authorization attributes radius enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-13 config 802.1x init

Description

This command is used to initialize the authentication state machine of some or all.

Format

config 802.1x init [port_based ports [<portlist> | all] | mac_based ports [<portlist> | all] {mac_address <macaddr>}]

Parameters

port_based ports - Used to configure authentication in port-based mode. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
mac_based ports - To configure authentication in host-based 802.1X mode. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
mac_address - (Optional) Specify the MAC address of the host. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To initialize the authentication state machine of some or all:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config 802.1x init port_based ports all
Command: config 802.1x init port_based ports all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-14 config 802.1x max_users

Description

This command is used to configure the 802.1X maximum number of users of the system.

Format

config 802.1x max_users [<value 1-448> | no_limit]

Parameters

<value 1-448> - Specify the maximum number of users.
no_limit - Specify an unlimited number of users.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the 820.1X maximum numbers of the system:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config 802.1x max_users 2
Command: config 802.1x max_users 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-15 config 802.1x reauth

Description

This command is used to reauthenticate the device connected with the port. During the reauthentication period, the port status remains authorized until failed reauthentication.

Format

config 802.1x reauth [port_based ports [<portlist> | all] |mac_based ports [<portlist> | all] {mac_address <macaddr>}]

Parameters

port_based ports - The switch passes data based on its authenticated port. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
mac_based ports - The switch passes data based on the MAC address of authenticated RADIUS client. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
mac_address - (Optional) Specify the MAC address of the authenticated RADIUS client. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To reauthenticate the device connected with the port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config 802.1x reauth port_based ports all
Command: config 802.1x reauth port_based ports all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-16 create 802.1x guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to assign a static VLAN to be a guest VLAN. The specific VLAN which is assigned to a guest VLAN must already exist. The specific VLAN which is assigned to the guest VLAN can't be deleted.

Format

create 802.1x guest_vlan <vlan_name 32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the static VLAN to be a guest VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To assign a static VLAN to be a guest VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create 802.1x guest_vlan guestVLAN
Command: create 802.1x guest_vlan guestVLAN

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-17 delete 802.1x guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete a guest VLAN setting, but not to delete the static VLAN itself.

Format

delete 802.1x guest_vlan <vlan_name 32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the guest VLAN name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a guest VLAN configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete 802.1x guest_vlan guestVLAN
Command: delete 802.1x guest_vlan guestVLAN

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-18 config 802.1x guest_vlan ports

Description

This command is used to configure a guest VLAN setting.

Format

config 802.1x guest_vlan ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
state - Specify the guest VLAN port state of the configured ports. **enable** - Join the guest VLAN. **disable** - Remove from guest VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a guest VLAN setting for ports 1 to 8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config 802.1x guest_vlan ports 1-8 state enable
Command: config 802.1x guest_vlan ports 1-8 state enable

Warning, The ports are moved to Guest VLAN.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-19 show 802.1x guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to display guest VLAN information.

Format

show 802.1x guest_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display guest VLAN information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show 802.1x guest_vlan
Command: show 802.1x guest_vlan

Guest Vlan Setting
------------------------------------------------------------
Guest vlan : guest
Enable guest vlan ports : 1-10

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-20 config 802.1x trap state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the sending of 802.1X traps.

Format

config 802.1x trap state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the sending of 802.1X traps.
disable - Specify to disable the sending of 802.1X traps.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the trap state for 802.1X:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1x trap state enable
Command: config 802.1x trap state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-21 config radius add

Description

This command is used to add a new RADIUS server. The server with lower index has higher authentication priority.

Format

config radius add <server_index 1-3> [<server_ip> | <ipv6addr>] [key <password 32> | encryption_key <password 56>] [default | {auth_port <udp_port_number 1-65535> | acct_port <udp_port_number 1-65535> | timeout <sec 1-255> | retransmit<int 1-20>}(1)]

Parameters

<server_index 1-3> - Specify the RADIUS server index.
<server_ip> - Specify the IP address of the RADIUS server. **<ipv6add>** - Specifies the IPv6 address used.
key - Specify the key pre-negotiated between switch and the RADIUS server. It is used to encrypt user's authentication data before being transmitted over the Internet. The maximum length of the key is 32. **<passwd 32>** - The maximum length of the password is 32 characters long.
encryption_key - Specifies the key pre-negotiated between switch and the RADIUS server. It is used to encrypt user's authentication data before being transmitted over internet. The maximum length of the key is 32. **<password 56>** - Enter the encrypted form key string. The maximum length of the plain text key

is 56 bytes. The encryption algorithm is based on DES.
default - Sets the auth_port to be 1812 and acct_port to be 1813.
auth_port - Specify the UDP port number which is used to transmit RADIUS authentication data between the switch and the RADIUS server. The range is 1 to 65535. **<udp_port_number 1-65535>** - The authentication port value must be between 1 and 65535.
acct_port - Specify the UDP port number which is used to transmit RADIUS accounting statistics between the switch and the RADIUS server. The range is 1 to 65535. **<udp_port_number 1-65535>** - The accounting statistics value must be between 1 and 65535.
timeout - Specify the time, in seconds ,for waiting server reply. The default value is 5 seconds. **<int 1-255>** - The timeout value must be between 1 and 255.
retransmit - Specify the count for re-transmit. The default value is 2. **<int 1-20>** - The re-transmit value must be between 1 and 20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a new RADIUS server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config radius add 1 10.48.74.121 key dlink default
Command: config radius add 1 10.48.74.121 key dlink default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-22 config radius delete

Description

This command is used to delete a RADIUS server.

Format

config radius delete <server_index 1-3>

Parameters

<server_index 1-3> - Specify the RADIUS server index. The range is from 1 to 3.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a RADIUS server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config radius delete 1
Command: config radius delete 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-23 config radius

Description

This command is used to configure a RADIUS server.

Format

config radius <server_index 1-3> {ipaddress [<server_ip> | <ipv6addr>] | [key <password 32> | encryption_key <password 56>] | auth_port [<udp_port_number 1-65535> | default] | acct_port [<udp_port_number 1-65535> | default] | timeout [<sec 1-255> | default] | retransmit [<int 1-20> | default]}(1)

Parameters

<server_index 1-3> - Specify the RADIUS server index.
ipaddress - Specify the IP address of the RADIUS server. **<server_ip>** - Enter the RADIUS server IP address here. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address here.
key - Specify the key pre-negotiated between the switch and the RADIUS server. It is used to encrypt user's authentication data before being transmitted over the Internet. The maximum length of the key is 32. **<passwd 32>** - Specify the key pre-negotiated between the switch and the RADIUS server. It is used to encrypt user's authentication data before being transmitted over the Internet. The maximum length of the key is 32.
encryption_key - Specifies the key pre-negotiated between switch and the RADIUS server. It is used to encrypt user's authentication data before being transmitted over internet. The maximum length of the key is 32. **<password 56>** - Enter the encrypted form key string. The maximum length of the plain text key is 56 bytes. The encryption algorithm is based on DES.
auth_port - Specify the UDP port number which is used to transmit RADIUS authentication data between the switch and the RADIUS server. The default is 1812. **<udp_port_number 1-65535>** - The authentication port value must be between 1 and 65535. **default** - Specify to use the default value.
acct_port - Specify the UDP port number which is used to transmit RADIUS accounting statistics between the switch and the RADIUS server. The default is 1813. **<udp_port_number 1-65535>** - The accounting statistics value must be between 1 and 65535. **default** - Specify to use the default value.
timeout - Specify the time in seconds for waiting for a server reply. The default value is 5 seconds. **<int 1-255>** - Specify the time in seconds for waiting for a server reply. The timeout value must be between 1 and 255. The default value is 5 seconds. **default** - Specify to use the default value.
retransmit - Specify the count for re-transmission. The default value is 2. **<int 1-20>** - The re-transmit value must be between 1 and 20. **default** - Specify to use the default value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a RADIUS server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config radius 1 ipaddress 10.48.74.121 key dlink
Command: config radius 1 ipaddress 10.48.74.121 key dlink

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-24 show radius

Description

This command is used to display RADIUS server configurations.

Format

show radius

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display RADIUS server configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show radius
Command: show radius

Index 1
    IP Address     : 192.168.69.1
    Auth-Port      : 1812
    Acct-Port      : 1813
    Timeout        : 5
    Retransmit     : 2
    Key            : 123456

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-25 show auth_statistics

Description

This command is used to display authenticator statistics information

Format

show auth_statistics {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display authenticator statistics information for port 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show auth_statistics ports 3
Command: show auth_statistics ports 3

Auth VID    :100
MAC Address :00-00-00-00-00-03
Port number : 3

EapolFramesRx                          0
EapolFramesTx                          6
EapolStartFramesRx                     0
EapolReqIdFramesTx                     6
EapolLogoffFramesRx                    0
EapolReqFramesTx                       0
EapolRespIdFramesRx                    0
EapolRespFramesRx                      0
InvalidEapolFramesRx                   0
EapLengthErrorFramesRx                 0
LastEapolFrameVersion                  0
LastEapolFrameSource                   00-00-00-00-00-03

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

3-26 show auth_diagnostics

Description

This command is used to display authenticator diagnostics information.

Format

show auth_diagnostics {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display authenticator diagnostics information for port 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show auth_diagnostics ports 3
Command: show auth_diagnostics ports 3

Auth VID                                100
MAC Address                             00-00-00-00-00-03
Port number : 1

EntersConnecting                        20
EapLogoffsWhileConnecting               0
EntersAuthenticating                    0
SuccessWhileAuthenticating              0
TimeoutsWhileAuthenticating             0
FailWhileAuthenticating                 0
ReauthsWhileAuthenticating              0
EapStartsWhileAuthenticating            0
EapLogoffWhileAuthenticating            0
ReauthsWhileAuthenticated               0
EapStartsWhileAuthenticated             0
EapLogoffWhileAuthenticated             0
BackendResponses                        0
BackendAccessChallenges                 0
BackendOtherRequestsToSupplicant        0
BackendNonNakResponsesFromSupplicant    0
BackendAuthSuccesses                    0
BackendAuthFails                        0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

3-27 show auth_session_statistics

Description

This command is used to display authenticator session statistics information.

Format

show auth_session_statistics {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display authenticator session statistics information for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show auth_session_statistics ports 3
Command: show auth_session_statistics ports 3

Auth VID     : 100
MAC Address : 00-00-00-00-00-03
Port number : 3

SessionOctetsRx                         0
SessionOctetsTx                         0
SessionFramesRx                         0
SessionFramesTx                         0
SessionId
SessionAuthenticMethod                  Remote Authentication Server
SessionTime                             0
SessionTerminateCause                   SupplicantLogoff
SessionUserName

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

3-28 show auth_client

Description

This command is used to display authentication client information.

Format

show auth_client

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display authentication client information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show auth_client
Command: show auth_client

radiusAuthClient ==>
radiusAuthClientInvalidServerAddresses   0
radiusAuthClientIdentifier               D-Link


radiusAuthServerEntry ==>
radiusAuthServerIndex :1

radiusAuthServerAddress                  0.0.0.0
radiusAuthClientServerPortNumber         0
radiusAuthClientRoundTripTime            0
radiusAuthClientAccessRequests           0
radiusAuthClientAccessRetransmissions    0
radiusAuthClientAccessAccepts            0
radiusAuthClientAccessRejects            0
radiusAuthClientAccessChallenges         0
radiusAuthClientMalformedAccessResponses 0
radiusAuthClientBadAuthenticators        0
radiusAuthClientPendingRequests          0
radiusAuthClientTimeouts                 0
radiusAuthClientUnknownTypes             0
radiusAuthClientPacketsDropped           0

radiusAuthClient ==>
radiusAuthClientInvalidServerAddresses   0
radiusAuthClientIdentifier               D-Link


radiusAuthServerEntry ==>
radiusAuthServerIndex :2

radiusAuthServerAddress                  0.0.0.0
radiusAuthClientServerPortNumber         0
radiusAuthClientRoundTripTime            0
radiusAuthClientAccessRequests           0
radiusAuthClientAccessRetransmissions    0
radiusAuthClientAccessAccepts            0
radiusAuthClientAccessRejects            0
radiusAuthClientAccessChallenges         0
radiusAuthClientMalformedAccessResponses 0
radiusAuthClientBadAuthenticators        0
radiusAuthClientPendingRequests          0
radiusAuthClientTimeouts                 0
radiusAuthClientUnknownTypes             0
radiusAuthClientPacketsDropped           0
```

```
radiusAuthClient ==>
radiusAuthClientInvalidServerAddresses   0
radiusAuthClientIdentifier               D-Link


radiusAuthServerEntry ==>
radiusAuthServerIndex :3

radiusAuthServerAddress                  0.0.0.0
radiusAuthClientServerPortNumber         0
radiusAuthClientRoundTripTime            0
radiusAuthClientAccessRequests           0
radiusAuthClientAccessRetransmissions    0
radiusAuthClientAccessAccepts            0
radiusAuthClientAccessRejects            0
radiusAuthClientAccessChallenges         0
radiusAuthClientMalformedAccessResponses 0
radiusAuthClientBadAuthenticators        0
radiusAuthClientPendingRequests          0
radiusAuthClientTimeouts                 0
radiusAuthClientUnknownTypes             0
radiusAuthClientPacketsDropped           0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

3-29 show acct_client

Description

This command is used to display account client information

Format

show acct_client

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display account client information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show acct_client
Command: show acct_client

radiusAcctClient ==>
radiusAcctClientInvalidServerAddresses   0
radiusAcctClientIdentifier               D-Link


radiusAuthServerEntry ==>
radiusAccServerIndex : 1

radiusAccServerAddress                   0.0.0.0
radiusAccClientServerPortNumber          0
radiusAccClientRoundTripTime             0
radiusAccClientRequests                  0
radiusAccClientRetransmissions           0
radiusAccClientResponses                 0
radiusAccClientMalformedResponses        0
radiusAccClientBadAuthenticators         0
radiusAccClientPendingRequests           0
radiusAccClientTimeouts                  0
radiusAccClientUnknownTypes              0
radiusAccClientPacketsDropped            0

radiusAcctClient ==>
radiusAcctClientInvalidServerAddresses   0
radiusAcctClientIdentifier               D-Link


radiusAuthServerEntry ==>
radiusAccServerIndex : 2

radiusAccServerAddress                   0.0.0.0
radiusAccClientServerPortNumber          0
radiusAccClientRoundTripTime             0
radiusAccClientRequests                  0
radiusAccClientRetransmissions           0
radiusAccClientResponses                 0
radiusAccClientMalformedResponses        0
radiusAccClientBadAuthenticators         0
radiusAccClientPendingRequests           0
radiusAccClientTimeouts                  0
radiusAccClientUnknownTypes              0
radiusAccClientPacketsDropped            0

radiusAcctClient ==>
radiusAcctClientInvalidServerAddresses   0
radiusAcctClientIdentifier               D-Link
```

```
radiusAuthServerEntry ==>
radiusAccServerIndex : 3

radiusAccServerAddress                  0.0.0.0
radiusAccClientServerPortNumber         0
radiusAccClientRoundTripTime            0
radiusAccClientRequests                 0
radiusAccClientRetransmissions          0
radiusAccClientResponses                0
radiusAccClientMalformedResponses       0
radiusAccClientBadAuthenticators        0
radiusAccClientPendingRequests          0
radiusAccClientTimeouts                 0
radiusAccClientUnknownTypes             0
radiusAccClientPacketsDropped           0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 4 Access Authentication Control (AAC) Commands

enable authen_policy
disable authen_policy
show authen_policy
enable authen_policy_encryption
disable authen_policy_encryption
create authen_login method_list_name <string 15>
config authen_login [default | method_list_name <string 15>] method {tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | server_group <string 15> | local | none}(1)
delete authen_login method_list_name <string 15>
show authen_login [default | method_list_name <string 15> | all]
create authen_enable method_list_name <string 15>
config authen_enable [default | method_list_name <string 15>] method {tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | server_group <string 15> | local_enable | none}(1)
delete authen_enable method_list_name <string 15>
show authen_enable [default | method_list_name <string 15> | all]
config authen application [console | telnet | ssh | http | all] [login | enable] [default | method_list_name <string 15>]
show authen application
create authen server_group <string 15>
config authen server_group [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | <string 15>] [add | delete] server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]
delete authen server_group <string 15>
show authen server_group {<string 15>}
create authen server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius] {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
config authen server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius] {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
delete authen server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]
show authen server_host
config authen parameter response_timeout <int 0-255>
config authen parameter attempt <int 1-255>
show authen parameter
enable admin
config admin local_enable {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}
create aaa server_group <string 15>
config aaa server_group [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | group_name <string 15>] [add | delete] server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]
delete aaa server_group <string 15>
delete aaa server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]
show aaa

show aaa server_group {<string 15>}
show aaa server_host
enable aaa_server_password_encryption
disable aaa_server_password_encryption
create radius server_host <ipaddr> {auth_port <int 1-65535> | acct_port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
config radius server_host <ipaddr> {auth_port <int 1-65535> | acct_port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
config radius source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]
show radius source_ipif
create tacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
config tacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
create tacacs+ server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255>}
config tacacs+ server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255>}
create xtacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
config xtacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}
config tacacs source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr>} | none]
show tacacs source_ipif
config accounting [default | method_list_name <string 15>] method {tacacs+ | radius | server_group <string 15> | none}
config accounting service [network | shell | system] state [enable {[radius_only | method_list_name <string 15> | default_method_list]} | disable]
config accounting service command {administrator | operator | power_user | user} [method_list_name <string 15> | none]
create accounting method_list_name <string 15>
delete accounting method_list_name <string 15>
show accounting [default | method_list_name <string 15> | all]
show accounting service

The TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS commands allows secure access to the Switch using the TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS protocols. When a user logs in to the Switch or tries to access the administrator level privilege, he or she is prompted for a password. If TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS authentication is enabled on the Switch, it will contact a TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS server to verify the user. If the user is verified, he or she is granted access to the Switch.

There are currently three versions of the TACACS security protocol, each a separate entity. The Switch's software supports the following versions of TACACS:

- **TACACS (Terminal Access Controller Access Control System)** —Provides password checking and authentication, and notification of user actions for security purposes utilizing via one or more centralized TACACS servers, utilizing the UDP protocol for packet transmission.

- **Extended TACACS (XTACACS)** — An extension of the TACACS protocol with the ability to provide more types of authentication requests and more types of response codes than TACACS. This protocol also uses UDP to transmit packets.
- **TACACS+ (Terminal Access Controller Access Control System plus)** — Provides detailed access control for authentication for network devices. TACACS+ is facilitated through Authentication commands via one or more centralized servers. The TACACS+ protocol encrypts all traffic between the Switch and the TACACS+ daemon, using the TCP protocol to ensure reliable delivery.

The Switch also supports the RADIUS protocol for authentication using the Access Authentication Control commands. RADIUS or Remote Authentication Dial In User Server also uses a remote server for authentication and can be responsible for receiving user connection requests, authenticating the user and returning all configuration information necessary for the client to deliver service through the user. RADIUS may be facilitated on this Switch using the commands listed in this section.

In order for the TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS security function to work properly, a TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS server must be configured on a device other than the Switch, called a server host and it must include usernames and passwords for authentication. When the user is prompted by the Switch to enter usernames and passwords for authentication, the Switch contacts the TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS server to verify, and the server will respond with one of three messages:

The server verifies the username and password, and the user is granted normal user privileges on the Switch. The server will not accept the username and password and the user is denied access to the Switch.

The server doesn't respond to the verification query. At this point, the Switch receives the timeout from the server and then moves to the next method of verification configured in the method list.

The Switch has four built-in server groups, one for each of the TACACS, XTACACS, TACACS+ and RADIUS protocols. These built-in server groups are used to authenticate users trying to access the Switch. The users will set server hosts in a preferable order in the built-in server group and when a user tries to gain access to the Switch, the Switch will ask the first server host for authentication. If no authentication is made, the second server host in the list will be queried, and so on. The built-in server group can only have hosts that are running the specified protocol. For example, the TACACS server group can only have TACACS server hosts.

The administrator for the Switch may set up five different authentication techniques per user-defined method list (TACACS / XTACACS / TACACS+ / RADIUS / local / none) for authentication. These techniques will be listed in an order preferable, and defined by the user for normal user authentication on the Switch, and may contain up to eight authentication techniques. When a user attempts to access the Switch, the Switch will select the first technique listed for authentication. If the first technique goes through its server hosts and no authentication is returned, the Switch will then go to the next technique listed in the server group for authentication, until the authentication has been verified or denied, or the list is exhausted.

Note: User granted access to the Switch will be granted normal user privileges on the Switch. To gain access to admin level privileges, the user must enter the enable admin command and then enter a password, which was previously configured by the administrator of the Switch.

Note: This Switch also support the assignment of user privilege by a TACACS+ server.

Note: TACACS, XTACACS and TACACS+ are separate entities and are not compatible. The Switch and the server must be configured exactly the same, using the same protocol. (For example, if the Switch is set up for TACACS authentication, so must be the host server.)

4-1 enable authen_policy

Description

This command is used to enable system access authentication policy. When enabled, the device will adopt the login authentication method list to authenticate the user for login, and adopt the enable authentication method list to authenticate the enable password for promoting the user‘s privilege to Administrator level.

Format

enable authen_policy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable system access authentication policy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable authen_policy
Command: enable authen_policy

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-2 disable authen_policy

Description

This command is used to disable system access authentication policy. When authentication is disabled, the device will adopt the local user account database to authenticate the user for login, and adopt the local enable password to authenticate the enable password for promoting the user‘s privilege to Administrator level.

Format

disable authen_policy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable system access authentication policy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable authen_policy
Command: disable authen_policy

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-3 show authen_policy

Description

This command is used to display whether system access authentication policy is enabled or disabled.

Format

show authen_policy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display system access authentication policy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authen_policy
Command: show authen_policy

Authentication Policy : Enabled
Authentication Policy Encryption : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-4 enable authen_policy_encryption

Description

This command is used to enable the authentication policy encryption. When enabled, TACACS+ and RADIUS key will be in the encrypted form.

Format

enable authen_policy_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the authentication policy encryption:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable authen_policy_encryption
Command: enable authen_policy_encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-5 disable authen_policy_encryption

Description

This command is used to disable the authentication policy encryption. When disabled, TACACS+ and RADIUS key will be in the plain text form.

Format

disable authen_policy_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the authentication policy encryption:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable authen_policy_encryption
Command: disable authen_policy_encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-6 create authen_login method_list_name

Description

This command is used to create a user-defined method list of authentication methods for user login. The maximum supported number of the login method lists is eight.

Format

create authen_login method_list_name <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined method list name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a user-defined method list for user login:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create authen_login method_list_name login_list_1
Command: create authen_login method_list_name login_list_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-7 config authen_login

Description

This command is used to configure a user-defined or default method list of authentication methods for user login. The sequence of methods will affect the authentication result. For example, if the sequence is TACACS+ first, then TACACS and local, when a user tries to login, the authentication request will be sent to the first server host in the TACACS+ built-in server group. If the first server host in the TACACS+ group is missing, the authentication request will be sent to the second server host in the TACACS+ group, and so on. If all server hosts in the TACACS+ group are missing, the authentication request will be sent to the first server host in the TACACS group. If all server hosts in a TACACS group are missing, the local account database in the device is used to authenticate this user. When a user logs in to the device successfully while using methods like TACACS/XTACACS/TACACS+/RADIUS built-in or user-defined server groups or none, the “user” privilege level is assigned only. If a user wants to get admin privilege level, the user must use the “enable admin” command to promote his privilege level. But when the local method is used, the privilege level will depend on this account privilege level stored in the local device.

Format

config authen_login [default | method_list_name <string 15>] method {tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | server_group <string 15> | local | none}(1)

Parameters

default – Specify the default method list of authentication methods.
method_list_name - Specify the user-defined method list of authentication methods. **<string 15>** - Specify the user-defined method list of authentication methods. The method list name can be up to 15 characters long.
method - Choose the desired authentication method: **tacacs** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group TACACS+. **radius** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group RADIUS. **server_group** - Specify authentication by the user-defined server group. **<string 15>** - Specify authentication by the user-defined server group. The server group value can be up to 15 characters long. **local** - Specify authentication by local user account database in the device. **none** - Specify no authentication.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a user-defined method list for user login:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen_login method_list_name login_list_1 method
tacacs+ tacacs local
Command: config authen_login method_list_name login_list_1 method tacacs+ tacacs
local

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-8 delete authen_login method_list_name

Description

This command is used to delete a user-defined method list of authentication methods for user login.

Format

delete authen_login method_list_name <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined method list name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a user-defined method list for user login:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete authen_login method_list_name login_list_1
Command: delete authen_login method_list_name login_list_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-9 show authen_login

Description

This command is used to display the method list of authentication methods for user login.

Format

show authen_login [default | method_list_name <string 15> | all]

Parameters

default – Specify to display the default method list for user login.
method_list_name - Specify the user-defined method list for user login. **<string 15>** - Specify the user-defined method list for user login. The method list name can be up to 15 characters long.
all – Specify to display all method lists for user login.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display a user-defined method list for user login:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authen_login method_list_name login_list_1
Command: show authen_login method_list_name login_list_1

Method List Name  Priority  Method Name      Comment
----------------  --------  ---------------  ------------------
login_list_1      1         tacacs+          Built-in Group
                  2         tacacs           Built-in Group
                  3         mix_1            User-defined Group
                  4         local            Keyword

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-10 create authen_enable method_list_name

Description

This command is used to create a user-defined method list of authentication methods for promoting a user's privilege to Admin level. The maximum supported number of the enable method lists is eight.

Format

create authen_enable method_list_name <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined method list name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a user-defined method list for promoting a user's privilege to Admin level:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create authen_enable method_list_name enable_list_1
Command: create authen_enable method_list_name enable_list_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-11 config authen_enable

Description

This command is used to configure a user-defined or default method list of authentication methods for promoting a user's privilege to Admin level. The sequence of methods will affect the authentication result. For example, if the sequence is TACACS+ first, then TACACS and local_enable, when a user tries to promote a user's privilege to Admin level, the authentication request will be sent to the first server host in the TACACS+ built-in server group. If the first server host in the TACACS+ group is missing, the authentication request will be sent to the second server host in the TACACS+ group, and so on. If all server hosts in the TACACS+ group are missing, the authentication request will be sent to the first server host in the TACACS group. If all server hosts in the TACACS group are missing, the local enable password in the device is used to authenticate this user's password. The local enable password in the device can be configured by the CLI command **config admin local_enable**.

Format

config authen_enable [default | method_list_name <string 15>] method {tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | server_group <string 15> | local_enable | none}(1)

Parameters

default - Specify the default method list of authentication methods.
method_list_name - Specify the user-defined method list of authentication methods. **<string 15>** - Specify the user-defined method list of authentication methods. The method list name can be up to 15 characters long.
method - Choose the desired authentication method: **tacacs** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group TACACS+. **radius** - Specify authentication by the built-in server group RADIUS. **server_group** - Specify authentication by the user-defined server group. **<string 15>** - Specify authentication by the user-defined server group. The server group value can be up to 15 characters long. **local_enable** - Specify authentication by local enable password in the device.

none - Specify no authentication.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a user-defined method list for promoting a user's privilege to Admin level:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen_enable method_list_name enable_list_1 method
tacacs+ tacacs local_enable
Command: config authen_ enable method_list_name enable_list_1 method tacacs+ tacacs
local_enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-12 delete authen_enable method_list_name

Description

This command is used to delete a user-defined method list of authentication methods for promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level.

Format

delete authen_enable method_list_name <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined method list name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a user-defined method list for promoting a user's privilege to Admin level:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete authen_enable method_list_name enable_list_1
Command: delete authen_enable method_list_name enable_list_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-13 show authen_enable

Description

This command is used to display the method list of authentication methods for promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level.

Format

show authen_enable [default | method_list_name <string 15> | all]

Parameters

default - Specify to display the default method list for promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level.
method_list_name - Specify the user-defined method list for promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level. **<string 15>** - Specify the user-defined method list for a promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level . The method list name value can be up to 15 characters long.
all - Specify to display all method lists for promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all method lists for promoting a user's privilege to Administrator level:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authen_enable all
Command: show authen_enable all

Method List Name  Priority  Method Name      Comment
----------------  --------  ---------------  ------------------
default           1         local_enable     Keyword
enable_list_1     1         tacacs+          Built-in Group
                  2         tacacs           Built-in Group
                  3         mix_1            User-defined Group
                  4         local_enable     Keyword

enable_list_2     1         tacacs+          Built-in Group
                  2         radius           Built-in Group

Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-14 config authen application

Description

This command is used to configure login or enable method list for all or the specified application.

Format

config authen application [console | telnet | ssh | http | all] [login | enable] [default | method_list_name <string 15>]

Parameters

console - Specify an application: console. **telnet** - Specify an application: Telnet. **ssh** - Specify an application: SSH. **http** - Specify an application: Web. **all** - Specify all applications: console, Telnet, SSH, and Web.
login - Specify the method list of authentication methods for user login. **enable** - Specify the method list of authentication methods for promoting user privilege to Administrator level.
default - Specify the default method list. **method_list_name** - Specify the user-defined method list name. **<string 15>** - Specify the user-defined method list name. The method list name value can be up to 15 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the login method list for Telnet:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen application telnet login method_list_name
login_list_1
Command: config authen application telnet login method_list_name login_list_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-15 show authen application

Description

This command is used to display the login/enable method list for all applications.

Format

show authen application

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the login and enable method list for all applications:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authen application
Command: show authen application

Application   Login Method List   Enable Method List
-----------   -----------------   ------------------
Console       default             default
Telnet        login_list_1        default
SSH           default             default
HTTP          default             default

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-16 create authen server_group

Description

This command is used to create a user-defined authentication server group. The maximum supported number of server groups including built-in server groups is eight. Each group consists of eight server hosts as maximum.

Format

create authen server_group <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined server group name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a user-defined authentication server group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create authen server_group mix_1
Command: create authen server_group mix_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-17 config authen server_group

Description

This command is used to add or remove an authentication server host to or from the specified server group. Built-in server group tacacs, xtacacs, tacacs+, and RADIUS accept the server host with the same protocol only, but user-defined server group can accept server hosts with different protocols. The server host must be created first by using the CLI command **create authen server_host**.

Format

config authen server_group [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | <string 15>] [add | delete] server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]

Parameters

tacacs - Specify the built-in server group TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify the built-in server group XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify the built-in server group TACACS+. **radius** – Specify the built-in server group RADIUS. **<string 15>** - Specify a user-defined server group.
add - Specify to add a server host to a server group. **delete** - Specify to remove a server host from a server group.
server_host - Specify the server host's IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the server host's IP address.
protocol - Specify the server host's type of authentication protocol. **tacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS+. **radius** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol RADIUS.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an authentication server host to a server group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen server_group mix_1 add server_host 10.1.1.222
protocol tacacs+

Command: config authen server_group mix_1 add server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol
tacacs+

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-18 delete authen server_group

Description

This command is used to delete a user-defined authentication server group.

Format

delete authen server_group <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined server group name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a user-defined authentication server group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete authen server_group mix_1
Command: delete authen server_group mix_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-19 show authen server_group

Description

This command is used to display the authentication server groups.

Format

show authen server_group {<string 15>}

Parameters

<string 15> - (Optional) Specify the built-in or user-defined server group name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all authentication server groups:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authen server_group
Command: show authen server_group

Group Name       IP Address       Protocol
---------------  ---------------  --------
mix_1            10.1.1.222       TACACS+
radius           10.1.1.224       RADIUS
tacacs           10.1.1.225       TACACS
tacacs+          10.1.1.226       TACACS+
xtacacs          10.1.1.227       XTACACS

Total Entries : 5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-20 create authen server_host

Description

This command is used to create an authentication server host. When an authentication server host is created, the IP address and protocol are the index. That means more than one authentication protocol service can be run on the same physical host. The maximum supported number of server hosts is 16.

Format

create authen server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius] {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the server host's IP address.
protocol - Specify the server host's type of authentication protocol. **tacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS+.

radius - Specify the server host's authentication protocol RADIUS.
port - (Optional) Specify the port number of the authentication protocol for the server host. The default value for TACACS/XTACACS/TACACS+ is 49. The default value for RADIUS is 1812. **<int 1-65535>** - Specify the port number of the authentication protocol for the server host. The default value for TACACS/XTACACS/TACACS+ is 49. The default value for RADIUS is 1812. The port number must be between 1 and 65535.
key - (Optional) Specify the key for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. **<key_string 254>** - Specify the key for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. If the value is null, no encryption will apply. This value is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS. **none** - No encryption for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. This value is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS.
encryption_key - Specifies the encrypted form key string for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. This value is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS. The encryption algorithm is based on DES. **<key_string 344>** - Enter the encrypted form key string for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication here.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in seconds for waiting for a server reply. The default value is 5 seconds. **<int 1-255>** - Specify the time in seconds for waiting for a server reply. The default value is 5 seconds. The timeout value must be between 1 and 255 seconds.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmit. This value is meaningless for TACACS+. The default value is 2. **<int 1-20>** - Specify the count for re-transmit. This value is meaningless for TACACS+. The default value is 2. The re-transmit value must be between 1 and 20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a TACACS+ authentication server host with a listening port number of 15555 and a timeout value of 10 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create authen server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+ port
15555 key "123" timeout 10
Command: create authen server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+ port 15555 key
"123" timeout 10


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-21 config authen server_host

Description

This command is used to configure an authentication server host.

Format

config authen server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius] {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}(1)

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the server host's IP address.
protocol - Specify the server host's type of authentication protocol. **tacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS+. **radius** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol RADIUS.
port - Specify the port number of the authentication protocol for the server host. The default value for TACACS/XTACACS/TACACS+ is 49. The default value for RADIUS is 1812. **<int 1-65535>** - Specify the port number of the authentication protocol for the server host. The default value for TACACS/XTACACS/TACACS+ is 49. The default value for RADIUS is 1812. The port number must be between 1 and 65535.
key - Specify the key for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. **<key_string 254>** - Specify the key for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. If the value is null, no encryption will apply. This value is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS. **none** - Specify no encryption for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. This value is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS.
encryption_key - Specifies the encrypted form key string for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication. This value is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS. The encryption algorithm is based on DES. **<key_string 344>** - Enter the encrypted form key string for TACACS+ and RADIUS authentication here.
timeout - Specify the time in seconds for waiting for a server reply. The default value is 5 seconds. **<int 1-255>** - Specify the time in seconds for waiting for a server reply. The default value is 5 seconds. The timeout value must be between 1 and 255 seconds.
retransmit - Specify the count for re-transmit. This value is meaningless for TACACS+. The default value is 2. **<int 1-20>** - Specify the count for re-transmit. This value is meaningless for TACACS+. The default value is 2. The re-transmit value must be between 1 and 20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a TACACS+ authentication server host's key value:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+ key
"abc123"
Command: config authen server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+ key "abc123"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-22 delete authen server_host

Description

This command is used to delete an authentication server host.

Format

delete authen server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the server host's IP address.
protocol - Specify the server host's type of authentication protocol. **tacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS. **xtacacs** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol XTACACS. **tacacs+** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol TACACS+. **radius** - Specify the server host's authentication protocol RADIUS.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an authentication server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete authen server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+
Command: delete authen server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-23 show authen server_host

Description

This command is used to display authentication server hosts.

Format

show authen server_host

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all authentication server hosts:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authen server_host
Command: show authen server_host

IP Address       Protocol  Port   Timeout  Retransmit  Key
---------------  --------  -----  -------  ----------  ----------------------
10.1.1.222       TACACS+   15555  10       ------      123

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-24 config authen parameter response_timeout

Description

This command is used to configure the amount of time waiting for user to input on console, Telnet, and SSH applications.

Format

config authen parameter response_timeout <int 0-255>

Parameters

<int 0-255> - Specify the amount of time for user input on console or Telnet or SSH. 0 means there is no time out. The default value is 30 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure 60 seconds for user to input:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen parameter response_timeout 60
Command: config authen parameter response_timeout 60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-25 config authen parameter attempt

Description

This command is used to configure the maximum attempts for users trying to login or promote the privilege on console, Telnet, or SSH applications. If the failure value is exceeded, connection or access will be locked.

Format

config authen parameter attempt <int 1-255>

Parameters

<int 1-255> - Specify the amount of attempts for users trying to login or promote the privilege on console, Telnet, or SSH. The default value is 3.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maximum attempts for users trying to login or promote the privilege to be 9:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authen parameter attempt 9
Command: config authen parameter attempt 9

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-26 show authen parameter

Description

This command is used to display the authentication parameters.

Format

show authen parameter

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the authentication parameters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show authen parameter
Command: show authen parameter

Response Timeout : 60 seconds
User Attempts    : 9

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-27 enable admin

Description

This command is used to promote the "user" privilege level to "admin" level. When the user enters this command, the authentication method TACACS, XTACAS, TACACS+, user-defined server groups, local enable, or none will be used to authenticate the user. Because TACACS, XTACACS and RADIUS don't support the enable function by themselves, if a user wants to use either one of these three protocols to enable authentication, the user must create a special account on the server host first, which has a username enable and then configure its password as the enable password to support the "enable" function. This command cannot be used when authentication policy is disabled.

Format

enable admin

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To enable administrator lever privilege:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable admin
Password:********

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-28 config admin local_enable

Description

This command is used to configure the local enable password for the enable command. When the user chooses the local_enable method to promote the privilege level, the enable password of the local device is needed.

Format

config admin local_enable {encrypt [plain_text | sha_1] <password>}

Parameters

encrypt - (Optional) Specifies the encryption type to be used for the password. **plain_text** - Specifies that the password entered should be in plain text form. **sha_1** - Specifies that the password entered should be in SHA-1 encrypted form.
<password> - (Optional) Enter the password value used here. Note that for plain_text passwords, the password can be up to 15 characters long. Note that for SHA-1 encrypted passwords, the password must be 35 bytes long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the administrator password:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config admin local_enable
Command: config admin local_enable

Enter the old password:
Enter the case-sensitive new password:******
Enter the new password again for confirmation:******
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the administrator password, specifying an SHA-1 encrypted password of "*@&cRDtpNCeBiq15KOQsKVyrA0sAiCIZQwq":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config admin local_enable encrypt sha_1
*@&cRDtpNCeBiq15KOQsKVyrA0sAiCIZQwq
Command: config admin local_enable encrypt sha_1
*@&cRDtpNCeBiq15KOQsKVyrA0sAiCIZQwq

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-29 create aaa server_group

Description

This command is used to create a group of user-defined AAA servers. The maximum number of supported server groups, including the built-in server groups, is 8. Each group can have a maximum of 8 server hosts.

Format

create aaa server_group <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the user-defined server group name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a user-defined AAA server group called "mix_1":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create aaa server_group mix_1
Command: create aaa server_group mix_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-30 config aaa server_group

Description

This command is used to add or remove an AAA server host to or from the specified server group. The built-in TACACS, XTACACS, TACACS+, and RADIUS server groups only accept server hosts with the same protocol, but a user-defined server group can accept server hosts with different protocols.

Format

config aaa server_group [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius | group_name <string 15>] [add | delete] server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]

Parameters

tacacs - Specify the built-in TACACS server group.
xtacacs - Specify the built-in XTACACS server group.
tacacs+ - Specify the built-in TACACS+ server group.
radius - Specify the built-in RADIUS server group.
group_name - Specify a user-defined server group. **<string 15>** - Enter the name of the server group.
add - Add a server host to the server group.
delete - Remove a server host to the server group.
server_host - Specify the server host. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address of the server host. **protocol** - Specify the server host protocol. **tacacs** - Specify the server host using TACACS protocol. **xtacacs** - Specify the server host using XTACACS protocol. **tacacs+** - Specify the server host using TACACS+ protocol. **radius** - Specify the server host using RADIUS protocol.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an AAA server host with an IP address of 10.1.1.222 to server group “mix_1”, specifying the TACACS+ protocol:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config aaa server_group group_name mix_1 add server_host
10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+
Command: config aaa server_group group_name mix_1 add server_host 10.1.1.222
protocol tacacs+


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-31 delete aaa server_group

Description

This command is used to delete a group of user-defined AAA servers.

Format

delete aaa server_group <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Specify the server group name to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a user-defined AAA server group called “mix_1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete aaa server_group mix_1
Command: delete aaa server_group mix_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-32 delete aaa server_host

Description

This command is used to delete an AAA server host.

Format

delete aaa server_host <ipaddr> protocol [tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+ | radius]

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
protocol – Specify the protocol. **tacacs** – Specify TACACS server host. **xtacacs** - Specify XTACACS server host. **tacacs+** - Specify TACACS+ server host. **radius** - Specify RADIUS server host.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To tacacs | xtacacs | tacacs+| delete an AAA server host, with an IP address of 10.1.1.222, that is running the TACACS+ protocol:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete aaa server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+
Command: delete aaa server_host 10.1.1.222 protocol tacacs+

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-33 show aaa

Description

This command is used to display AAA global configuration.

Format

show aaa

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display AAA global configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show aaa
Command: show aaa

Authentication Policy: Enabled
Accounting Network Service State: AAA Method
Accounting Network Service Method: acc_telnet
Accounting Shell Service State: RADIUS Only
Accounting Shell Service Method:
Accounting System Service State: Disabled
Accounting System Service Method:
Accounting Admin Command Service Method:
Accounting Operator Command Service Method:
Accounting PowerUser Command Service Method:
Accounting User Command Service Method:
Authentication Policy Encryption: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-34 show aaa server_group

Description

This command is used to display the groups of AAA servers groups.

Format

show aaa server_group {<string 15>}

Parameters

<string 15> - (Optional) Specify the built-in or user-defined server group name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all AAA server groups:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show aaa server_group
Command: show aaa server_group

Group Name      IP Address                              Protocol
--------------- --------------------------------------- --------
mix_1           --------------------------------------- --------
radius          --------------------------------------- --------
tacacs          --------------------------------------- --------
tacacs+         --------------------------------------- --------
xtacacs         --------------------------------------- --------

Total Entries : 5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-35 show aaa server_host

Description

This command is used to display the AAA server hosts.

Format

show aaa server_host

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all AAA server hosts:$$$

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show aaa server_host
Command: show aaa server_host

IP Address           Protocl Port  Acct  Time Retry Key
                             Port  out
-------------------- ------- ----- ----- ---- ----- --------------------------
10.1.1.222           RADIUS  15555 1813  10   2     ******

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-36 enable aaa_server_password_encryption

Description

This command is used to enable AAA server password encryption.

Format

enable aaa_server_password_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable AAA server password encryption:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable aaa_server_password_encryption
Command: enable aaa_server_password_encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-37 disable aaa_server_password_encryption

Description

This command is used to disable AAA server password encryption.

Format

disable aaa_server_password_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable AAA server password encryption:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable aaa_server_password_encryption
Command: disable aaa_server_password_encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-38 create radius server_host

Description

This command is used to create an RADIUS server host.

Format

create radius server_host <ipaddr> {auth_port <int 1-65535> | acct_port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
auth_port - (Optional) Specify the port of the RADIUS authentication. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 1812.
acct_port - (Optional) Specify the port of the RAIDUS accounting. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 1813.
key - (Optional) Specify the key for RADIUS. **<key_string 254>** - Enter the plain text key string for RADIUS. **none** - No encryption for RADIUS.
encryption_key - (Optional) The encrypted form key string for RADIUS. The encryption algorithm is based on DES. **<key_string 344>** - Enter the string with maximum 344 characters.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmissions. **<int 1-20>** - Enter the value between 1 and 20. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an RADIUS server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create radius server_host 10.1.1.222 auth_port 15555 timeout 10
Command: create radius server_host 10.1.1.222 auth_port 15555 timeout 10

Key is empty for TACACS+ or RADIUS.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-39 config radius server_host

Description

This command is used to configure the RADIUS server host.

Format

config radius server_host <ipaddr> {auth_port <int 1-65535> | acct_port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
auth_port - (Optional) Specify the port of the RADIUS authentication.

<int 1-65535> - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 1812.
acct_port - (Optional) Specify the port of the RAIDUS accounting. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 1813.
key - (Optional) Specify the key for RADIUS. **<key_string 254>** - Enter the plain text key string for RADIUS. **none** - No encryption for RADIUS.
encryption_key - (Optional) The encrypted form key string for RADIUS. The encryption algorithm is based on DES. **<key_string 344>** - Enter the string with maximum 344 characters.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmissions. **<int 1-20>** - Enter the value between 1 and 20. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the RADIUS server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config radius server_host 10.1.1.222 key "abc123"
Command: config radius server_host 10.1.1.222 key "abc123"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-40 config radius source_ipif

Description

This command is used to specify source interface for all outgoing RADIUS packets.

Format

config radius source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used here.
<ipaddr> - Enter the IPv4 address used here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
none - Specifies to revert to the default route table for all outgoing RADIUS packet.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify an interface as the source interface for all outgoing RADIUS packets.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config radius source_ipif if_v200
Command: config radius source_ipif if_v200

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-41 show radius source_ipif

Description

This command is used to display specified source interface for all outgoing RADIUS packets.

Format

show radius source_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display specified source interface for all outgoing RADIUS packets.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show radius source_ipif
Command: show radius source_ipif

 IP Interface           : if_v200
 IPv4 Address           : None
 IPv6 Address           : None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-42 create tacacs server_host

Description

This command is used to create a TACACS server host.

Format

create tacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
port - (Optional) The port number of the TACACS server host. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 49.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmissions. **<int 1-20>** - Enter the value between 1 and 20. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a TACACS server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create tacacs server_host 10.1.1.223 port 15555 timeout 10
Command: create tacacs server_host 10.1.1.223 port 15555 timeout 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-43 config tacacs server_host

Description

This command is used to configure a TACACS server host.

Format

config tacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
port - (Optional) The port number of the TACACS server host. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 49.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmissions. **<int 1-20>** - Enter the value between 1 and 20. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the TACACS server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config tacacs server_host 10.1.1.223 retransmit 5
Command: config tacacs server_host 10.1.1.223 retransmit 5

 Key is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-44 create tacacs+ server_host

Description

This command is used to create a TACACS+ server host.

Format

create tacacs+ server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
port - (Optional) The port number of the TACACS+ server host. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 49.
key - (Optional) Specify the key for TACACS+. **<key_string 254>** - Enter the plain text key string for TACACS+. **none** - No encryption for RADIUS.
encryption_key - (Optional) The encrypted form key string for TACACS+. The encryption algorithm is based on DES. **<key_string 344>** - Enter the string with maximum 344 characters.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a TACACS+ server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create tacacs+ server_host 10.1.1.211 port 15555 timeout 10
key "abc123"
Command: create tacacs+ server_host 10.1.1.211 port 15555 timeout 10 key "abc123"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-45 config tacacs+ server_host

Description

This command is used to configure the TACACS+ server host.

Format

config tacacs+ server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | [key [<key_string 254> | none] | encryption_key <key_string 344>] | timeout <int 1-255>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
port - (Optional) The port number of the TACACS+ server host. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 49.
key - (Optional) Specify the key for TACACS+. **<key_string 254>** - Enter the plain text key string for TACACS+. **none** - No encryption for RADIUS.
encryption_key - (Optional) The encrypted form key string for TACACS+. The encryption algorithm is based on DES. **<key_string 344>** - Enter the string with maximum 344 characters.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the TACACS+ server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config tacacs+ server_host 10.1.1.211 key "abcd123"
Command: config tacacs+ server_host 10.1.1.211 key "abcd123"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-46 create xtacacs server_host

Description

This command is used to

Format

create xtacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
port - (Optional) The port number of the XTACACS server host. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 49.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmissions. **<int 1-20>** - Enter the value between 1 and 20. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a XTACACS server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create xtacacs server_host 10.1.1.224 port 15555 timeout 10
Command: create xtacacs server_host 10.1.1.224 port 15555 timeout 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-47 config xtacacs server_host

Description

This command is used to configure a XTACACS server host.

Format

config xtacacs server_host <ipaddr> {port <int 1-65535> | timeout <int 1-255> | retransmit <int 1-20>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the server host.
port - (Optional) The port number of the XTACACS server host. **<int 1-65535>** - Enter the value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 49.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time in second to wait for the server to reply. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the value between 1 and 255. The default value is 5.
retransmit - (Optional) Specify the count for re-transmissions. **<int 1-20>** - Enter the value between 1 and 20. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the XTACACS server host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config xtacacs server_host 10.1.1.224 retransmit 5
Command: config xtacacs server_host 10.1.1.224 retransmit 5

 Key is meaningless for TACACS and XTACACS.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-48 config tacacs source_ipif

Description

This command is used to specify the source interface for all outgoing TACACS packets.

Format

config tacacs source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr>} | none]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the interface name as source interface for all outgoing TACACS packets. **<ipaddr>** - (Optional) Enter the IP address as source IPv4 address for all outgoing TACACS packets.
none - Specifies to revert to the default route table for all outgoing TACACS packet.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify a source interface for all outgoing TACACS packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config tacacs source_ipif if_v200
Command: config tacacs source_ipif if_v200

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-49 show tacacs source_ipif

Description

This command is used to display the specified source interface for all outgoing TACACS packets.

Format

show tacacs source_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the specified source interface for all outgoing TACACS packets.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show tacacs source_ipif
Command: show tacacs source_ipif

 IP Interface           : if_v200
 IPv4 Address           : None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-50 config accounting

Description

This command is used to configure a user-defined or default method list of accounting methods.

Format

config accounting [default | method_list_name <string 15>] method {tacacs+ | radius | server_group <string 15> | none}

Parameters

default - Specifies the default method list of accounting methods.
method_list_name - Specifies the user-defined method list of accounting methods. **<string 15>** - Enter the user-defined method list name here. This name can be up to 15 characters long.
method - Specifies the accounting method used. **tacacs+** - Specifies to use the built-in server group 'tacacs+'. **radius** - Specifies to use the built-in server group 'radius'. **server_group** - Specifies the user-defined server group. If the group contains 'tacacs' or 'xtacacs' server, it will be skipped in accounting. **<string 15>** - Enter the user-defined server group name here. This name can be up to 15 characters long. **none** - Specifies no accounting.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a user-defined method list called “shell_acct”, that specifies a sequence of the built-in “tacacs+” server group, followed by the “radius” server group for accounting service on switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config accounting method_list_name shell_acct method tacacs+
radius
Command: config accounting method_list_name shell_acct method tacacs+ radius

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-51 config accounting service

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the specified RADIUS accounting service.

Format

config accounting service [network | shell | system] state [enable {[radius_only | method_list_name <string 15> | default_method_list]} | disable]

Parameters

network - Specifies that when enabled, the Switch will send informational packets to a remote RADIUS server when 802.1X, WAC and JWAC port access control events occur on the Switch. By default, the service is disabled.

shell - Specifies that when enabled, the Switch will send informational packets to a remote RADIUS server when a user either logs in, logs out or times out on the Switch, using the console, Telnet, or SSH. By default, the service is disabled.

system - Specifies that when enabled, the Switch will send informational packets to a remote RADIUS server when system events occur on the Switch, such as a system reset or system boot. By default, the service is disabled.

state - Specify the state of the accounting service.

- **enable** - Enable the specified accounting service.
  - **radius_only** - Specifies that the accounting service should only use the RADIUS group specified by the config radius add <server_index 1-3> [<server_ip> | <ipv6addr>]" command.
  - **method_list_name** - Specifies that the accounting service should use the AAA user-defined method list specified by the "create accounting method_list_name <string 15>" command. **Note:** This command only supports TACACS+ server. All other server types, that exists in the method list, will be skipped.
    - **<string 15>** - Enter the method list name used here. This name can be up to 15 characters long.
  - **default_method_list** - Specifies that the accounting service should use the AAA default method list.
- **disable** - Disable the specified accounting service.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the state of the RADIUS accounting service shell to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config accounting service shell state enable
Command: config accounting service shell state enable

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-52 config accounting service command

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the specified accounting service.

Format

config accounting service command {administrator | operator | power_user | user} [method_list_name <string 15> | none]

Parameters

administrator - (Optional) Specifies the accounting service for all administrator level commands.
operator - (Optional) Specifies the accounting service for all operator level commands.
power_user - (Optional) Specifies the accounting service for all power-user level commands.
user - (Optional) Specifies the accounting service for all user level commands.
method_list_name - Specifies the accounting service by the AAA user-defined method list. **<string 15>** - Enter the method list name used here. **none** - Specifies to disable accounting services for the specified command level.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the AAA accounting method list “admin_acct” for accounting to all administrator commands:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config accounting service command administrator
method_list_name admin_acct
Command: config accounting service command administrator method_list_name
admin_acct

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-53 create accounting method_list_name

Description

This command is used to create a user-defined method list of accounting methods.

Format

create accounting method_list_name <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Enter the name of the user-defined method list here. This name can be up to 15 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a user-defined accounting method list called “shell_acct”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create accounting method_list_name shell_acct
Command: create accounting method_list_name shell_acct

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-54 delete accounting method_list_name

Description

This command is used to delete a user-defined method list of accounting methods.

Format

delete accounting method_list_name <string 15>

Parameters

<string 15> - Enter the name of the user-defined method list here. This name can be up to 15 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the user-defined accounting method list called “shell_acct” from switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete accounting method_list_name shell_acct
Command: delete accounting method_list_name shell_acct

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-55 show accounting

Description

This command is used to display the method list of accounting methods on switch.

Format

show accounting [default | method_list_name <string 15> | all]

Parameters

default - Displays the user-defined list of default accounting methods.
method_list_name - Displays the user-defined list of specific accounting methods. **<string 15>** - Enter the user-defined method list name here. This name can be up to 15 characters long. **all** - Displays all accounting method lists on switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the user-defined accounting method list called “shell_acct”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show accounting method_list_name shell_acct
Command: show accounting method_list_name shell_acct

Method List Name  Priority  Method Name      Comment
----------------  --------  ---------------  ------------------
shell_acct        1         none             Keyword

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

4-56 show accounting service

Description

This command is used to display RADIUS accounting service information.

Format

show accounting service

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display accounting service information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show accounting service
Command: show accounting service

Accounting State
-------------------
Network : Disabled
Shell   : Disabled
System  : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 5 Access Control List (ACL) Commands

create access_profile profile_id <value 1-6> profile_name <name 1-32> [ethernet {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | destination_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | 802.1p | ethernet_type}(1) | ip {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip_mask <netmask> | destination_ip_mask <netmask> | dscp | [icmp {type | code} | igmp {type} | tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | flag_mask [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | protocol_id_mask <hex 0x0-0xff> {user_define_mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]}(1) | packet_content_mask {offset_chunk_1 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_chunk_2 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_chunk_3 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_chunk_4 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}(1) | ipv6 {class | flowlabel | source_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | destination_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | [tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | icmp {type | code}]}(1)]
delete access_profile [profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32> | all]
config access_profile [profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>] [add access_id [auto_assign | <value 1-256>] [ethernet {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | 802.1p <value 0-7> | ethernet_type <hex 0x0-0xffff>}(1) | ip {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | destination_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | dscp <value 0-63> | [icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>} | igmp {type <value 0-255>} | tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | flag [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | protocol_id <value 0-255> {user_define <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}}]}(1) | packet_content {offset_chunk_1 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | offset_chunk_2 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | offset_chunk_3 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | offset_chunk_4 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}}(1) | ipv6 {class <value 0-255> | flowlabel <hex 0x0-0xfffff> | source_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | destination_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | [tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>}]}(1)] [port [<portlist> | all] | vlan_based [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]] [permit {priority <value 0-7> {replace_priority} | [replace_dscp_with <value 0-63> | replace_tos_precedence_with <value 0-7>] | counter [enable | disable]} | mirror {group_id <value 1-4>} | deny] {time_range <range_name 32>} | delete access_id <value 1-256>]
show access_profile {[profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>]}
config time_range <range_name 32> [hours start_time <time hh:mm:ss> end_time <time hh:mm:ss> weekdays <daylist> | delete]
show time_range
show current_config access_profile
delete cpu access_profile [profile_id <value 1-5> | all]
create cpu access_profile profile_id <value 1-5> [ethernet {vlan | source_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | destination_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | 802.1p | ethernet_type}(1) | ip {vlan | source_ip_mask <netmask> | destination_ip_mask <netmask> | dscp | [icmp {type | code} | igmp {type} | tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex

0x0-0xffff> | flag_mask [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | protocol_id_mask <hex 0x0-0xff> {user_define_mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]}(1) | packet_content_mask {offset_0-15 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_16-31 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_32-47 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_48-63 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_64-79 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}(1) | ipv6 {class | flowlabel | source_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | destination_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask>}(1)]
config cpu access_profile profile_id <value 1-5> [add access_id [auto_assign | <value 1-100>] [ethernet {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] | source_mac <macaddr> | destination_mac <macaddr> | 802.1p <value 0-7> | ethernet_type <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | ip {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] | source_ip <ipaddr> | destination_ip <ipaddr> | dscp <value 0-63> | [icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>} | igmp {type <value 0-255>} | tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> | dst_port <value 0-65535> | flag [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> | dst_port <value 0-65535>} | protocol_id <value 0-255> {user_define <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]} | packet_content {offset_0-15 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_16-31 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_32-47 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_48-63 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_64-79 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | ipv6 {class <value 0-255> | flowlabel <hex 0x0-0xfffff> | source_ipv6 <ipv6addr> | destination_ipv6 <ipv6addr>}] port [<portlist> | all] [permit | deny] {time_range <range_name 32>} | delete access_id <value 1-100>]
show cpu access_profile {profile_id <value 1-5>}
enable cpu_interface_filtering
disable cpu_interface_filtering
config flow_meter [profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>] access_id <value 1-256> [rate [<value 0-1048576>] {burst_size [<value 0-131072>]} rate_exceed [drop_packet | remark_dscp <value 0-63>] | tr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> {cbs <value 0-131072>} pir <value 0-1048576> {pbs <value 0-131072>} {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | sr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> cbs <value 0-131072> ebs <value 0-131072> {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | delete]
show flow_meter {[profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>] {access_id <value 1-256>}}

5-1 create access_profile profile_id

Description

This command is used to create access list profiles.

Note: Please see the "**Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found.**" section for a configuration example and further information.

Format

create access_profile profile_id <value 1-6> profile_name <name 1-32> [ethernet {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} \| source_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> \| destination_mac <macmask

000000000000-ffffffffffff> | 802.1p | ethernet_type}(1) | ip {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip_mask <netmask> | destination_ip_mask <netmask> | dscp | [icmp {type | code} | igmp {type} | tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | flag_mask [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | protocol_id_mask <hex 0x0-0xff> {user_define_mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]}(1) | packet_content_mask {offset_chunk_1 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_chunk_2 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_chunk_3 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_chunk_4 <value 0-31> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}(1) | ipv6 {class | flowlabel | source_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | destination_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | [tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | icmp {type | code}]}(1)]

Parameters

<value 1-6> - Specify the profile ID between 1 and 6. The lower the profile ID, the higher the priority.
profile_name - Specify a profile name.
  <name 1-32> - The maximum length is 32 characters.

ethernet - Specify an Ethernet access control list rule.
  vlan - Specify a VLAN mask. Only the last 12 bits of the mask will be considered.
    <hex 0x0-0x0fff> - (Optional) Specify a VLAN mask.
  source_mac - Specify the source MAC mask.
    <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> - Specify the source MAC mask.
  destination_mac - Specify the destination MAC mask.
    <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> - Specify the destination MAC mask.
  802.1p - Speciy the 802.1p priority tag mask.
  ethernet_type - Specify the Ethernet type.

ip - Specify an IP access control list rule.
  vlan - Specify a VLAN mask. Only the last 12 bits of the mask will be considered.
    <hex 0x0-0x0fff> - (Optional) Specify a VLAN mask.
  source_ip_mask - Specify an IP source submask.
    <netmask> - Specify an IP source submask.
  destination_ip_mask - Specify an IP destination submask.
    <netmask> - Specify an IP destination submask.
  dscp - Specify the DSCP mask.
  icmp - Specify that the rule applies to ICMP traffic.
    type - (Optional) Specify the ICMP packet type.
    code - (Optional) Specify the ICMP code.
  igmp - Specify that the rule applies to IGMP traffic.
    type - (Optional) Specify the IGMP packet type.
    tcp - Specify that the rule applies to TCP traffic.
  src_port_mask - (Optional) Specify the TCP source port mask.
    <hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the TCP source port mask.
  dst_port_mask - (Optional) Specify the TCP destination port mask.
    <hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the TCP destination port mask.
  flag_mask - (Optional) Specify the TCP flag field mask.
    all - Specify to check all parameters below.
    urg - (Optional) Specify Urgent Pointer field significant.
    ack - (Optional) Specify Acknowledgment field significant.
    psh - (Optional) Specify Push Function.
    rst - (Optional) Specify to reset the connection.
    syn - (Optional) Specify to synchronize sequence numbers.
    fin - (Optional) No more data from sender.

udp - Specify that the rule applies to UDP traffic. **src_port_mask** - (Optional) Specify the TCP source port mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the TCP source port mask. **dst_port_mask** - (Optional) Specify the TCP destination port mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the TCP destination port mask. **protocol_id_mask** - Specify that the rule applies to the IP protocol ID traffic. **<hex 0x0-0xff>** - Specify that the rule applies to the IP protocol ID traffic. **user_define_mask** - (Optional) Specify the L4 part mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the L4 part mask.
packet_content_mask - A maximum of six offsets can be specified. Each offset defines one byte of data which is identified as a single UDF field. The offset reference is also configurable. It can be defined to start at the end of the tag, the end of the Ethernet type, or the end of the IP header. **offset_chunk_1** - Specifies the offset chunk 1 that allows users to examine the specified offset_chunks within a packet at one time and specifies the frame content offset and mask. **<value 0-31>** - Enter the offset chunk 1 value here. This value must be between 0 and 31. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Enter the offset chunk 1 mask value here. **offset_chunk_2** - Specifies the offset chunk 2 that allows users to examine the specified offset_chunks within a packet at one time and specifies the frame content offset and mask. **<value 0-31>** - Enter the offset chunk 2 value here. This value must be between 0 and 31. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Enter the offset chunk 2 mask value here. **offset_chunk_3** - Specifies the offset chunk 3 that allows users to examine the specified offset_chunks within a packet at one time and specifies the frame content offset and mask. **<value 0-31>** - Enter the offset chunk 3 value here. This value must be between 0 and 31. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Enter the offset chunk 3 mask value here. **offset_chunk_4** - Specifies the offset chunk 4 that allows users to examine the specified offset_chunks within a packet at one time and specifies the frame content offset and mask. **<value 0-31>** - Enter the offset chunk 4 value here. This value must be between 0 and 31. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Enter the offset chunk 4 mask value here.
ipv6 - Specify the IPv6 filtering mask. **class** - Specify the IPv6 class mask. **flowlabel** - Specify the IPv6 flow label mask. **source_ipv6_mask** - Specify the IPv6 source IP mask. **<ipv6mask>** - Specify the IPv6 source IP mask. **destination_ipv6_mask** - Specify the IPv6 destination IP mask. **<ipv6mask>** - Specify the IPv6 destination IP mask. **tcp** - Specify that the rule applies to TCP traffic. **src_port_mask** - (Optional) Specify the TCP source port mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the TCP source port mask. **dst_port_mask** - (Optional) Specify the TCP destination port mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the TCP destination port mask. **udp** - Specify that the rule applies to UDP traffic. **src_port_mask** - (Optional) Specify the TCP source port mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the TCP source port mask. **dst_port_mask** - (Optional) Specify the TCP destination port mask. **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the TCP destination port mask. **icmp** - Specify that the rule applies to ICMP traffic. **type** - (Optional) Specify the ICMP packet type. **code** - (Optional) Specify the ICMP code.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create access list profiles:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create access_profile profile_id 1 profile_name 1 ethernet
vlan source_mac FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF destination_mac 00-00-00-FF-FF-FF 802.1p
ethernet_type
Command: create access_profile profile_id 1 profile_name 1 ethernet vlan
source_mac FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF destination_mac 00-00-00-FF-FF-FF 802.1p
ethernet_type

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create access_profile profile_id 2 profile_name 2 ip vlan
source_ip_mask 255.255.255.255 destination_ip_mask 255.255.255.0 dscp icmp
Command: create access_profile profile_id 2 profile_name 2 ip vlan
source_ip_mask 255.255.255.255 destination_ip_mask 255.255.255.0 dscp icmp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-2 delete access_profile

Description

This command is used to delete access list profiles.

Format

delete access_profile [profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32> | all]

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the index of the access list profile. **<value 1-6>** - Specify the index of the access list profile. Enter a value between 1 and 6.
profile_name - Specify the profile name. **<name 1-32>** - Specify the profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
all - Specify the whole access list profile to delete.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete access list profiles:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete access_profile profile_id 1
Command: delete access_profile profile_id 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-3 config access_profile

Description

This command is used to configure access list entries.

Format

config access_profile [profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>] [add access_id [auto_assign | <value 1-256>] [ethernet {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | 802.1p <value 0-7> | ethernet_type <hex 0x0-0xffff>}(1) | ip {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | destination_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | dscp <value 0-63> | [icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>} | igmp {type <value 0-255>} | tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | flag [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | protocol_id <value 0-255> {user_define <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}}]}(1) | packet_content {offset_chunk_1 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | offset_chunk_2 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | offset_chunk_3 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | offset_chunk_4 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}}(1) | ipv6 {class <value 0-255> | flowlabel <hex 0x0-0xfffff> | source_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | destination_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | [tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>}]}(1)] [port [<portlist> | all] | vlan_based [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]] [permit {priority <value 0-7> {replace_priority} | [replace_dscp_with <value 0-63> | replace_tos_precedence_with <value 0-7>] | counter [enable | disable]} | mirror {group_id <value 1-4>} | deny] {time_range <range_name 32>} | delete access_id <value 1-256>]

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the index of the access list profile. **<value 1-6>** - Specify the value between 1 and 6.
profile_name - Specify the profile name. **<name 1-32>** - Specify the profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
add access_id - Specify the index of the access list entry. The lower the access ID, the higher the priority. **auto_assign** - Specify to automatically assign the access ID. **<value 1-256>** - Specify a value between 1 and 256.
ethernet - Specify an Ethernet access control list rule.

vlan - Specify the VLAN name.
<vlan_name 32> -Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID.
<vlanid 1-4094> - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0x0fff> - Specify the mask.
source_mac - Specify the source MAC address.
<macaddr> - Specify the source MAC address.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<macmask> - Specify the mask.
destination_mac - Specify the destination MAC address.
<macaddr> - Specify the destination MAC address.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<macmask> - Specify the mask.
802.1p - Specify the value of the 802.1p priority tag.
<value 0-7> - Specify the value of the 802.1p priority tag. The priority tag ranges from 1 to 7.
ethernet_type - Specify the Ethernet type.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the Ethernet type.

ip - Specify an IP access control list rule.
vlan - Specify the VLAN name.
<vlan_name 32> -Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID.
<vlanid 1-4094> - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
mask - (Optional)Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0x0fff> - Specify the mask.
source_ip - Specify an IP source address.
<ipaddr> - Specify an IP source address.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<netmask> - Specify the mask.
destination_ip - Specify an IP destination address.
<ipaddr> - Specify an IP destination address.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<netmask> - Specify the mask.
dscp - Specify the value of DSCP.
<value 0-63> - Specify the value of DSCP. The DSCP value ranges from 0 to 63.
icmp - Specify the ICMP.
type - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the ICMP Type traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
code - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the ICMP Code traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
igmp - Specify the IGMP.
type - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the IGMP Type traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
tcp - Specify TCP.
src_port - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to a range of TCP source ports.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
dst_port - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to a range of TCP destination ports.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
flag - Specify the TCP flag field value.
all - Specify to check all parameters below.
urg - (Optional) Specify Urgent Pointer field significant.

ack - (Optional) Specify Acknowledgment field significant.
psh - (Optional) Specify Push Function.
rst - (Optional) Specify to reset the connection.
syn - (Optional) Specify to synchronize sequence numbers.
fin - (Optional) No more data from sender.
udp - Specify UDP.
src_port - (Optional) Specify the UDP source port range.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
dst_port - (Optional) Specify the UDP destination port range.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
protocol_id - Specify that the rule will apply to the value of IP protocol ID traffic.
<value 0-255> - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
user_define - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the IP protocol ID and that the mask options behind the IP header, which has a length of 4 bytes.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify that the rule will apply to the IP protocol ID and that the mask options behind the IP header, which has a length of 4 bytes.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask.

packet_content - Specify the packet content for the user defined mask.
offset_chunk_1 - Specifies the contents of the offset trunk 1 to be monitored.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the contents of the offset trunk 1 to be monitored here.
mask - Specifies an additional mask for each field.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the additional mask value used here.
offset_chunk_2 - Specifies the contents of the offset trunk 2 to be monitored.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the contents of the offset trunk 2 to be monitored here.
mask - Specifies an additional mask for each field.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the additional mask value used here.
offset_chunk_3 - Specifies the contents of the offset trunk 3 to be monitored.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the contents of the offset trunk 3 to be monitored here.
mask - Specifies an additional mask for each field.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the additional mask value used here.
offset_chunk_4 - Specifies the contents of the offset trunk 4 to be monitored.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the contents of the offset trunk 4 to be monitored here.
mask - Specifies an additional mask for each field.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the additional mask value used here.

ipv6 - Specify that the rule applies to IPv6 fields.
class - Specify the value of the IPv6 class.
<value 0-255> - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
flowlabel - Specify the value of the IPv6 flow label.
<hex 0x0-0xfffff> - Specify the value of the IPv6 flow label.
source_ipv6 - Specify the value of the IPv6 source address.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the value of the IPv6 source address.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<ipv6mask> - Specify the mask.
destination_ipv6 - Specify the value of the IPv6 destination address.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the value of the IPv6 destination address.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<ipv6mask> - Specify the mask.
tcp - Specify TCP.
src_port - (Optional) Specify the TCP source port range.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.

mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
dst_port - (Optional) Specify the TCP destination port range.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
udp - Specify UDP.
src_port - (Optional) Specify the UDP source port range.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
dst_port - (Optional) Specify the UDP destination port range.
<value 0-65535> - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specify the mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the mask.
icmp - Specifies that the rule applies to the value of ICMP traffic.
type - Specifies that the rule applies to the value of ICMP type traffic.
<value 0-255> - Enter the ICMP type value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
code - Specifies that the rule applies to the value of ICMP code traffic.
<value 0-255> - Enter the ICMP code value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.

port - The access profile rule may be defined for each port on the switch. The port list is specified by listing the lowest switch number and the beginning port number on that switch, separated by a colon.
<portlist> - Specify a list of ports.
all - Specify that the access rule will apply to all ports.

vlan_based - Specify the VLAN-based ACL rule. There are two conditions: this rule will apply to all ports and packets must belong to the configured VLAN. It can be specified by VLAN name or VLAN ID.
vlan - Specify the VLAN name.
<vlan_name 32> - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlan_id - Specify the VLAN ID.
<vlanid 1-4094> - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

permit - Specify the packets that match the access profile are permit by the switch.

priority - (Optional) Specify the packets that match the access profile are remap the 802.1p priority tag field by the switch.
<value 0-7> - Specify the value between 0 and 7.

replace_priority - (Optional) Specify the packets that match the access profile remarking the 802.1p priority tag field by the switch.
replace_dscp_with - (Optional) Specify the DSCP of the packets that match the access profile are modified according to the value.
<value 0-63> - Specify the value between 0 and 63.
replace_tos_precedence_with - (Optional) Specify that the IP precedence of the outgoing packet is changed with the new value. If used without an action priority, the packet is sent to the default TC.
<value 0-7> - Specify the value between 0 and 7.

counter - (Optional) Specifies whether the ACL counter feature will be enabled or disabled.
enable - Specify whether the ACL counter feature is enabled. If the rule is not bound with the flow meter, all matching packets are counted. If the rule is bound with the flow meter, then the “counter” is overridden.
disable - Specify whether the ACL counter feature is disabled. The default option is disabled.

mirror - Specify that packets matching the access profile are copied to the mirror port.

group_id - Specifies the group ID used.
<value 1-4> - Enter the group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

deny - Specify the packets that match the access profile are filtered by the switch.

time_range - (Optional) Specify the name of this time range entry. **<range_name 32>** - Specify the name of this time range entry. The maximum length is 32 characters.
delete access_id - Specify to delete the access ID. **<value 1-256>** - Specify the value between 1 and 256.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an access list entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config access_profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ip vlan
default source_ip 20.2.2.3 destination_ip 10.1.1.252 dscp 3 icmp port 1 permit
Command: config access_profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ip vlan default
source_ip 20.2.2.3 destination_ip 10.1.1.252 dscp 3 icmp port 1 permit

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-4 show access_profile

Description

This command is used to display the current access list table.

Format

show access_profile {[profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>]}

Parameters

profile_id - (Optional) Specify the index of the access list profile. **<value 1-6>** - Specify the profile ID between 1 and 6.
profile_name - (Optional) Specify the name of the access list profile. **<name 1-32>** - Specify the profile name between 1 and 32.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current access list table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show access_profile
Command: show access_profile

Access Profile Table

Total User Set Rule Entries : 3
Total Used HW Entries       : 19
Total Available HW Entries  : 1005
================================================================================
Profile ID: 1      Profile Name: 1                    Type: Ethernet
Mask on
    VLAN ID   : 0xFF
    Source MAC: FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-00
    802.1p
Available HW Entries: 254
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Ports: 1-10
Match on:
   VLAN ID    : 2    Mask : 0xFFF
   Source MAC : 00-01-02-03-04-00
Action:
   Permit
   Replaced Priority to 2
   Replace DSCP to 33

Matched Count: 0 packets
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 256 (auto assign) Ports: -
Match on:
   VLAN ID    : 8
   Source MAC : 00-01-02-03-04-00
   802.1p
Action:
   Deny
================================================================================
Profile ID: 3      Profile Name: 3                    Type: IPv4
Mask on
    Source IP : 255.255.255.0
    TCP
    Source Port : 0x00FF
Available HW Entries: 254
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 4      Ports: 1-28
Match on:
   Source IP : 192.168.1.0
   TCP
Source Port: 210   Mask : 0x0FFF
Action:
```

```
   Mirror
================================================================================
Profile ID: 2  Profile Name: IMPBv4

Mask
   Source MAC : FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
   Source IP : 255.255.255.255
Consumed HW Entries: 2
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1      Ports: 1
 Match on
    Source MAC : 00-05-04-03-02-01    Mask : FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
    Source Ip : 10.10.10.1            Mask : 255.255.255.255
 Action:
    Permit
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 2    Ports: 1
Match on
   Any
Action:
   Deny

================================================================================
Profile ID: 3    Profile Name: VLAN Counter
Consumed HW Entries: 9

Profile ID: 4    Profile Name: System
Consumed HW Entries: 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Note: “Total User Set Rule Entries” indicates the total number of ACL rules created by the user. “Total Used HW Entries” indicates the total number of hardware entries used in the device. “Total Available HW Entries” indicates the total number of available hardware entries in the device.

To display an access profile that supports an entry mask for each rule:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show access_profile profile_id 2
Command: show access_profile profile_id 2

Access Profile Table

Profile ID: 2     Profile Name: 2         Type: Ethernet
Mask on
    VLAN            : 0xF
    Source MAC      : FF-FF-FF-00-00-00
    Destination MAC : 00-00-00-FF-FF-FF
Available HW Entries: 255
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 22      Ports: 1-7
Match on:
   VLAN ID          : 8                 Mask : 0xFFF
   Source MAC       : 00-01-02-03-04-05  Mask : FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
   Destination MAC  : 00-05-04-03-02-00  Mask : FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-00
Action:
   Deny

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the packet content mask profile for the profile with an ID of 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show access_profile profile_id 5
Command: show access_profile profile_id 5

Access Profile Table

================================================================================
Profile ID: 5     Profile name: 5  Type: User Defined

MASK on
    offset_chunk_1 : 0      value : 0x0000FFFF

Available HW Entries : 256
================================================================================

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-5 config time_range

Description

This command is used to define a specific range of time to activate a function on the Switch by specifying which time range in a day and which days in a week are covered in the time range. Note that the specified time range is based on SNTP time or configured time. If this time is not available, then the time range will not be met.

Format

config time_range <range_name 32> [hours start_time < hh:mm:ss> end_time< hh:mm:ss> weekdays <daylist> | delete]

Parameters

<range_name 32> - Specify the name of the time range settings.
hours start_time - Specify the starting time in a day. (24-hr time). For example, 19:00 means 7PM. 19 is also acceptable. The start_time must be smaller than the end_time. **< hh:mm:ss>** - Specify the time.
end_time - Specify the ending time in a day. (24-hr time) **< hh:mm:ss>** - Specify the time.
weekdays - Specify the list of days contained in the time range. Use a dash to define a period of days. Use a comma to separate specific days. For example, mon-fri (Monday to Friday) sun, mon, fri (Sunday, Monday, and Friday) **<daylist>** - Specify a list of days.
delete - Delete a time range profile. When a time range profile has been associated with ACL entries, the deletion of this time range profile will fail.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the range of time to activate a function on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config time_range testdaily hours start_time 12:0:0 end_time
13:0:0 weekdays mon,fri
Command: config time_range testdaily hours start_time 12:0:0 end_time 13:0:0
weekdays mon,fri

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-6 show time_range

Description

This command is used to display current time range settings.

Format

show time_range

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display current time range setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show time_range
Command: show time_range

Time Range Information
------------------------
Range Name   :  testdaily
Weekdays     :  Mon,Fri
Start Time   :  12:00:00
End Time     :  13:00:00

Total Entries :1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-7 show current_config access_profile

Description

This command is used to display the ACL part of the current configuration, when logged in with user level privileges. The overall current configuration can be displayed by using the show config command, which is accessible with administrator level privileges.

Format

show current_config access_profile

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the ACL part of the current configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show current_config access_profile
Command: show current_config access_profile

#------------------------------------------------------------------------
# ACL
create access_profile Ethernet vlan profile_id 1
config access_profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ethernet vlan default port 1
permit

create access_profile ip source_ip_mask 255.255.255 profile_id 2
config access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id 1 ip source_ip 10.10.10.10
port 2 deny

#------------------------------------------------------------------------

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-8 delete cpu access_profile

Description

This command is used to delete CPU access list profiles.

Format

delete cpu access_profile [profile_id <value 1-5> | all]

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the index of the access list profile. **<value 1-5>** - Specify the value between 1 and 5.
all - Specify to delete all the access list profiles.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete access list rules:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete cpu access_profile profile_id 3
Command: delete cpu access_profile profile_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-9 create cpu access_profile profile_id

Description

This command is used to create CPU access list profiles.

Format

create cpu access_profile profile_id <value 1-5> [ethernet {vlan | source_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | destination_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | 802.1p | ethernet_type}(1) | ip {vlan | source_ip_mask <netmask> | destination_ip_mask <netmask> | dscp | [icmp {type | code} | igmp {type} | tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | flag_mask [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | protocol_id_mask <hex 0x0-0xff> {user_define_mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]}(1) | packet_content_mask {offset_0-15 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_16-31 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_32-47 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_48-63 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_64-79 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}(1) | ipv6 {class | flowlabel | source_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | destination_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask>}(1)]

Parameters

<value 1-5> - Specify a value between 1 and 5.
ethernet - Specify an Ethernet CPU access control list rule. **vlan** - Specify a VLAN mask. **source_mac** - Specify the source MAC mask. **<macmask000000000000-ffffffffffff>** - Specify the source MAC mask. **destination_mac** - Specify the destination MAC mask. **<macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff>** - Specify the destination MAC mask. **802.1p** - Specify the 802.1p priority tag mask. **ethernet_type** - Specify the Ethernet type mask.
ip - Specify an IP CPU access control list rule. **vlan** - Specify a VLAN mask. **source_ip_mask** - Specify an IP source submask. **<netmask>** - Specify an IP source submask. **destination_ip_mask** - Specify an IP destination submask. **<netmask>** - Specify an IP destination submask. **dscp** - Specify the DSCP mask. **icmp** - Specify that the rule applies to ICMP traffic. **type** - (Optional) Specify the ICMP packet type. **code** - (Optional) Specify the ICMP code.

igmp - Specify that the rule applies to IGMP traffic.
type - (Optional) Specify the IGMP packet type.
tcp - Specify that the rule applies to TCP traffic.
src_port_mask - (Optional) Specify the TCP source port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the TCP source port mask.
dst_port_mask - (Optional) Specify the TCP destination port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the TCP destination port mask.
flag_mask - (Optional) Specify the TCP flag field mask.
all – Specify to check all parameters below.
urg - (Optional) Specify Urgent Pointer field significant.
ack - (Optional) Specify Acknowledgment field significant.
psh - (Optional) Specify Push Function.
rst - (Optional) Specify to reset the connection.
syn - (Optional) Specify to synchronize sequence numbers.
fin - (Optional) No more data from sender.
udp - Specify that the rule applies to UDP traffic.
src_port_mask - (Optional) Specify the UDP source port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the UDP source port mask.
dst_port_mask - (Optional) Specify the UDP destination port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Specify the UDP destination port mask.
protocol_id_mask - Specify that the rule applies to the IP protocol ID traffic.
<hex 0x0-0xff> - Specify that the rule applies to the IP protocol ID traffic.
user_define_mask - (Optional) Specify the L4 part mask
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the L4 part mask

packet_content_mask - Specify the packet content mask.
offset_0-15 - Specify the mask for packet bytes 0-15.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 0-3.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 4-7.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 8-11.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 12-15.
offset_16-31 - Specify the mask for packet bytes 16-31.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 16-19.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 20-23.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 24-27.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 28-31.
offset_32-47 - Specify the mask for packet bytes 32-47
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 32-35.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 36-39.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 40-43.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 44-47.
offset_48-63 - Specify the mask for packet bytes 48-63.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 48-51.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 52-55.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 56-59.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 60-63.
offset_64-79 - Specify the mask for packet bytes 64-79.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 64-67.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 68-71.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 72-75.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Specify the mask for packet bytes 76-79.

ipv6 - Specify the IPv6 mask.
class - Specify the IPv6 class mask.
flowlabel - Specify the IPv6 flow label mask.
source_ipv6_mask - Specify the IPv6 source IP mask.
<ipv6mask> - Specify the IPv6 source IP mask.

destination_ipv6_mask - Specify the IPv6 destination IP mask.
<ipv6mask> - Specify the IPv6 destination IP mask.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create CPU access list profiles:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create cpu access_profile profile_id 1 ethernet vlan
Command: create cpu access_profile profile_id 1 ethernet vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create cpu access_profile profile_id 2 ip source_ip_mask
255.255.255.255
Command: create cpu access_profile profile_id 2 ip source_ip_mask 255.255.255.25
5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-10 config cpu access_profile profile_id

Description

This command is used to configure CPU access list entries.

Format

config cpu access_profile profile_id <value 1-5> [add access_id [auto_assign | <value 1-100>] [ethernet {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] | source_mac <macaddr> | destination_mac <macaddr> | 802.1p <value 0-7> | ethernet_type <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | ip {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] | source_ip <ipaddr> | destination_ip <ipaddr> | dscp <value 0-63> | [icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>} | igmp {type <value 0-255>} | tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> | dst_port <value 0-65535> | flag [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> | dst_port <value 0-65535>} | protocol_id <value 0-255> {user_define <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]} | packet_content {offset_0-15 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_16-31 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_32-47 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_48-63 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> | offset_64-79 <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>} | ipv6 {class <value 0-255> | flowlabel <hex 0x0-0xfffff> | source_ipv6 <ipv6addr> | destination_ipv6 <ipv6addr>}] port [<portlist> | all] [permit | deny] {time_range <range_name 32>} | delete access_id <value 1-100>]

Parameters

<value 1-5> - Specify the index of the CPU access list profile.

add access_id - Specify the index of an access list entry to add. The range of this value is 1 to 100.
- **auto_assign** - Specify to automatically assign the access ID.
- **<value 1-100>** - Specify an access ID between 1 and 100.

ethernet - Specify an Ethernet CPU access control list rule.
- **vlan** - Specify the VLAN name.
  - **<vlan_name 32>** -Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
- **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN ID.
  - **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
- **source_mac** - Specify the source MAC address.
  - **<macaddr>** - Specify the source MAC address.
- **destination_mac** - Specify the destination MAC address.
  - **<macaddr>** - Specify the destination MAC address.
- **802.1p** - Specify the value of the 802.1p priority tag.
  - **<value 0-7>** - Specify the value of the 802.1p priority tag. The priority tag ranges from 1 to 7.
- **ethernet_type** - Specify the Ethernet type.
  - **<hex 0x0-0xffff>** - Specify the Ethernet type.

ip - Specify an IP access control list rule.
- **vlan** - Specify the VLAN name.
  - **<vlan_name 32>** -Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
- **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN ID.
  - **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
- **source_ip** - Specify an IP source address.
  - **<ipaddr>** - Specify an IP source address.
- **destination_ip** - Specify an IP destination address.
  - **<ipaddr>** - Specify an IP destination address.
- **dscp** - Specify the value of DSCP.
  - **<value 0-63>** - Specify the value of DSCP. The DSCP value ranges from 0 to 63.
- **icmp** - Specify the ICMP.
  - **type** - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the ICMP Type traffic value.
    - **<value 0-255>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
  - **code** - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the ICMP Code traffic value.
    - **<value 0-255>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
- **igmp** - Specify the IGMP.
  - **type** - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the IGMP Type traffic value.
    - **<value 0-255>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
- **tcp** - Specify TCP.
  - **src_port** - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to a range of TCP source ports.
    - **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
  - **dst_port** - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to a range of TCP destination ports.
    - **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
- **flag** - Specify the TCP flag field value.
  - **all** - Specify to check all parameters below.
  - **urg** - (Optional) Specify Urgent Pointer field significant.
  - **ack** - (Optional) Specify Acknowledgment field significant.
  - **psh** - (Optional) Specify Push Function.
  - **rst** - (Optional) Specify to reset the connection.
  - **syn** - (Optional) Specify to synchronize sequence numbers.
  - **fin** - (Optional) No more data from sender.
- **udp** - Specify UDP.
  - **src_port** - (Optional) Specify the UDP source port range.
    - **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.
  - **dst_port** - (Optional) Specify the UDP destination port range.
    - **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the value between 0 and 65535.

protocol_id - Specify that the rule will apply to the value of IP protocol ID traffic. **<value 0-255>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255. **user_define** - (Optional) Specify that the rule will apply to the IP protocol ID and that the mask options behind the IP header, which has a length of 4 bytes. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify that the rule will apply to the IP protocol ID and that the mask options behind the IP header , which has a length of 4 bytes.
packet_content - Specifies that the access control list rule will be set to packet content. **offset_0-15** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 0-15. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 0-3. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 4-7. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 8-11. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 12-15. **offset_16-31** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 16-31. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 16-19. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 20-23. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 24-27. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 28-31. **offset_32-47** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 32-47 **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 32-35. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 36-39. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 40-43. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 44-47. **offset_48-63** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 48-63. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 48-51. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 52-55. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 56-59. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 60-63. **offset_64-79** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 64-79. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 64-67. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 68-71. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 72-75. **<hex 0x0-0xffffffff>** - Specify the mask for packet bytes 76-79.
ipv6 - Specify that the rule applies to IPv6 fields. **class** - Specify the value of the IPv6 class. **<value 0-255>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255. **flowlabel** - Specify the value of the IPv6 flow label. **<hex 0x0-0xfffff>** - Specify the value of the IPv6 flow label. **source_ipv6** - Specify the value of the IPv6 source address. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the value of the IPv6 source address. **destination_ipv6** - Specify the value of the IPv6 destination address. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the value of the IPv6 destination address.
port - Specify the port number to configure. **<portlist>** - Specify a list of ports. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
permit - Specify the packets that match the access profile are permitted by the switch. **deny** - Specify the packets that match the access profile are filtered by the switch.
time_range - (Optional) Specify the name of this time range entry. **<range_name 32>** - Specify the name of this time range entry. The maximum length is 32 characters.
delete access_id - Specify to delete the access ID. **<value 1-100>** - Specify the value between 1 and 100.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure access list entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cpu access_profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ethernet
vlan default port 1-3 deny
Command: config cpu access_profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ethernet vlan
default port 1-3 deny

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-11 show cpu access_profile

Description

This command is used to display the current CPU access list table.

Format

show cpu access_profile {profile_id <value 1-5>}

Parameters

profile_id - (Optional) Specify the index of an access list profile. **<value 1-5>** - Specify value between 1 and 5.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current CPU access list table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cpu access_profile
Command: show cpu access_profile

CPU Interface Filtering State: Disabled

CPU Interface Access Profile Table

Total Unused Rule Entries : 93
Total Used Rule Entries   : 7

================================================================================
Profile ID: 1     Type: IPv4

MASK on
    Dest IP     : 255.255.255.255
    IGMP

Unused Rule Entries: 93
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Ports: 2

Match on
    IGMP

Action:
    Deny
================================================================================

================================================================================
Profile ID: 2     Type: IPv4

MASK on
    Dest IP     : 255.255.0.0

Unused Rule Entries: 93
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Ports: 1-28
Time Range: ben

Match on
    Dest IP     : 10.90.90.12      Mask : 255.255.255.255

Action:
    Deny
================================================================================

================================================================================
Profile ID: 4     Type: IPv6
```

```
MASK on
    UDP
    Source Port      : 0xFFFF

Unused Rule Entries: 93
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 99   (auto assign)    Ports: 1

Match on
    UDP
    Source Port : 1234

Action:
    Permit
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 100  (auto assign)    Ports: 1

Match on
    UDP
    Source Port : 0      Mask : 0x0

Action:
    Permit
===============================================================================

===============================================================================
Profile ID: 5     Type: IPv6

MASK on
    Class
    Flow Label
    Source IPv6 Addr : FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF
    Dest IPv6 Addr   : FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF
    TCP
    Source Port      : 0xFFFF
    Dest Port        : 0xFFFF

Unused Rule Entries: 93
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Ports: 1

Match on
    Class       : 123
    Flow Label  : 0x12345
    Source IPv6 : 2001::
           Mask : FFFF::
    Dest IPv6   : 2002::
```

```
          Mask   : FFFF::
    TCP
    Source Port : 1024
    Dest Port   : 0      Mask : 0x0

Action:
    Permit
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 100  (auto assign)    Ports: 1

Match on
    Class       : 127
    Flow Label  : 0x67890

Action:
    Deny
==============================================================================

==============================================================================
Profile ID: 6     Type: User Defined

MASK on
    Offset  0-15 : 0xFFFFFFFF 0xFFFFFFFF 0xFFFFFFFF 0xFFFFFFFF

Unused Rule Entries: 93
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Ports: 1

Match on
    Offset  0-15 : 0x12345678 0x12345678 0x12345678 0x12345678

Action:
    Permit
==============================================================================

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-12 enable cpu_interface_filtering

Description

This command is used to enable CPU interface filtering.

Format

enable cpu_interface_filtering

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable CPU interface filtering:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable cpu_interface_filtering
Command: enable cpu_interface_filtering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-13 disable cpu_interface_filtering

Description

This command is used to disable CPU interface filtering.

Format

disable cpu_interface_filtering

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable CPU interface filtering:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable cpu_interface_filtering
Command: disable cpu_interface_filtering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-14 config flow_meter

Description

This command is used to configure the flow-based metering function. The metering function supports three modes: single rate two color, single rate three color, and two rate three color. The access rule must be created before the parameters of this function can be applied. For the single rate two color mode, users may set the preferred bandwidth for this rule, in Kbps, and once the bandwidth has been exceeded, overflowing packets will either be dropped or remarked DSCP, depending on the user configuration. For single rate three color mode, users need to specify the committed rate, in Kbps, the committed burst size, and the excess burst size. For the two rate three color mode, users need to specify the committed rate in Kbps, the committed burst size, the peak rate and the peak burst size. The green color packet will be treated as the conforming action, the yellow color packet will be treated as the exceeding action, and the red color packet will be treated as the violating action.

The replace DSCP action can be performed on packets that conform (GREEN) and packets that do not conform (YELLOW and RED). If drop YELLOW/RED is selected, the action to replace the DSCP will not take effect. The color mapping for both “single rate three color” and “two rate three color” mode follow RFC 2697 and RFC 2698 in the color-blind situation.

Format

config flow_meter [profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>] access_id <value 1-256> [rate [<value 0-1048576>] {burst_size [<value 0-131072>]} rate_exceed [drop_packet | remark_dscp <value 0-63>] | tr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> {cbs <value 0-131072>} pir <value 0-1048576> {pbs <value 0-131072>} {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | sr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> cbs <value 0-131072> ebs <value 0-131072> {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | delete]

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the index of the access list profile. **<value 1-6>** - Specify the value between 1 and 6.
profile_name - Specify the name of the profile. **<name 1-32>** - Specify the name of the profile. The maximum length is 32 characters.
access_id - Specify the index of the access list entry. **<value 1-256>** - Specify the value between 1 and 256.
rate - Specify the rate for single rate two color mode. Specify the committed bandwidth in Kbps for the flow. **<value 0-1048576>**- Specify the value between 0 and 1048576.
burst_size - (Optional) Specify the burst size for the single rate two color mode. The unit is Kbyte. **<value 0-131072>** - Specify the value between 0 and 131072.
rate_exceed - Specify the action for packets that exceed the committed rate in single rate two color mode. The action can be specified as one of the following: **drop_packet** - Drop the packet immediately. **remark_dscp** - Mark the packet with a specified DSCP. The packet is set to drop for packets with a high precedence.

<value 0-63> - Specify the value between 0 and 63.

tr_tcm - Specify the “two-rate three-color mode.”
cir -Specify the Committed Information Rate. The unit is Kbps. CIR should always be equal or less than PIR.
<value 0-1048576> - Specify the value between 0 and 1048576.
cbs - (Optional) Specify the Committed Burst Size. The unit is Kbyte.
<value 0-131072> - Specify the value between 0 and 131072.
pir - Specify the Peak information Rate. The unit is Kbps. PIR should always be equal to or greater than CIR.
<value 0-1048576> - Specify the value between 0 and 1048576.
pbs - (Optional) Specify the Peak Burst Size. The unit is Kbyte.
<value 0-131072> - Specify the value between 0 and 131072.

color_blind - Specifies the meter mode as color-blind. The default is color-blind mode.
color_aware - Specifies the meter mode as color-aware. The final color of the packet is determined by the initial color of the packet and the metering result.

conform - (Optional) This field denotes the green packet flow. Green packet flows may have their DSCP field rewritten to a value stated in this field. Users may also choose to count green packets by using counter parameter.
permit - Enter this parameter to allow packet flows that are in the green flow.
replace_dscp - Packets that are in the green flow may have their DSCP field rewritten using this parameter and entering the DSCP value to replace.
<value 0-63> - Specify the value between 0 and 63.
counter - (Optional) Use this parameter to enable or disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
enable - Enable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
disable - Disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.

exceed - This field denotes the yellow packet flow. Yellow packet flows may have excess packets permitted through or dropped. Users may replace the DSCP field of these packets by checking its radio button and entering a new DSCP value in the allotted field.
permit - Enter this parameter to allow packet flows that are in the yellow flow.
replace_dscp - Specifies to change the DSCP of the packet.
<value 0-63> - Enter the replacement DSCP of the packet here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
drop - Enter this parameter to drop packets that are in the yellow flow.
counter - (Optional) Use this parameter to enable or disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
enable - Enable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
disable - Disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.

violate - This field denotes the red packet flow. Red packet flows may have excess packets permitted through or dropped. Users may replace the DSCP field of these packets by checking its radio button and entering a new DSCP value in the allotted field.
permit - Enter this parameter to allow packet flows that are in the red flow.
replace_dscp - Specifies to change the DSCP of the packet.
<value 0-63> - Enter the replacement DSCP of the packet here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
drop - Enter this parameter to drop packets that are in the red flow.
counter - (Optional) Use this parameter to enable or disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
enable - Enable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
disable - Disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.

sr_tcm - Specify the “single-rate three-color mode”.
cir -Specify the Committed Information Rate. The unit is in Kbps.
<value 0-1048576> - Specify the value between 0 and 1048576.
cbs - Specify the Committed Burst Size. The unit is in Kbyte.
<value 0-131072> - Specify the value between 0 and 131072.

ebs - Specify the Excess Burst Size. The unit is Kbyte. **<value 0-131072>** - Specify the value between 0 and 131072.
color_blind - Specifies the meter mode as color-blind. The default is color-blind mode. **color_aware** - Specifies the meter mode as color-aware. The final color of the packet is determined by the initial color of the packet and the metering result.
conform - (Optional) This field denotes the green packet flow. Green packet flows may have their DSCP field rewritten to a value stated in this field. Users may also choose to count green packets by using counter parameter. **permit** - Enter this parameter to allow packet flows that are in the green flow. **replace_dscp** - Packets that are in the green flow may have their DSCP field rewritten using this parameter and entering the DSCP value to replace. **<value 0-63>** - Specify the value between 0 and 63. **counter** - (Optional) Use this parameter to enable or disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **enable** - Enable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **disable** - Disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
exceed - This field denotes the yellow packet flow. Yellow packet flows may have excess packets permitted through or dropped. Users may replace the DSCP field of these packets by checking its radio button and entering a new DSCP value in the allotted field. **permit** - Enter this parameter to allow packet flows that are in the yellow flow. **replace_dscp** - Specifies to change the DSCP of the packet. **<value 0-63>** - Enter the replacement DSCP of the packet here. This value must be between 0 and 63. **drop** - Enter this parameter to drop packets that are in the yellow flow. **counter** - (Optional) Use this parameter to enable or disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **enable** - Enable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **disable** - Disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow.
violate - This field denotes the red packet flow. Red packet flows may have excess packets permitted through or dropped. Users may replace the DSCP field of these packets by checking its radio button and entering a new DSCP value in the allotted field. **permit** - Enter this parameter to allow packet flows that are in the red flow. **replace_dscp** - Specifies to change the DSCP of the packet. **<value 0-63>** - Enter the replacement DSCP of the packet here. This value must be between 0 and 63. **drop** - Enter this parameter to drop packets that are in the red flow. **counter** - (Optional) Use this parameter to enable or disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **enable** - Enable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **disable** - Disable the packet counter for the specified ACL entry in the green flow. **delete** - Use this parameter to delete the specified flow meter.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a two rate, three color flow meter:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config flow_meter profile_id 1 access_id 1 tr_tcm cir 1000 cbs
200 pir 2000 pbs 200 conform replace_dscp 21 exceed drop violate permit
Command: config flow_meter profile_id 1 access_id 1 tr_tcm cir 1000 cbs 200 pir
2000 pbs 200 conform replace_dscp 21 exceed drop violate permit

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To replace DSCP action changed to perform on conform (green) and unconform (yellow and red) packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config flow_meter profile_id 1 access_id 1 tr_tcm cir 1000 cbs
200 pir 2000 pbs 200 exceed permit replace_dscp 21 violate permit replace_dscp 21
Command: config flow_meter profile_id 1 access_id 1 tr_tcm cir 1000 cbs 200 pir
2000 pbs 200 exceed permit replace_dscp 21 violate permit replace_dscp 21

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

5-15 show flow_meter

Description

This command is used to display the flow meter table.

Format

show flow_meter {[profile_id <value 1-6> | profile_name <name 1-32>] {access_id <value 1-256>}}

Parameters

profile_id - (Optional) Specify the profile ID. **<value 1-6>** - Specify the profile ID. Enter a value between 1 and 6.
profile_name - (Optional) Specify the name of the profile. **<name 1-32>** - Specify the name of the profile. The maximum length is 32 characters.
access_id - (Optional) Specify the access ID. **<value 1-256>** - Specify the access ID. Enter a value between 1 and 256.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the flow meter configuration:$$$

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show flow_meter
Command: show flow_meter

Flow Meter Information
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Profile ID:1     Access ID:1     Mode : trTCM / ColorBlind
CIR(Kbps):1000     CBS(Kbyte):200      PIR(Kbps):2000     PBS(Kbyte):200
Action:
      Conform : Permit                         Counter: Disabled
       Exceed : Permit     Replace DSCP: 21    Counter: Disabled
      Violate : Permit     Replace DSCP: 21    Counter: Disabled
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 6 Access Control List (ACL) Egress Command List

create egress_access_profile profile_id <value 1-4> profile_name <name 1-32> [ethernet {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | destination_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | 802.1p | ethernet_type} | ip {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip_mask <netmask> | destination_ip_mask <netmask> | dscp | [icmp {type | code} | igmp {type} | tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | flag_mask [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask<hex 0x0-0xffff>} | protocol_id_mask <hex 0x0-0xff> {user_define_mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]} | ipv6 {class | source_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | destination_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | [tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | icmp {type | code}]}]
delete egress_access_profile [profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32> | all]
config egress_access_profile [profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>] [add access_id [auto_assign | <value 1-128>] [ethernet {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | 802.1p <value 0-7> | ethernet_type <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | ip {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | destination_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | dscp <value 0-63> | [icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>} | igmp {type <value 0-255>} | tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | flag [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | protocol_id <value 0-255> {user_define <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}}]} | ipv6 {class <value 0-255> | source_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | destination_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | [tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>}]}] [vlan_based [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] | port_group [id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>] | port <port>] [permit {replace_priority_with <value 0-7> | replace_dscp_with <value 0-63> | counter [enable | disable]} | deny] {time_range <range_name 32>} | delete access_id <value 1-128>]
show egress_access_profile {[profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>]}
show current_config egress_access_profile
config egress_flow_meter [profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>] access_id <value 1-128> [rate <value 0-1048576> {burst_size <value 0-131072>} rate_exceed [drop_packet | remark_dscp <value 0-63>] | tr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> {cbs <value 0-131072>} pir <value 0-1048576> {pbs <value 0-131072>} {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | sr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> cbs <value 0-131072> ebs <value 0-131072> {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | delete]
show egress_flow_meter {[profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>] {access_id <value1-128>}}
create port_group id <value 1-64> name <name 16>
config port_group [id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>] [add | delete] [<portlist> | all]
delete port_group [id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>]

show port_group {id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>}

6-1 create egress_access_profile

Description

This command is used to create an egress access list profile. For example, for some hardware, it may be invalid to specify destination IPv6 address and source IPv6 address at the same time. The user will be prompted for these limitations.

Format

create egress_access_profile profile_id <value 1-4> profile_name <name 1-32> [ethernet {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | destination_mac <macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff> | 802.1p | ethernet_type} | ip {vlan {<hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip_mask <netmask> | destination_ip_mask <netmask> | dscp | [icmp {type | code} | igmp {type} | tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | flag_mask [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | protocol_id_mask <hex 0x0-0xff> {user_define_mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}]} | ipv6 {class | source_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | destination_ipv6_mask <ipv6mask> | [tcp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | udp {src_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff> | dst_port_mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | icmp {type | code}]}]

Parameters

profile_id - Specifies the index of the egress access list profile. The lower the profile ID, the higher the priority. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the profile ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.
profile_name - The name of the profile must be specified. The maximum length is 32 characters. **<name 1-32>** - Enter the profile name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
ethernet - Specifies this is an Ethernet mask. **vlan** - (Optional) Specifies a VLAN mask. **<hex 0x0-0x0fff>** - Enter the VLAN mask used here. **source_mac** - (Optional) Specifies the source MAC mask. **<macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff>** - Enter the source MAC mask used here. **destination_mac** - (Optional) Specifies the destination MAC mask. **<macmask 000000000000-ffffffffffff>** - Enter the destination MAC mask used here. **802.1p** - (Optional) Specifies 802.1p priority tag mask. **ethernet_type** - (Optional) Specifies the Ethernet type mask.
ip - Specifies this is an IPv4 mask. **vlan** - (Optional) Specifies a VLAN mask. **<hex 0x0-0x0fff>** - Enter the VLAN mask used here. **source_ip_mask** - (Optional) Specifies a source IP address mask. **<netmask>** - Enter the source network mask used here. **destination_ip_mask** - (Optional) Specifies a destination IP address mask. **<netmask>** - Enter the destination network mask used here. **dscp** - (Optional) Specifies the DSCP mask. **icmp** - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to ICMP traffic. **type** - Specifies the type of ICMP traffic. **code** - Specifies the code of ICMP traffic. **igmp** - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to IGMP traffic.

type - Specifies the type of IGMP traffic.
tcp - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to TCP traffic.
src_port_mask - Specifies the TCP source port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the TCP source port mask value here.
dst_port_mask - Specifies the TCP destination port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the TCP source port mask value here.
flag_mask - (Optional) Specifies the TCP flag field mask.
all - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'all'.
urg - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'urg'.
ack - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'ack'.
psh - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'psh'.
rst - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'rst'.
syn - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'syn'.
fin - Specifies that the TCP flag field mask will be set to 'fin'.
udp - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to UDP traffic.
src_port_mask - Specifies the UDP source port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the UDP source port mask value here.
dst_port_mask - Specifies the UDP destination port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the UDP destination port mask value here.
protocod_id_mask - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to IP protocol ID traffic.
<hex 0x0-0xff> - Enter the protocol ID mask value here.
user_define_mask - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to the IP protocol ID, and that the mask option behind the IP header length is 20 bytes.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the user-defined mask value here.

ipv6 - (Optional) Specifies this is an IPv6 mask.
class - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 class.
source_ipv6_mask - (Optional) Specifies an IPv6 source sub-mask.
<ipv6mask> - Enter the IPv6 source sub-mask value here.
destination_ipv6_mask - Specifies an IPv6 destination sub-mask.
<ipv6mask> - Enter the IPv6 destination sub-mask value here.
tcp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameter are application to the TCP configuration.
src_port_mask - Specifies an IPv6 Layer 4 TCP source port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the Ipv6 TCP source port mask value here.
dst_port_mask - Specifies an IPv6 Layer 4 TCP destination port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the Ipv6 TCP destination port mask value here.
udp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameter are application to the UDP configuration.
src_port_mask - Specifies an IPv6 Layer 4 UDP source port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the Ipv6 UDP source port mask value here.
dst_port_mask - Specifies an IPv6 Layer 4 UDP destination port mask.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the Ipv6 UDP destination port mask value here.
icmp - (Optional) Specifies that the rule applies to ICMP traffic.
type - Specifies the type of ICMP traffic.
code - Specifies the code of ICMP traffic.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an egress access list profile with the name “eap-eth-bc” and assign the profile ID to be 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create egress_access_profile profile_id 1 profile_name eap-
eth-bc ethernet source_mac FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
Command: create egress_access_profile profile_id 1 profile_name eap-eth-bc ethernet
source_mac FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-2 delete egress_access_profile

Description

Delete egress access profile command can only delete the profile which is created by egress ACL module.

Format

delete egress_access_profile [profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32> | all]

Parameters

profile_id - Specifies the index of the egress access list profile. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the profile ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.
profile_name - Specifies the name of the profile. The maximum length is 32 characters. **<name 1-32>** - Enter the profile name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long. **all** - Specifies that the whole egress access list profile will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete egress access list profile ID 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  delete egress_access_profile profile_id 1
Command: delete egress_access_profile profile_id 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-3 config egress_access_profile

Description

This command is used to configure egress access list entries.

Format

config egress_access_profile [profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>] [add access_id [auto_assign | <value 1-128>] [ethernet {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | 802.1p <value 0-7> | ethernet_type <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | ip {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] {mask <hex 0x0-0x0fff>} | source_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | destination_ip <ipaddr> {mask <netmask>} | dscp <value 0-63> | [icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>} | igmp {type <value 0-255>} | tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | flag [all | {urg | ack | psh | rst | syn | fin}]} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | protocol_id <value 0-255> {user_define <hex 0x0-0xffffffff> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffffffff>}}]} | ipv6 {class <value 0-255> | source_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | destination_ipv6 <ipv6addr> {mask <ipv6mask>} | [tcp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | udp {src_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>} | dst_port <value 0-65535> {mask <hex 0x0-0xffff>}} | icmp {type <value 0-255> | code <value 0-255>}]}] [vlan_based [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] | port_group [id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>] | port <port>] [permit {replace_priority_with <value 0-7> | replace_dscp_with <value 0-63> | counter [enable | disable]} | deny] {time_range <range_name 32>} | delete access_id <value 1-128>]

Parameters

profile_id - Specifies the index of the egress access list profile.
- **<value 1-4>** - Enter the profile ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

profile_name - Specifies the name of the profile.
- **<name 1-32>** - Enter the profile name here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.

add - Specifies to add a profile or rule.

access_id - Specifies the index of the access list entry. If the auto_assign option is selected, the access ID is automatically assigned. The lower the access ID, the higher the priority.
- **auto assign** - Specifies that the access ID will be configured automatically.
  - **<value 1-128>** - Enter the access ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 128.

ethernet - Specifies an Ethernet egress ACL rule.
- **vlan** - (Optional) Specifies the VLAN name.
  - **<vlan_name 32>** - Enter the VLAN name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
- **vlanid** - Specifies a VLAN ID.
  - **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used for this configuration here. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
- **mask** - (Optional) Specifies the mask used.
  - **<hex 0x0-x0fff>** - Enter the mask value used here.
- **source_mac** - (Optional) Specifies the source MAC address.
  - **<macaddr>** - Enter the source MAC address used here.
  - **mask** - Specifies that source MAC mask used.
    - **<macmask>** - Enter the source MAC mask value here.
- **destination_mac** - Specifies the destination MAC address.
  - **<macaddr>** - Enter the destination MAC address used here.
  - **mask** - Specifies that destination MAC mask used.
    - **<macmask>** - Enter the destination MAC mask value here.
- **802.1p** - (Optional) Specifies the value of the 802.1p priority tag. The priority tag ranges from 0 to 7.

<value 0-7> - Enter the 802.1p priority tag used here.
ethernet_type - (Optional) Specifies the Ethernet type.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the Ethernet type mask used here.
ip - Specifies an IP egress ACL rule.
vlan - (Optional) Specifies the VLAN name.
<vlan_name 32> - Enter the VLAN name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specifies a VLAN ID.
<vlanid 1-4094> - Enter the VLAN ID used for this configuration here. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
mask - (Optional) Specifies the mask used.
<hex 0x0-x0fff> - Enter the mask value used here.
source_ip - (Optional) Specifies an IP source address.
<ipaddr> - Enter the source IP address used here.
mask - Specifies the source IP address used here.
<netmask> - Enter the source network mask here.
destination_ip - (Optional) Specifies an IP destination address.
<ipaddr> - Enter the destination IP address used here.
mask - Specifies the destination IP address used here.
<netmask> - Enter the destination network mask here.
dscp - (Optional) Specifies the value of DSCP. The DSCP value ranges from 0 to 63.
<value 0-63> - Enter the DSCP value used here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
icmp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameters configured will apply to the ICMP configuration.
type - Specifies that the rule will apply to the ICMP type traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Enter the ICMP traffic type value here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
code - Specifies that the rule will apply to the ICMP code traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Enter the ICMP code traffic value here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
igmp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameters configured will apply to the IGMP configuration.
type - Specifies that the rule will apply to the IGMP type traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Enter the IGMP type traffic value here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
tcp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameters configured will apply to the TCP configuration.
src_port - Specifies that the rule will apply to a range of TCP source ports.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the source port value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specifies the TCP source port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the TCP source port mask value here.
dst_port - Specifies that the rule will apply to a range of TCP destination ports.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the destination port value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specifies the TCP destination port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the TCP destination port mask value here.
flag - (Optional) Specifies the TCP flag fields.
all - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'all'.
urg - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'urg'.
ack - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'ack'.
psh - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'psh'.
rst - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'rst'.
syn - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'syn'.
fin - Specifies that the TCP flag field will be set to 'fin'.

udp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameters configured will apply to the UDP configuration.
src_port - Specifies the UDP source port range.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the UDP source port range value here.
mask - Specifies the UDP source port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the UDP source port mask value here.
dst_port - Specifies the UDP destination port range.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the UDP destination port range value here.
mask - Specifies the UDP destination port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the UDP destination port mask value here.
protocol_id - (Optional) Specifies that the rule will apply to the value of IP protocol ID traffic.
<value 0-255> - Enter the protocol ID used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
user_define - (Optional) Specifies that the rule will apply to the IP protocol ID and that the mask options behind the IP header, which has a length of 20 bytes.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the user-defined mask value here.
mask - Specifies the user-defined mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffffffff> - Enter the user-defined mask value here.

ipv6 - Specifies the rule applies to IPv6 fields.
class - (Optional) Specifies the value of IPv6 class.
<value 0-255> - Enter the IPv6 class value here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
source_ipv6 - (Optional) Specifies the value of IPv6 source address.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the source IPv6 source address here.
mask - Specifies the IPv6 source address mask here.
<ipv6mask> - Enter the IPv6 source address mask value here.
destination_ipv6 - (Optional) Specifies the value of IPv6 destination address.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the source IPv6 destination address here.
mask - Specifies the IPv6 destination address mask here.
<ipv6mask> - Enter the IPv6 destination address mask value here.
tcp - (Optional) Specifies the TCP protocol
src_port - Specifies the value of the IPv6 layer 4 TCP source port.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the IPv6 TCP source port value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specifies the IPv6 TCP source port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the IPv6 TCP source port mask value here.
dst_port - Specifies the value of the IPv6 layer 4 TCP destination port.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the IPv6 TCP destination port value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specifies the IPv6 TCP destination port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the IPv6 TCP destination port mask value here.
udp - (Optional) Specifies the UDP protocol.
src_port - Specifies the value of the IPv6 layer 4 UDP source port.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the IPv6 UDP source port value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specifies the IPv6 UDP source port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the IPv6 UDP source port mask value here.
dst_port - Specifies the value of the IPv6 layer 4 UDP destination port.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the IPv6 UDP destination port value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
mask - Specifies the IPv6 UDP destination port mask here.
<hex 0x0-0xffff> - Enter the IPv6 UDP destination port mask value here.
icmp - (Optional) Specifies that the following parameters configured will apply to the ICMP configuration.
type - Specifies that the rule will apply to the ICMP type traffic value.
<value 0-255> - Enter the ICMP traffic type value here. This value must be between 0 and 255.

code - Specifies that the rule will apply to the ICMP code traffic value. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the ICMP code traffic value here. This value must be between 0 and 255. **vlan_based** - The rule applies on the specified VLAN. **vlan** - Specifies the VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Enter the VLAN name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 32 characters long. **vlanid** - Specifies a VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used for this configuration here. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
port_group - Specifies the port group value here. **id** - Specifies the ID of the port group which the rule applies. **<value 1-64>** - Enter the group ID value here. This value must be between 1 and 64.
name - Specifies the name of the port group which the rule applies. **<name 16>** - Enter the port group name here. This name can be up to 16 characters long.
port - Specifies the port in the port group used. **<port>** - Enter the port number used here.
permit - Specifies that packets matching the egress access rule are permitted by the switch.
replace_priority_with - (Optional) Specifies the packets that match the egress access rule are changed the 802.1p priority tag field by the switch. **<value 0-7>** - Enter the replace priority with value here. This value must be between 0 and 7.
replace_dscp_with - (Optional) Specifies the packets that match the egress access rule are changed the DSCP value by the switch. **<value 0-63>** - Enter the replace DSCP with value here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
counter - (Optional) Specifies whether the ACL counter feature is enabled or disabled. This parameter is optional. The default option is disabled. If the rule is not bound with the flow_meter, all matching packets are counted. If the rule is bound with the flow_meter, then the “counter” is overridden. **enable** - Specifies that the ACL counter feature will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the ACL counter feature will be disabled.
deny - Specifies the packets that match the egress access rule are filtered by the switch.
time_range - (Optional) Specifies the name of the time range entry. **<range_name 32>** - Enter the time range value here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
delete - Specifies to delete a profile or rule.
access_id - Specifies the index of the access list entry. If the auto_assign option is selected, the access ID is automatically assigned. **<value 1-128>** - Enter the access ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 128.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a port-base egress access rule that when the packet go out switch which match the specified source IP, DSCP and destination IP field, it will not be dropped:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config egress_access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id
auto_assign ip source_ip 10.0.0.1 dscp 25 destination_ip 10.90.90.90 port_group id
1 permit
Command: config egress_access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id auto_assign ip
source_ip 10.0.0.1 dscp 25 destination_ip 10.90.90.90 port_group id 1 permit


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure a vlan-base egress access rule that when the packet go out switch which match the specified source MAC field, it will be dropped:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config egress_access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id 1
ethernet source_mac 11-22-33-44-55-66 vlan_based vlan_id 1 deny
Command: config egress_access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id 1 ethernet
source_mac 11-22-33-44-55-66 vlan_based vlan_id 1 deny


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-4 show egress_access_profile

Description

This command is used to display current egress access list table.

Format

show egress_access_profile {[profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>]}

Parameters

profile_id - (Optional) Specifies the index of the egress access list profile. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the profile ID here. This value must be between 1 and 4.
profile_name - (Optional) Specifies the name of the profile. The maximum length is 32 characters. **<name 1-32>** - Enter the profile name here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, will show the all egress access profile.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display current egress access list table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show egress_access_profile
Command: show access_profile

Egress Access Profile Table

Total User Set Rule Entries       : 3
Total Used Hardware Entries       : 3
Total Available Hardware Entries : 253

================================================================================
Profile ID: 1     Profile name: 1  Type: Ethernet

Mask on
    Source MAC      : FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF

Available Hardware Entries : 127
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Port group: -

Match on
    VLAN ID         : 1
    Source MAC      : 00-00-00-00-00-01

Action:
    Permit

================================================================================


================================================================================
Profile ID: 2     Profile name: 2  Type: IPv4

Mask on
    Source IP           : 255.255.255.255
    Destination IP     : 255.255.255.255
    DSCP

Available Hardware Entries : 126
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1    (auto assign)    Port group: 1

Match on
    Source IP           : 10.0.0.2
    Destination IP     : 10.90.90.90
    DSCP                : 25

Action:
    Permit
```

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 2    (auto assign)    Port group: 1

Match on
    Source IP           : 10.0.0.1
    Destination IP     : 10.90.90.90
    DSCP                 : 25

Action:
    Permit

Matched Count : 0 packets
==============================================================================

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

The following example displays an egress access profile that supports an entry mask for each rule:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show egress_access_profile profile_id 1
Command: show egress_access_profile profile_id 1

Egress Access Profile Table

==============================================================================
Profile ID: 1     Profile name: 1  Type: Ethernet

Mask on
    Source MAC      : FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF

Available Hardware Entries : 127
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID : 1       Port group: -

Match on
    VLAN ID         : 1
    Source MAC      : 00-00-00-00-00-01

Action:
    Permit

==============================================================================
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-5 show current_config egress_access_profile

Description

This command is used to display the egress ACL part of current configuration in user level of privilege.

The overall current configuration can be displayed by “show config” command which is accessible in administrator level of privilege.

Format

show current_config egress_access_profile

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display current configuration of egress access list table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show current_config egress_access_profile
Command: show current_config egress_access_profile

#------------------------------------------------------------------------

# Egress ACL

create egress_access_profile profile_id 1 profile_name 1 ethernet source_mac FF-
FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
config egress_access_profile profile_id 1 add access_id 1 ethernet source_mac 00
-00-00-00-00-01 vlan_based vlan_id 1 permit
create egress_access_profile profile_id 2 profile_name 2 ip source_ip_mask 255.2
55.255.255 destination_ip_mask 255.255.255.255 dscp
config egress_access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id auto_assign ip source_ip
 10.0.0.2 destination_ip 10.90.90.90 dscp 25 port_group id 1 permit counter enable
config egress_access_profile profile_id 2 add access_id auto_assign ip source_ip
 10.0.0.1 destination_ip 10.90.90.90 dscp 25 port_group id 1  permit

#------------------------------------------------------------------------

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-6 config egress_flow_meter

Description

This command is used to configure the packet flow-based metering based on an egress access profile and rule.

Format

config egress_flow_meter [profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>] access_id <value 1-128> [rate <value 0-1048576> {burst_size <value 0-131072>} rate_exceed [drop_packet | remark_dscp <value 0-63>] | tr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> {cbs <value 0-131072>} pir <value 0-1048576> {pbs <value 0-131072>} {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | sr_tcm cir <value 0-1048576> cbs <value 0-131072> ebs <value 0-131072> {[color_blind | color_aware]} {conform [permit | replace_dscp <value 0-63>] {counter [enable | disable]}} exceed [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} violate [permit {replace_dscp <value 0-63>} | drop] {counter [enable | disable]} | delete]

Parameters

profile_id - Specifies the profile ID.
- **<value 1-4>** - Enter the profile ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

profile_name - Specifies the name of the profile.
- **<name 1-32>** - Enter the profile name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.

access_id - Specifies the access ID.
- **<value 1-128>** - Enter the access ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 128.

rate - This specifies the rate for single rate two-color mode. Specify the committed bandwidth in Kbps for the flow. The value m and n are determined by the project.
- **<value 0-1048576>** - Enter the rate for single rate two-color mode here. This value must be between 0 and 1048576.

burst_size - (Optional) This specifies the burst size for the single rate “two color” mode. The unit is Kbytes.
- **<value 0-131072>** - Enter the burst size value here. This value must be between 0 and 131072.

rate_exceed - This specifies the action for packets that exceed the committed rate in single rate “two color” mode. The action can be specified as one of the following:
- **drop_packet** - Drop the packet immediately.
- **remark_dscp** - Mark the packet with a specified DSCP. The packet is set to have the higher drop precedence.
  - **<value 0-63>** - Enter the remark DSCP value here. This value must be between 0 and 63.

tr_tcm - Specify the “two rate three color mode”.
- **cir** - Specifies the two rate three color mode used.
  - **<value 0-1048576>** - Enter the two rate three color mode value here. This value must be between 0 and 1048576.
- **cbs** - (Optional) Specifies the “Committed Burst Size”. The unit is Kbytes. That is to say, 1 means 1Kbytes. This parameter is an optional parameter. The default value is 4*1024.
  - **<value 0-131072>** - Enter the committed burst size value here. This value must be between 0 and 131072.
- **pir** - Specifies the “Peak Information Rate”. The unit is in Kbps. PIR should always be equal to or greater than CIR.
  - **<value 0-1048576>** - Enter the peak information rate value here. This value must be between 0 and 1048576.
- **pbs** - (Optional) Specifies the “Peak Burst Size”. The unit is in Kbytes.
  - **<value 0-131072>** - Enter the peak burst size value here. This value must be between 0 and 131072.
- **color_blind** - (Optional) Specify the meter mode to be color-blind. The default is color-blind mode.
- **color_aware** - (Optional) Specify the meter mode to be color-aware. When this code is specified, user could set the “in-coming packet color” by using command “config color_aware”. The final color of packet is determined by the initial color of packet and the metering result.

conform - (Optional) Specify the action when packet is in “green color”.
permit - Permit the packet.
replace_dscp - Changes the DSCP of the packet.
<value 0-63> - Enter the replace DSCP value here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
counter - (Optional) Specifies the ACL counter. This is optional. The default is “disable”. The resource may be limited so that a counter cannot be turned on. Counters will be cleared when the function is disabled.
enable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be enabled.
disable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be disabled.

exceed - Specify the action when packet is in “yellow color”.
permit - (Optional) Permit the packet.
replace_dscp - Changes the DSCP of the packet.
<value 0-63> - Enter the DSCP replace value here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
drop - Drops the packet.
counter - (Optional) Specifies the ACL counter. This is optional. The default is “disable”. The resource may be limited so that a counter cannot be turned on. Counters will be cleared when the function is disabled.
enable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be enabled.
disable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be disabled.

violate - Specify the action when packet is in “red color”.
permit - Permit the packet.
replace_dscp - (Optional) Changes the DSCP of the packet.
<value 0-63> - Enter the DSCP replace value here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
drop - Drops the packet.
counter - (Optional) Specifies the ACL counter. This is optional. The default is “disable”. The resource may be limited so that a counter cannot be turned on. Counters will be cleared when the function is disabled.
enable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be enabled.
disable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be disabled.

sr_tcm - Specify the “single rate three color mode”.
cir - Specifies the single rate three color mode used.
<value 0-1048576> - Enter the single rate three color mode value here. This value must be between 0 and 1048576.
cbs - Specify the “committed burst size”. The unit is Kbytes.
<value 0-131072> - Enter the committed burst size value here. This value must be between 0 and 131072.
ebs - Specify the “Excess Burst Size”. The unit is Kbytes.
<value 0-131072> - Enter the excess burst size value here. This value must be between 0 and 131072.
color_blind - (Optional) Specify the meter mode to be color-blind. The default is color-blind mode.
color_aware - (Optional) Specify the meter mode to be color-aware. When this code is specified, user could set the “in-coming packet color” by using command “config color_aware”. The final color of packet is determined by the initial color of packet and the metering result.

conform - (Optional) Specify the action when packet is in “green color”.
permit - (Optional) Permit the packet.
replace_dscp - Changes the DSCP of the packet.
<value 0-63> - Enter the replace DSCP value here. This value must be between 0 and 63.
counter - (Optional) Specifies the ACL counter. This is optional. The default is “disable”. The resource may be limited so that a counter cannot be turned on. Counters will be cleared when the function is disabled.
enable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be enabled.
disable - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be disabled.

exceed - Specify the action when packet is in “yellow color”.
permit - Permit the packet.
replace_dscp - (Optional) Changes the DSCP of the packet.

<value 0-63> - Enter the DSCP replace value here. This value must be between 0 and 63. **drop** - Drops the packet. **counter** - (Optional) Specifies the ACL counter. This is optional. The default is “disable”. The resource may be limited so that a counter cannot be turned on. Counters will be cleared when the function is disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be disabled.
violate - Specify the action when packet is in “red color”. **permit** - Permit the packet. **replace_dscp** - (Optional) Changes the DSCP of the packet. **<value 0-63>** - Enter the DSCP replace value here. This value must be between 0 and 63. **drop** - Drops the packet. **counter** - (Optional) Specifies the ACL counter. This is optional. The default is “disable”. The resource may be limited so that a counter cannot be turned on. Counters will be cleared when the function is disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the ACL counter parameter will be disabled.
delete - Delete the specified “flow_meter”.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a “two rates three color” flow meter:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config egress_flow_meter profile_id 1 access_id 1 tr_tcm cir
1000 cbs 200 pir 2000 pbs 200 exceed permit replace_dscp 21 violate drop
Command: config egress_flow_meter profile_id 1 access_id 1 tr_tcm cir 1000 cbs 200
pir 2000 pbs 200 exceed permit replace_dscp 21 violate drop


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-7 show egress_flow_meter

Description

This command is used to display the egress flow-based metering configuration.

Format

show egress_flow_meter {[profile_id <value 1-4> | profile_name <name 1-32>] {access_id <value1-128>}}

Parameters

profile_id - (Optional) Specifies the index of access list profile. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the profile ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

profile_name - (Optional) Specifies the name of the profile. **<name 1-32>** - Enter the profile name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
access_id - (Optional) Specifies the access ID. **<value 1-128>** - Enter the access ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 128.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display current egress flow meter table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show egress_flow_meter
Command: show egress_flow_meter

Flow Meter Information
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Profile ID:1     Access ID:1     Mode : Meter
Rate(Kbps):1000     Burst size(Kbyte):1000
Action:
  Rate exceed : Permit     Replace DSCP: 20
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-8 create port_group id

Description

This command is used to create a port group.

Format

create port_group id <value 1-64> name <name 16>

Parameters

id - Specifies the port group ID. **<value 1-64>** - Enter the port group ID here. This value must be between 1 and 64.
name - Specifies the port group name. **<name 16>** - Enter the port group name here. This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a port group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  create port_group id 2 name group2
Command: create port_group id 2 name group2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-9 config port_group

Description

This command is used to add or delete a port list to a port group.

Format

config port_group [id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>] [add | delete] [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

id - Specifies the port group ID. **<value 1-64>** - Enter the port group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 64.
name - Specifies the port group name. **<name 16>** - Enter the port group name here. This name can be up to 16 characters long.
add - Add a port list to this port group. **delete** - Delete a port list from this port group.
<portlist> - Enter a list of ports used for the configuration here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

Add port list “1-3” to the port group which ID is “2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  config port_group id 2 add 1-3
Command: config port_group id 2 add 1-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-10 delete port_group

Description

This command is used to delete port group.

Format

delete port_group [id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>]

Parameters

id - Specifies the port group ID. **<value 1-64>** - Enter the port group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 64.
name - Specifies the port group name. **<name 16>** - Enter the port group name here. This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the port group which ID is “2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete port_group id 2
Command: delete port_group id 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

6-11 show port_group

Description

This command is used to display the port group information.

Format

show port_group {id <value 1-64> | name <name 16>}

Parameters

id - (Optional) Specifies the port group ID. **<value 1-64>** - Enter the port group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 64.
name - (Optional) Specifies the port group name. **<name 16>** - Enter the port group name here. This name can be up to 16 characters long.
If not specified parameter, will show all the port group.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To show all the port group information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show port_group
Command: show port_group

Port Group Table
--------------------------------------------
Port Group ID     Port Group Name      Ports
1                  group1               1-2,5
2                  group2               4-5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19-25
4                  group3               5-7

Total Entries :3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 7 ARP Commands

create arpentry <ipaddr> <macaddr>
delete arpentry [<ipaddr> | all]
config arpentry <ipaddr> <macaddr>
config arp_aging time <min 0-65535>
show arpentry {ipif <ipif_name 12> | ipaddress <ipaddr> | static | mac_address <macaddr>}
clear arptable
show ipfdb {[ip_address <ipaddr> | interface <ipif_name 12> | port <port>]}

7-1 create arpentry

Description

This command is used to enter an IP address and the corresponding MAC address into the switch's ARP table.

Format

create arpentry <ipaddr> <macaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - The IP address of the end node or station.
<macaddr> - The MAC address corresponding to the IP address above.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a static ARP entry for the IP address 10.48.74.121 and MAC address 00:50:BA:00:07:36:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create arpentry 10.48.74.121 00-50-BA-00-07-36
Command: create arpentry 10.48.74.121 00-50-BA-00-07-36

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

7-2 delete arpentry

Description

This command is used to delete an ARP entry, made using the **create arpentry** command above, by specifying either the IP address of the entry or all. Specifying **all** deletes the switch's ARP table.

Format

delete arpentry [<ipaddr> | all]

Parameters

<ipaddr> - The IP address of the end node or station.
all - Delete all ARP entries

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an entry of IP address 10.48.74.121 from the ARP table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete arpentry 10.48.74.121
Command: delete arpentry 10.48.74.121

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

7-3 config arpentry

Description

This command is used to configure a static entry in the ARP table. Specify the IP address and MAC address of the entry.

Format

config arpentry <ipaddr> <macaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - The IP address of the end node or station.
<macaddr> - The MAC address corresponding to the IP address above.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a static ARP entry for the IP address 10.48.74.121 and MAC address 00:50:BA:00:07:36:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config arpentry 10.48.74.121 00-50-BA-00-07-36
Command: config arpentry 10.48.74.121 00-50-BA-00-07-36

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

7-4 config arp_aging time

Description

This command is used to set the maximum amount of time, in minutes, that an ARP entry can remain in the switch's ARP table, without being accessed, before it is dropped from the table.

Format

config arp_aging time <min 0-65535>

Parameters

<min 0-65535> - The ARP age-out time, in minutes. The default is 20 minutes. The range is 0 to 65535 minutes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the ARP aging time:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config arp_aging time 30
Command: config arp_aging time 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

7-5 show arpentry

Description

This command is used to display the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table. Filter the display by IP address, interface name, or static entries.

Format

show arpentry {ipif <ipif_name 12> | ipaddress <ipaddr> | static | mac_address <macaddr>}

Parameters

ipif - The name of the IP interface the end node or station for which the ARP table entry was made, resides on. **<ipif_name 12>** - Specify the IP interface name. The maximum length is 12 characters.
ipaddress - The IP address of the end node or station. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address.
static - Displays the static entries to the ARP table.
mac_address - Displays the ARP entry by MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all ARP entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the ARP table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show arpentry
Command: show arpentry

ARP Aging Time : 20

Interface      IP Address       MAC Address        Type
-------------  ---------------  -----------------  ---------------
System         10.0.0.0         FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF  Local/Broadcast
System         10.90.90.90      00-01-02-03-04-00  Local
System         10.255.255.255   FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF  Local/Broadcast

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

7-6 clear arptable

Description

This command is used to remove dynamic entries from the ARP table. Static ARP entries are not affected.

Format

clear arptable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove the dynamic entries from the ARP table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear arptable
Command: clear arptable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

7-7 show ipfdb

Description

This command is used to display the IP address forwarding table on the Switch.

Format

show ipfdb {[ip_address <ipaddr> | interface <ipif_name 12> | port <port>]}

Parameters

ip_address - (Optional) Specifies the IP address of the forwarding table. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address to be displayed.
interface - (Optional) Specifies the interface name of the forwarding table. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the interface name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
port - (Optional) Specifies the port to be displayed. **<port>** - Enter the port number to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IP address forwarding table on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ipfdb
Command: show ipfdb

Interface     IP Address       Port      Learned
------------  ---------------- --------- ---------

Total Entries: 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 8 ARP Spoofing Prevention Commands

config arp_spoofing_prevention [add gateway_ip <ipaddr> gateway_mac <macaddr> ports [<portlist> | all] | delete gateway_ip <ipaddr>]
show arp_spoofing_prevention

8-1 config arp_spoofing_prevention

Description

The user can configure the spoofing prevention entry to prevent spoofing of MAC for the protected gateway. When an entry is created, those ARP packets whose sender IP matches the gateway IP of an entry, but either its sender MAC field or source MAC field does not match the gateway MAC of the entry will be dropped by the system.

Format

config arp_spoofing_prevention [add gateway_ip <ipaddr> gateway_mac <macaddr> ports [<portlist> | all] | delete gateway_ip <ipaddr>]

Parameters

add gateway_ip - Specify a gateway IP to be added. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address. **gateway_mac** - Specify a gateway MAC to be configured. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address. **ports** – Specify the ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify all ports to be configured.
delete gateway_ip - Specify a gateway IP to be deleted. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the prevent IP spoofing attack:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config arp_spoofing_prevention add gateway_ip
10.254.254.251 gateway_mac 00-00-00-11-11-11 ports 1-2
Command: config arp_spoofing_prevention add gateway_ip 10.254.254.251
gateway_mac 00-00-00-11-11-11 ports 1-2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

8-2 show arp_spoofing_prevention

Description

This command is used to display the ARP spoofing prevention status.

Format

show arp_spoofing_prevention

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the ARP spoofing prevention status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show arp_spoofing_prevention
Command: show arp_spoofing_prevention

Gateway IP         Gateway MAC          Ports
------------------ -------------------  --------------------
192.168.0.1        00-00-00-00-00-01    1-28

 Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 9 Asymmetric VLAN Commands

enable asymmetric_vlan
disable asymmetric_vlan
show asymmetric_vlan

9-1 enable asymmetric_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable the asymmetric VLAN function.

Format

enable asymmetric_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable asymmetric VLAN setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable asymmetric_vlan
Command: enable asymmetric_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

9-2 disable asymmetric_vlan

Description

This command is used to disable the asymmetric VLAN function.

Format

disable asymmetric_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable asymmetric VLAN setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable asymmetric_vlan
Command: disable asymmetric_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

9-3 show asymmetric_vlan

Description

This command is used to display the asymmetric VLAN function.

Format

show asymmetric_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display asymmetric VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show asymmetric_vlan
Command: show asymmetric_vlan

Asymmetric Vlan : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 10 Auto Configuration Commands

show autoconfig
enable autoconfig
disable autoconfig

10-1 show autoconfig

Description

This command is used to display the status of automatically getting configuration from a TFTP server.

Format

show autoconfig

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP auto configuration status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show autoconfig
Command: show autoconfig

Autoconfig State: Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

10-2 enable autoconfig

Description

This command is used to enable automatically to get configuration from a TFTP server according to the options in the DHCP reply packet. To employ this method, the DHCP server must be set up to deliver the TFTP server IP address and configuration file name information first.

Format

enable autoconfig

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DHCP auto configuration status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable autoconfig
Command: enable autoconfig

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

10-3 disable autoconfig

Description

This command is used to disable automatically to get configuration from a TFTP server.

Format

disable autoconfig

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the DHCP auto configuration status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable autoconfig
Command: disable autoconfig

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 11 Basic IP Commands

config ipif <ipif_name 12> [{ipaddress <network_address> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | state [enable | disable]} | proxy_arp [enable | disable] {local [enable | disable]} | bootp | dhcp | ipv6 [ipv6address {prefix_name <string 1-12>} <ipv6networkaddr> | state [enable | disable]] | ip_mtu <value 512-16383> | ipv4 state [enable | disable] | dhcpv6_client [enable | disable] {rapid_commit} | ip_directed_broadcast [enable | disable] | dhcp_option12 [hostname <hostname 63> | clear_hostname | state [enable | disable]] | dhcpv6_client_pd [enable prefix_name <string 1-12> | disable] {rapid_commit}]
create ipif <ipif_name 12> {<network_address>} <vlan_name 32> {secondary | state [enable | disable] | proxy_arp [enable | disable] {local [enable | disable]}}
delete ipif [<ipif_name 12> {ipv6address {prefix_name <string 1-12>} <ipv6networkaddr>} | all]
enable ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all]
disable ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all]
show ipif {<ipif_name 12>}
config out_band_ipif {ipaddress <network_address> | state [enable | disable] | gateway <ipaddr>}
show out_band_ipif
enable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto [<ipif_name 12> | all]
disable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto [<ipif_name 12> | all]
show ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto {<ipif_name 12>}
config ipif ipv6_autoconfig <ipif_name 12> state [enable | disable] {default}
config ipv6 optimistic dad state [enable | disable]
show ipv6 optimistic dad

11-1 config ipif

Description

Configure the parameters for an L3 interface. For IPv4, only the system interface can be specified for the way to get the IP address. If the mode is set to BOOTP or DHCP, then the IPv4 address will be obtained through the operation of protocols. The manual configuration of the IP address will be of no use. If the mode is configured to BOOTP or DHCP first, and then the user configures IP address later, the mode will be changed to manual configured mode. For IPv6, multiple addresses can be defined on the same L3 interface. For IPv4, multi-netting must be done by creation of a secondary interface. Note that an IPv6 address is not allowed to be configured on a secondary interface.

Format

config ipif <ipif_name 12> [{ipaddress <network_address> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | state [enable | disable]} | proxy_arp [enable | disable] {local [enable | disable]} | bootp | dhcp | ipv6 [ipv6address {prefix_name <string 1-12>} <ipv6networkaddr> | state [enable | disable]] | ip_mtu <value 512-16383> | ipv4 state [enable | disable] | dhcpv6_client [enable | disable] {rapid_commit} | ip_directed_broadcast [enable | disable] | dhcp_option12 [hostname <hostname 63> | clear_hostname | state [enable | disable]] | dhcpv6_client_pd [enable prefix_name <string 1-12> | disable] {rapid_commit}]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the name of the IP interface used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. The default interface is 'System'.

ipaddress - (Optional) The IP address and netmask of the IP interface to be created.
- **<network_address>** - Specify the address and mask information using the traditional format (for example, 10.1.2.3/255.0.0.0 or in CIDR format, 10.1.2.3/8).

vlan - (Optional) The name of the VLAN corresponding to the IP interface.
- **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

state - (Optional) Enable or disable the IP interface.
- **enable** - Enable the IP interface.
- **disable** - Disable the IP interface.

proxy_arp - Enable or disable the proxy ARP. This is for the IPv4 function. The default is disabled.
- **enable** - Enable the proxy ARP.
- **disable** - Disable the proxy ARP.
- **local** - (Optional) This setting controls whether the system provides the proxy reply for the ARP packets destined for IP addresses located in the same interface as the received interface. When proxy ARP is enabled for an interface, the system will do the proxy reply for the ARP packets destined for IP addresses located on a different interface. For ARP packets destined for IP address located on the same interface, the system will check this setting to determine whether to reply. The default is disabled.
  - **enable** - Enable the local proxy ARP function.
  - **disable** - Disable the local proxy ARP function.

bootp - Allows the selection of the BOOTP protocol for the assignment of an IP address to the switch's System IP interface.

dhcp - Allows the selection of the DHCP protocol for the assignment of an IP address to the switch's System.

ipv6 - The following are IPv6-related parameters.
- **ipv6address** - The IPv6 address and subnet prefix of the IPV6 address to be created.
  - **prefix_name** - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 prefix name used here.
    - **<string 1-12>** - Enter the IPv6 prefix name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
  - **<ipv6networkaddr>** - The IPv6 address and subnet prefix of the IPv6 address to be created.
- **state** - Enable or disable the IPv6 state of the IP interface.
  - **enable** - Enable the IPv6 state of the IP interface.
  - **disable** - Disable the IPv6 state of the IP interface.

ip_mtu - Specifies the IP Layer MTU value used.
- **<value 512-16383>** - Enter the IP Layer MTU value used here. The value must be between 512 and 16383.

ipv4 state - The state of the IPv4 interface.
- **enable** - Enable the IPv4 state of the IP interface.
- **disable** - Disable the IPv4 state of the IP interface.

dhcpv6_client - Specifies the DHCPv6 client state of the interface.
- **enable** - Specifies that the DHCPv6 client state of the interface will be enabled.
- **disable** - Specifies that the DHCPv6 client state of the interface will be disabled.
- **rapid_commit** - (Optional) Specify to allow the two-message exchange method for address assignment.

ip_directed_broadcast - Specifies to enabled or disabled the IP directed-broadcast state of a specified interface.
- **enable** - Specifies to enabled the IP directed-broadcast state of a specified interface.
- **disable** - Specifies to disabled the IP directed-broadcast state of a specified interface.

dhcp_option12 - Specifies to clear the DHCP Option 12 hostname setting. If host name is empty, system name will be used to encode Option 12.

hostname - Specifies the DHCP Option 12 hostname used. **<hostname 63>** - Enter the DHCP Option 12 hostname used here. This name can be up to 63 characters long. **clear_hostname** - Specifies to clear the DHCP Option 12 hostname setting. **state** - Specifies the state of this function. **enable** - Specifies that the clear DHCP Option 12 hostname setting will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the clear DHCP Option 12 hostname setting will be disabled.
dhcpv6_client_pd - Specifies the DHCPv6 client PD state of the interface. **enable** - Specifies to enable the DHCPv6 client PD state of the interface. **prefix_name** - Specifies an alias name for the prefix requested from the delegation router. If disabled, the DHCPv6 client PD name will automatically be cleared. **<string 1-12>** - Enter the prefix alias name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **disable** - Specifies to disable the DHCPv6 client PD state of the interface. **rapid_commit** - (Optional) Specify to allow the two-message exchange method for address assignment.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the System IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipif System vlan v1
Command: config ipif System vlan v1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the DHCPv6 client PD state of the System interface to enabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipif System dhcpv6_client_pd enable prefix prefix1
Command: config ipif System dhcpv6_client_pd enable prefix_name prefix1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the IPv6 address for IP2 interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipif ip2 ipv6 ipv6address prefix_name alpha 2:2:2::1/64
Command: config ipif ip2 ipv6 ipv6address prefix_name alpha 2:2:2::1/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-2 create ipif

Description

This command is used to create an L3 interface. This interface can be configured with IPv4 or IPv6 addresses. Currently, it has a restriction: an interface can have only one IPv4 address defined. But it can have multiple IPv6 addresses defined. Thus, the multinetting configuration of IPv4 must be done through creation of a secondary interface on the same VLAN, instead of directly configuring multiple IPv4 addresses on the same interface. Configuration of IPv6 addresses must be done through the command **config ipif**.

Format

create ipif <ipif_name 12> {<network_address>} <vlan_name 32> {secondary | state [enable | disable] | proxy_arp [enable | disable] {local [enable | disable]}}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the name of the interface.
<network_address> - (Optional) Specify a host address and length of network mask.
<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN corresponding to the IP interface. The maximum length is 32 characters.
secondary - The IPv4 secondary interface to be created.
state - The state of the IP interface. **enable** - Enable the state setting. **disable** - Disable the state setting.
proxy_arp - Enable or disable the proxy ARP function. It is for IPv4 function. The default is disabled. **enable** - Enable the proxy ARP function. **disable** - Disable the proxy ARP function.
local - (Optional) This setting controls whether the system provides the proxy reply for the ARP packets destined for IP address located on the same interface as the received interface. When proxy ARP is enabled for an interface, the system will do the proxy reply for the ARP packets destined for an IP address located on a different interface. For ARP packets destined for an IP address located on the same interface, the system will check this setting to determine whether to reply. The default is disabled. **enable** - Enable the local setting. **disable** - Disable the local setting.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IP interface petrovic1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipif petrovic1 100.1.1.2/16 VLAN598
Command: create ipif petrovic1 100.1.1.2/16 VLAN598

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-3 delete ipif

Description

This command is used to delete an interface or an IPv6 address.

Format

delete ipif [<ipif_name 12> {ipv6address {prefix_name <string 1-12>} <ipv6networkaddr>} | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - The name of the interface. **ipv6address** - (Optional) The IPv6 network address to be deleted. **prefix_name** - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 network address prefix name used. **<string 1-12>** - Enter the IPv6 network address prefix name used. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - The IPv6 network address to be deleted.
all - All IP interfaces except the System IP interface will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete interface petrovic1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipif petrovic1
Command: delete ipif petrovic1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-4 enable ipif

Description

This command is used to enable the state for an IPIF. When the state is enabled, the IPv4 processing will be started when an IPv4 address is configured on the IPIF. The IPv6 processing will be started when an IPv6 address is explicitly configured on the IPIF.

Format

enable ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - The name of the interface.
all - All of the IP interfaces.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the state for interface petrovic1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ipif petrovic1
Command: enable ipif petrovic1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-5 disable ipif

Description

This command is used to disable the state of an interface.

Format

disable ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - The name of the interface.
all - All of the IP interfaces.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the state for an interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ipif petrovic1
Command: disable ipif petrovic1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-6 show ipif

Description

This command is used to display IP interface settings.

Format

show ipif {<ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - (Optional) The name of the interface.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display IP interface settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipif
Command: show ipif

IP Interface                : System
VLAN Name                   : default
Interface Admin State       : Enabled
Link Status                 : LinkDown
IPv4 Address                : 10.90.90.90/8 (Manual)  Primary
Proxy ARP                   : Disabled   (Local : Disabled)
IP Directed Broadcast       : Disabled
IPv4 State                  : Enabled
DHCPv6 Client State         : Disabled
DHCPv6 Client PD State      : Enabled
DHCPv6 Client PD Prefix Name: prefix1
IPv6 Link-Local Address     : FE80::201:2FF:FE03:400/128
IPv6 State                  : Enabled
IP MTU                      : 1500
DHCP Option12 State         : Disabled
DHCP Option12 Host Name     :

IP Interface                : mgmt_ipif
Status                      : Enabled
IP Address                  : 192.168.0.1
Subnet Mask                 : 255.255.255.0
Gateway                     : 0.0.0.0

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-7 config out_band_ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the out of band management port settings.

Format

config out_band_ipif {ipaddress <network_address> | state [enable | disable] | gateway <ipaddr>} (1)

Parameters

ipaddress - Specify the IP address of the interface. The parameter must include the mask. **<network_address>** - Specify the IP address of the interface. The parameter must include the mask.
state – Specify the interface status. **enable** - Specify to enable the interface. **disable** - Specify to disable the interface.

gateway - Specify the gateway IP address of the out-of-band management network. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the gateway IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the out-of-band management state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config out_band_ipif state disable
Command: config out_band_ipif state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-8 show out_band_ipif

Description

This command is used to display the current configurations of special out-of-band management interfaces.

Format

show out_band_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the configuration of out-of-band management interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show out_band_ipif
Command: show out_band_ipif

Status            : Enable
IP Address        : 192.168.0.1
Subnet Mask       : 255.255.255.0
Gateway           : 0.0.0.0
Link Status       : LinkDown

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-9 enable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto

Description

This command is used to enable the auto configuration of link local address when there are no IPv6 addresses explicitly configured. When an IPv6 address is explicitly configured, the link local address will be automatically configured, and the IPv6 processing will be started. When there is no IPv6 address explicitly configured, by default, link local address is not configured and the IPv6 processing will be disabled. By enabling this automatic configuration, the link local address will be automatically configured and IPv6 processing will be started.

Format

enable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto [<ipif_name 12> | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - The name of the interface.
all - All of the IP interfaces.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the automatic configuration of link local address for an interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto interface1
Command: enable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto interface1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-10 disable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto

Description

This command is used to disable the auto configuration of link local address when no IPv6 address is explicitly configured.

Format

disable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto [<ipif_name 12> | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - The name of the interface.
all - All of the IP interfaces.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the automatic configuration of link local address for an interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto interface1
Command: disable ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto interface1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-11 show ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto

Description

This command is used to display the link local address automatic configuration state.

Format

show ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto {<ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - (Optional) The name of the interface.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the link local address automatic configuration state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto
Command: show ipif_ipv6_link_local_auto

 IPIF: System          Automatic Link Local Address: Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-12 config ipif ipv6_autoconfig

Description

This command is used to enable or disable automatic configuration of the IPv6 address using stateless auto-configuration.

This command is only available for the VLAN IPv6 interface (IPv6 is enabled on the VLAN interface). By default the auto-configuration option is disabled.

When enabling this configuration, the interface enables IPv6 processing and a router advertisement containing an assigned global address prefix will be received on this interface from an IPv6 router. The resulting address that is a combination of the prefix and the interface identifier will be assigned to the interface.

When disabling this configuration, the obtained global unicast address will be removed from the interface.

If the default option is specified, it will accord the received router advertisement to insert a default route to the IPv6 routing table. The type of this default route is SLAAC. It has a higher route preference than the dynamic default route which learnt from RIPng, OSPFv3, or BGP+. The static default route has higher route preference than it.

Format

config ipif ipv6_autoconfig <ipif_name 12> state [enable | disable] {default}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface's name that will be configured here. This name can be up 12 characters long.
state - Specify the IPv6 automatic configuration's state. **enable** - Specify to enable IPv6 automatic configuration. **disable** - Specify to disable IPv6 automatic configuration.
default - (Optional) Specify that if a default router is selected on this interface, the default keyword causes a default route to be installed using that default router. The default keyword can be specified on only one interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the state of the automatic configuration of the IPv6 address for the System IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipif ipv6_autoconfig System state enable
Command: config ipif ipv6_autoconfig System state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-13 config ipv6 optimistic dad state

Description

This command is used to configure the IPv6 optimistic Duplicate Address Detection (DAD) state.

Format

config ipv6 optimistic dad state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify that the IPv6 optimistic DAD will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the IPv6 optimistic DAD will be disabled. This is the default value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the IPv6 optimistic DAD state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6 optimistic dad state enable
Command: config ipv6 optimistic dad state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

11-14 show ipv6 optimistic dad

Description

This command is used to display the IPv6 optimistic DAD state.

Format

show ipv6 optimistic dad

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipv6 optimistic dad
Command: show ipv6 optimistic dad

IPv6 Optimistic Dad State: Enabled


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 12 BPDU Attack Protection Commands

config bpdu_protection ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | mode [drop | block | shutdown]}(1)
config bpdu_protection recovery_timer [<sec 60-1000000> | infinite]
config bpdu_protection [trap | log] [none | attack_detected | attack_cleared | both]
enable bpdu_protection
disable bpdu_protection
show bpdu_protection {ports {<portlist>}}

12-1 config bpdu_protection ports

Description

This command is used to configure port state and mode for BPDU protection.

Note: Only in the shutdown mode will the port link be forced down. If the port status is **Err-disabled** but the port link is up, check the **show ports err-disabled** command for the reason.

Format

config bpdu_protection ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | mode [drop | block | shutdown]} (1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to set all ports in the system.
state - Specify the BPDU protection state. The default state is disabled. **enable** - Enable the BPDU protection state. **disable** - Disable the BPDU protection state.
mode - Specify the BPDU protection mode. The default mode is shutdown. **drop** - Specify to drop all received BPDU packets when the port enters the under attack state. **block** - Specify to drop all packets (include BPDU and normal packets) when the port enters the under attack state. **shutdown**- Specify to shut down the port when the port enters the under attack state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure port state to enable and drop mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config bpdu_protection ports 1 state enable mode drop
Command: config bpdu_protection ports 1 state enable mode drop

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

12-2 config bpdu_protection recovery_timer

Description

When a port enters the under attack state, it can be disabled or blocked based on the configuration. The state can be recovered manually or by the auto recovery mechanism. This command is used to configure the auto-recovery timer. To manually recover the port, the user needs to disable and re-enable the port.

Format

config bpdu_protection recovery_timer [<sec 60-1000000> | infinite]

Parameters

<sec 60-1000000> - Specify the timer (in seconds) used by the Auto-recovery mechanism to recover the port. The valid range is 60 to 1000000. Auto-recovery time is 60 seconds by default.
infinite - Specify the port will not be auto recovered.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the BPDU protection recovery timer to 120 seconds for the entire switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config bpdu_protection recovery_timer 120
Command: config bpdu_protection recovery_timer 120

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

12-3 config bpdu_protection

Description

This command is used to configure the BPDU protection trap state or log state.

Format

config bpdu_protection [trap | log] [none | attack_detected | attack_cleared | both]

Parameters

trap - Specify the trap state.
log - Specify the log state.
none - Specify neither attack_detected nor attack_cleared is trapped or logged.
attack_detected - Specify events will be logged or trapped when the BPDU attacks is detected.
attack_cleared - Specify events will be logged or trapped when the BPDU attacks is cleared.
both - Specify the events of attack_detected and attack_cleared shall be trapped or logged.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the BPDU protection trap state as both for the entire switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config bpdu_protection trap both
Command: config bpdu_protection trap both

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

12-4 enable bpdu_protection

Description

This command is used to enable BPDU protection globally for the entire switch.

Format

enable bpdu_protection

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable BPDU protection for the entire switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable bpdu_protection
Command: enable bpdu_protection

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

12-5 disable bpdu_protection

Description

This command is used to disable BPDU protection globally for the entire switch.

Format

disable bpdu_protection

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable BPDU protection:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable bpdu_protection
Command: disable bpdu_protection

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

12-6 show bpdu_protection

Description

This command is used to display BPDU protection global configuration or per port configuration and current status.

Format

show bpdu_protection {ports {<portlist>}}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify all ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display BPDU protection information for the entire switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show bpdu_protection
Command: show bpdu_protection

BPDU Protection Global Settings
---------------------------------------
BPDU Protection Status        : Disabled
BPDU Protection Recover Time  : 60 seconds
BPDU Protection Trap State    : None
BPDU Protection Log State     : Both

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display BPDU protection status for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show bpdu_protection ports 1-3
Command: show bpdu_protection ports 1-3

Port  State        Mode       Status
----- -----------  ---------- -----------
1    Disabled     Shutdown   Normal
2    Disabled     Shutdown   Normal
3    Disabled     Shutdown   Normal

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 13 Cable Diagnostics Commands

cable_diag ports [<portlist> | all]

13-1 cable_diag ports

Description

This command is used to test copper cabling.

For 10/100Based-TX link speed RJ45 cables, two pairs of cables will be diagnosed.

For 1000Base-T link speed RJ45 cables, four pairs of cables will be diagnosed.

The type of cable errors can be open, short, or crosstalk.

- **Open** means that the cable in the error pair does not have a connection at the specified position.
- **Short** means that the cables in the error pair has a short problem at the specified position.
- **Crosstalk** means that the cable in the error pair has a crosstalk problem at the specified position.

For Fast Ethernet ports:

1. Where the **link partner** is **powered on with no errors** and the **link is up**, this command cannot detect the cable length.
2. Where the **link partner** is **powered on with errors**, this command can detect whether the error is open, short, or crosstalk. In this case this command can also detect the distance of the error.
3. Where the **link partner** is **powered down with no errors** and the **link is down**, this command cannot detect the cable length.
4. When the **link partner** is **powered down with errors**, this command can detect whether the error is open, short, or crosstalk. In this case this command can also detect the distance of the error.
5. When there is **no link partner** with **no errors** and the **link is up**, this command can detect the cable length.
6. When there is **no link partner with errors**, this command can detect whether the error is open, short, or crosstalk. In this case this command can also detect the distance of the error.

For Gigabit Ethernet ports:

7. Where the **link partner** is **powered on with no errors** and the **link is up**, this command cannot detect the cable length.
8. Where the **link partner** is **powered on with errors**, this command can detect whether the error is open, short, or crosstalk. In this case this command can also detect the distance of the error.
9. Where the **link partner** is **powered down with no errors** and the **link is down**, this command cannot detect the cable length.
10. When the **link partner** is **powered down with errors**, this command can detect whether the error is open, short, or crosstalk. In this case this command can also detect the distance of the error.
11. When there is **no link partner** with **no errors** and the **link is up**, this command can detect the cable length.
12. When there is **no link partner with errors**, this command can detect whether the error is open, short, or crosstalk. In this case this command can also detect the distance of the error.

The Cable length range that can be detected is as follows:

- Smaller than 50m (<50m)
- Between 50m and 80m (50m~80m)
- Between 80m and 100m (80m~100m)
- Greater than 100m (>100m)

The cable length deviation value is 5m, therefore if the cable length is less than 5m, 'No Cable' may be displayed under the 'Test Result' column.

Note: This test will consume a low number of packets. Since this test is for copper cable, the port with fiber cable will be skipped from the test.

Format

cable_diag ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all – Specify to set all ports in the system.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To test the cable on ports 1 to 4, and 8:

```
DGS-3420-28TC:admin# cable_diag ports 1:1-1:10,1:21
Command: cable_diag ports 1:1-1:10,1:21
Perform Cable Diagnostics ...

Port      Type       Link Status    Test Result                  Cable Length (M)
------  ----------  -------------  ----------------------------  ------------
1:1     1000BASE-T  Link Up        OK                            65
1:2     1000BASE-T  Link Up        OK                             -
1:3     1000BASE-T  Link Down      Shutdown                      25
1:4     1000BASE-T  Link Down      Shutdown                       -
1:5     1000BASE-T  Link Down      Unknown                        -
1:6     1000BASE-T  Link Down      Pair 1 Crosstalk at  30M       -
                                   Pair 2 Crosstalk at  30M
                                   Pair 3 OK        at 110M
                                   Pair 4 OK        at 110M
1:7     1000BASE-T  Link Down      NO Cable                       -
1:8     1000BASE-T  Link Down      Pair 1 Open      at  16M       -
                                   Pair 2 Open      at  16M
                                   Pair 3 OK        at  50M
                                   Pair 4 OK        at  50M
1:9     1000BASE-T  Link Down      Pair 1 Short     at   5M       -
                                   Pair 2 Short     at   5M
                                   Pair 3 OK        at 110M
                                   Pair 4 OK        at 110M
1:10    1000BASE-T  Link Down      Pair 1 Unknown                 -
                                   Pair 2 Short     at   5M
                                   Pair 3 OK        at 110M
                                   Pair 4 OK        at 110M
1:21    1000BASE-X  Link Up        Unknown                        -

DGS-3420-28TC:admin#
```

Chapter 14 CFM Commands

create cfm md <string 22> {md_index <uint 1-4294967295>} level <int 0-7>
config cfm md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {mip [none | auto | explicit] | sender_id [none | chassis | manage | chassis_manage]}(1)
create cfm ma <string 22> {ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>} md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>]
config cfm ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {vlanid <vlanid 1-4094> | mip [none | auto | explicit | defer] | sender_id [none | chassis | manage | chassis_manage | defer] | ccm_interval [100ms | 1sec | 10sec | 1min | 10min] | mepid_list [add | delete] <mepid_list1-8191>}(1)
create cfm mep <string 32> mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] direction [inward | outward] port <port>
config cfm mep [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {state [enable | disable] | ccm [enable | disable] | pdu_priority <int 0-7> | fault_alarm [all | mac_status | remote_ccm | error_ccm | xcon_ccm | none] | alarm_time <centisecond 250-1000> | alarm_reset_time <centisecond 250-1000>}(1)
delete cfm mep [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]]
delete cfm ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>]
delete cfm md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>]
enable cfm
disable cfm
config cfm ports <portlist> state [enable | disable]
show cfm ports <portlist>
show cfm {[md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {mepid <int 1-8191>}} | mepname <string 32>]}
show cfm fault {md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]}}
show cfm port <port> {level <int 0-7> | direction [inward | outward] | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>}
cfm lock md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191> remote_mepid <int 1-8191> action [start | stop]
cfm loopback <macaddr> [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {num <int 1-65535> | [length <int 0-1500> | pattern <string 1500>] | pdu_priority <int 0-7>}
cfm linktrace <macaddr> [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {ttl <int 2-255> | pdu_priority <int 0-7>}
show cfm linktrace [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {trans_id <uint>}
delete cfm linktrace {[md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {mepid <int 1-8191>}} | mepname <string 32>]}
config cfm mp_ltr_all [enable | disable]
show cfm mipccm
show cfm mp_ltr_all
show cfm pkt_cnt {[ports <portlist> {[rx | tx]} | [rx | tx] | ccm]}
clear cfm pkt_cnt {[ports <portlist> {[rx | tx]} | [rx | tx] | ccm]}

show cfm remote_mep [mepname <string 32> | md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191>] remote_mepid <int 1-8191>
config cfm ais md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191> {period [1sec | 1min] | level <int 0-7> | state [enable | disable]}
config cfm lock md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191> {period [1sec | 1min] | level <int 0-7> | state [enable | disable]}
config cfm trap [ais | lock] state [enable | disable]

14-1 create cfm md

Description

This command is used to create a CFM maintenance domain.

Format

create cfm md <string 22> {md_index <uint 1-4294967295>} level <int 0-7>

Parameters

<string 22> - Enter the maintenance domain name used here. This name can be up to 22 characters long.
md_index - Specifies the maintenance domain index used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
level - Specify the maintenance domain level. **<int 0-7>** - Specify the maintenance domain level from 0 to 7.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a CFM maintenance domain called “op_domain” and assign a maintenance domain level of “2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create cfm md op_domain level 2
Command: create cfm md op_domain level 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-2 config cfm md

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters of a maintenance domain. The creation of MIPs on an MA is useful to trace the link, MIP by MIP. It also allows the user to perform a loopback from an MEP to an MIP.

Format

config cfm md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {mip [none | auto | explicit] | sender_id [none | chassis | manage | chassis_manage]}(1)

Parameters

<string 22> - Enter the maintenance domain name used here. This name can be up to 22 characters long.
md_index - Specifies the maintenance domain index used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
mip - (Optional) This is the control creations of MIPs. **none** - Do not create MIPs. This is the default value. **auto** - MIPs can always be created on any port in this MD if the port is not configured with an MEP of this MD. **explicit** - MIPs can only be created on any port in this MD if the next existing lower level has an MEP configured on that port, and that port is not configured with an MEP of this MD.
sender_id - (Optional) This is the control transmission of the sender ID TLV. **none** - Do not transmit the sender ID TLV. This is the default value. **chassis** - Transmit the sender ID TLV with the chassis ID information. **manage** - Transmit the sender ID TLV with the managed address information. **chassis_manage** - Transmit the sender ID TLV with chassis ID information and manage address information.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maintenance domain called “op_domain” and specify the explicit option for creating MIPs:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cfm md op_domain mip explicit
Command: config cfm md op_domain mip explicit

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-3 create cfm ma

Description

This command is used to create a maintenance association. Different MAs in an MD must have different MA Names. Different MAs in different MDs may have the same MA Name.

Format

create cfm ma <string 22> {ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>} md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>]

Parameters

<string 22> - Enter the maintenance association name used here. This name can be up to 22 characters long.
ma_index - Specifies the maintenance association index used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
md - Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
md_index - Specifies the maintenance domain index used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a maintenance association called “op1” and assign it to the maintenance domain “op_domain”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create cfm ma op1 md op_domain
Command: create cfm ma op1 md op_domain

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-4 config cfm ma

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters of a maintenance association. The MEP list specified for an MA can be located in different devices. MEPs must be created on the ports of these devices explicitly. An MEP will transmit a CCM packet periodically across the MA. The receiving MEP will verify these received CCM packets from the other MEPs against this MEP list for the configuration integrity check.

Format

config cfm ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {vlanid <vlanid 1-4094> | mip [none | auto | explicit | defer] | sender_id [none | chassis | manage | chassis_manage | defer] | ccm_interval [100ms | 1sec | 10sec | 1min | 10min] | mepid_list [add | delete] <mepid_list1-8191>}(1)

Parameters

<string 22> - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters.

ma_index - Specifies the maintenance association index used.
- **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

md - Specify the maintenance domain name.
- **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.

md_index - Specifies the maintenance domain index used.
- **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN Identifier. Different MAs must be associated with different VLANs.
- **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

mip - (Optional) This is the control creation of MIPs.
- **none** - Do not create MIPs.
- **auto** - MIPs can always be created on any port in this MA if that port is not configured with an MEP of that MA.
- **explicit** - MIPs can be created on any ports in this MA only if the next existing lower level has an MEP configured on that port, and that port is not configured with an MEP of this MA.
- **defer** - Inherit the setting configured for the maintenance domain that this MA is associated with. This is the default value.

sender_id - (Optional) This is the control transmission of the sender ID TLV.
- **none** - Do not transmit the sender ID TLV. This is the default value.
- **chassis** - Transmit the sender ID TLV with the chassis ID information.
- **manage** - Transmit the sender ID TLV with the manage address information.
- **chassis**_manage - Transmit the sender ID TLV with the chassis ID information and the manage address information.
- **defer** - Inherit the setting configured for the maintenance domain that this MA is associated with. This is the default value.

ccm_interval - (Optional) Specify the CCM interval.
- **100ms** - 100 milliseconds. Not recommended in CFM software mode.
- **1sec** - One second.
- **10sec** - Ten seconds. This is the default value.
- **1min** - One minute.
- **10min** - Ten minutes.

mepid_list - (Optional) Specify the MEPIDs contained in the maintenance association.
- **add** - Add MEPID(s).
- **delete** - Delete MEPID(s).
  - **<mepid_list 1-8191>** - Specify the MEPIDs contained in the maintenance association. The range of the MEPID is 1 to 8191.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the parameters of a maintenance association:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cfm ma op1 md op_domain vlanid 1 ccm_interval 1sec
Command: config cfm ma op1 md op_domain vlanid 1 ccm_interval 1sec

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-5 create cfm mep

Description

This command is used to create an MEP entry. Different MEPs in the same MA must have a different MEPID. To put MD name, MA name, and MEPID together identifies an MEP. Different MEPs on the same device must have a different MEP name. Before creating an MEP, its MEPID should be configured in the MA's MEPID list.

Format

create cfm mep <string 32> mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] direction [inward | outward] port <port>

Parameters

<string 32> - Enter the MEP name used here. It is unique among all MEPs configured on the device. The name can be up to 32 characters long.
mepid - Specify the MEP MEPID. It should be configured in the MA's MEPID list. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
md - Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
direction - Specify the MEP direction. **inward** - Inward facing (up) MEP. **outward** - Outward facing (down) MEP.
port - Specify the port number. This port should be a member of the MA's associated VLAN. **<port>** - Specify a port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an MEP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create cfm mep mep1 mepid 1 md op_domain ma op1 direction
inward port 2
Command: create cfm mep mep1 mepid 1 md op_domain ma op1 direction inward port 2


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-6 config cfm mep

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters of an MEP. An MEP may generate five types of Fault Alarms, as shown below by their priorities from high to low:

1 Cross-connect CCM Received: priority 5

2 Error CCM Received: priority 4

3 Some Remote MEPs Down: priority 3

4 Some Remote MEP MAC Status Errors: priority 2

5 Some Remote MEP Defect Indications: priority 1

If multiple types of the fault occur on an MEP, only the fault with the highest priority will be alarmed.

Format

config cfm mep [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {state [enable | disable] | ccm [enable | disable] | pdu_priority <int 0-7> | fault_alarm [all | mac_status | remote_ccm | error_ccm | xcon_ccm | none] | alarm_time <centisecond 250-1000> | alarm_reset_time <centisecond 250-1000>}(1)

Parameters

mepname - Specify the MEP name. **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
mepid - Specify the MEP MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
md - Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be

between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
state - Specify the MEP administrative state. The default is disable. **enable** - Enable MEP. **disable** - Disable MEP.
ccm - Specify the CCM transmission state. The default is disable. **enable** - Enable the CCM transmission. **disable** - Disable the CCM transmission.
pdu_priority - The 802.1p priority is set in the CCM and the LTM messages transmitted by the MEP. The default value is 7. **<int 0-7>** - Specify the value between 0 and 7.
fault_alarm - This is the control types of the fault alarms sent by the MEP. The default value is none. **all** - All types of fault alarms will be sent. **mac_status** - Only the fault alarms whose priority is equal to or higher than “Some Remote MEP MAC Status Errors” are sent. **remote_ccm** - Only the fault alarms whose priority is equal to or higher than “Some Remote MEPs Down” are sent. **error_ccm** - Only the fault alarms whose priority is equal to or higher than “Error CCM Received” are sent. **xcon_ccm** - Only the fault alarms whose priority is equal to or higher than “Cross-connect CCM Received” are sent. **none** - No fault alarm is sent.
alarm_time - Specify the time that a defect must exceed before the fault alarm can be sent. The unit is centiseconds. The default value is 250. **<centisecond 250-1000>** - Specify the time that a defect must exceed before the fault alarm can be sent. The unit is centiseconds. The range is 250 to 1000.
alarm_reset_time - Specify the dormant duration time before a defect is triggered before the fault can be re-alarmed. The unit is centiseconds. The default value is 1000. **<centisecond 250-1000>** - Specify the dormant duration time before a defect is triggered before the fault can be re-alarmed. The unit is centiseconds. The range is 250 to 1000.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the parameters of an MEP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cfm mep mepname mep1 state enable ccm enable
Command: config cfm mep mepname mep1 state enable ccm enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-7 delete cfm mep

Description

This command is used to delete a previously created MEP.

Format

delete cfm mep [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]]

Parameters

mepname - Specify the MEP name.
- **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

mepid - Specify the MEP MEPID.
- **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
- **md** - Specify the maintenance domain name.
  - **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
  - **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index.
    - **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
- **ma** - Specify the maintenance association name.
  - **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
  - **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index.
    - **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a previously created MEP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete cfm mep mepname mep1
Command: delete cfm mep mepname mep1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-8 delete cfm ma

Description

This command is used to delete a created maintenance association.

Format

delete cfm ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>]

Parameters

<string 22> - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
ma_index - Specify the maintenance association index.
    <uint 1-4294967295> - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
md - Specify the maintenance domain name.
    <string 22> - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
    md_index - Specify the maintenance domain index.
        <uint 1-4294967295> - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a created maintenance association:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete cfm ma op1 md op_domain
Command: delete cfm ma op1 md op_domain

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-9 delete cfm md

Description

This command is used to delete a previously created maintenance domain. When the command is executing, all the MEPs and maintenance associations created in the maintenance domain will be deleted automatically.

Format

delete cfm md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>]

Parameters

<string 22> - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
md_index - Specify the maintenance domain index.
    <uint 1-4294967295> - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a previously created maintenance domain:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete cfm md op_domain
Command: delete cfm md op_domain

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-10 enable cfm

Description

This command is used to enable the CFM globally.

Format

enable cfm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the CFM globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable cfm
Command: enable cfm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-11 disable cfm

Description

This command is used to disable the CFM globally.

Format

disable cfm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the CFM globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable cfm
Command: disable cfm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-12 config cfm ports

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the CFM function on a per-port basis. By default, the CFM function is disabled on all ports. If the CFM is disabled on a port:

1. MIPs are never created on that port.
2. MEPs can still be created on that port, and the configuration can be saved.
3. MEPs created on that port can never generate or process CFM PDUs. If the user issues a Loopback or Link trace test on those MEPs, it will prompt the user to inform them that the CFM function is disabled on that port

Format

config cfm ports <portlist> state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the logical port list.
state - Specify the CFM function status. **enable** - Specify to enable the CFM function. **disable** - Specify to disable the CFM function.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the CFM function on ports 2 to 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cfm ports 2-5 state enable
Command: config cfm ports 2-5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-13 show cfm ports

Description

This command is used to display the CFM state of specified ports.

Format

show cfm ports <portlist>

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the logical port list.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the CFM state for ports 3 to 6:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm ports 3-6
Command: show cfm ports 3-6

Port    State
-----   -------
3       Enabled
4       Enabled
5       Enabled
6       Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-14 show cfm

Description

This command is used to display the CFM configuration.

Format

show cfm {[md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {mepid <int 1-8191>}} | mepname <string 32>]}

Parameters

md - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - (Optional) Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
mepid - (Optional) Specify the MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
mepname - (Optional) Specify the MEP name. **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the CFM configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm
Command: show cfm

CFM State: Enabled

MD Index    MD Name                 Level
----------  ----------------------  -----
1           op_domain               2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-15 show cfm fault

Description

This command is used to display all the fault conditions detected by the MEPs contained in the specified MA or MD. The display provides the overview of the fault status by MEPs.

Format

show cfm fault {md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]}}

Parameters

md - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - (Optional) Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MEPs that have faults:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm fault
Command: show cfm fault

MD Name     MA Name     MEPID  Status                AIS Status   LCK Status
----------- ----------- ----- ---------------------- ------------ ------------
op_domain   op1         1     Error CCM Received     Normal       Normal

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-16 show cfm port

Description

This command is used to display MEPs and MIPs created on a port.

Format

show cfm port <port> {level <int 0-7> | direction [inward | outward] | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>}

Parameters

<port> - Specify the port number.
level - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain level. If not specified, all levels are shown. **<int 0-7>** - Specify the value between 0 and 7.
direction - (Optional) Specify the MEP direction. **inward** - Specify inward facing MEP. **outward** - Specify outward facing MEP.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN identifier. If not specified, all VLANs are displayed. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display a CFM port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm port 1
Command: show cfm port 1

MAC Address: 00-05-78-82-32-01

MD Name     MA Name    MEPID  Level    Direction  VID
----------- ---------- ------- ------- --------- ---
op_domain    op1        1      2       inward    2
cust_domain  cust1      8      4       inward    2
serv_domain  serv2      MIP    3                 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-17 cfm lock md

Description

This command is used to start/stop cfm management lock. This command will result in the MEP sends a LCK PDU to client level MEP.

Format

cfm lock md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191> remote_mepid <int 1-8191> action [start | stop]

Parameters

md - Specifies the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Enter the maintenance domain name here. This name can be up to 22 characters long. **md_index** – Specifies the MD index value used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MD index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - Specifies the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Enter the maintenance association name here. This name can be up to 22 characters long. **ma_index** – Specifies the MA index value used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MA index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
mepid - The MEP ID in the MD which sends LCK frame. **<int 1-8191>** - Enter the MEP ID value here. This value must be between 1 and 8191.
remote_mepid - The peer MEP is the target of management action. **<int 1-8191>** - Enter the remote MEP ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 8191.
action - Specifies to start or to stop the management lock function. **start** - Specifies to start the management lock function. **stop** - Specifies to stop the management lock function.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To start management lock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# cfm lock md op-domain ma op-ma mepid 1 remote_mepid 2 action
start
Command: cfm lock md op-domain ma op-ma mepid 1 remote_mepid 2 action start

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-18 cfm loopback

Description

This command is used to start a CFM loopback test. Press Ctrl+C to exit the loopback test. The MAC address represents the destination MEP or MIP that can be reached by this MAC address. The MEP represents the source MEP to initiate the loopback message.

Format

cfm loopback <macaddr> [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {num <int 1-65535> | [length <int 0-1500> | pattern <string 1500>] | pdu_priority <int 0-7>}

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the destination MAC address.

mepname - Specify the MEP name.
- **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

mepid - (Optional) Specify the MEPID.
- **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
- **md** - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain name.
  - **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
- **md_index** – Specifies the MD index value used.
  - **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MD index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
- **ma** - (Optional) Specify the maintenance association name.
  - **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
- **ma_index** – Specifies the MA index value used.
  - **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MA index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.

num - (Optional) Specify the number of LBMs to be sent. The default value is 4.
- **<int 1-65535>** - Specify the value between 1 and 65535.

length - (Optional) Specify the payload length of the LBM to be sent. The default is 0.
- **<int 0-1500>** - Specify the value between 0 and 1500.

pattern - (Optional) Specify an amount of data to be included in a Data TLV, along with an indication whether the Data TLV is to be included.
- **<string 1500>** - Enter the pattern value used here. This value can be up to 1500 characters long.

pdu_priority - (Optional) Specify the 802.1p priority to be set in the transmitted LBMs. If not specified, it uses the same priority as CCMs and LTMs sent by the MA
<int 0-7> - Specify the value between 0 and 7.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To start a CFM loopback test:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#cfm loopback 00-01-02-03-04-05 mepname mep1
Command: cfm loopback 00-01-02-03-04-05 mepname mep1

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from MPID 52: bytes=xxx time=xxxms
Request timed out.

CFM loopback statistics for 00-01-02-03-04-05:
   Packets: Sent=4, Received=1, Lost=3(75% loss)

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-19 cfm linktrace

Description

This command is used to issue a CFM link track message.

Format

cfm linktrace <macaddr> [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {ttl <int 2-255> | pdu_priority <int 0-7>}

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the destination MAC address.
mepname - Specify the MEP name.
<string 32> - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
mepid - (Optional) Specify the MEPID.
<int 1-8191> - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
md - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain name.
<string 22> - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
md_index – Specifies the MD index value used.
<uint 1-4294967295> - Enter the MD index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - (Optional) Specify the maintenance association name.

<string 22> - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** – Specifies the MA index value used. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MA index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ttl - (Optional) Specify the link trace message TTL value. The default value is 64. **<int 2-255>** - Specify the link trace message TTL value. Enter a value between 2 and 255.
pdu_priority - (Optional) Specify the 802.1p priority to be set in the transmitted LBMs. If not specified, it uses the same priority as CCMs and LTMs sent by the MA. **<int 0-7>** - Specify the 802.1p priority to be set in the transmitted LBMs. If not specified, it uses the same priority as CCMs and LTMs sent by the MA. Enter a value between 0 and 7.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To transmit a LTM:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#cfm linktrace 00-01-02-03-04-05 mepname mep1
Command: cfm linktrace 00-01-02-03-04-05 mepname mep1

Transaction ID: 26
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-20 show cfm linktrace

Description

This command is used to display the link trace responses. The maximum linktrace responses a device can hold is 128.

Format

show cfm linktrace [mepname <string 32> | mepid <int 1-8191> md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>]] {trans_id <uint>}

Parameters

mepname - Specify the MEP name. **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
mepid - (Optional) Specify the MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191. **md** - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must

	be between 1 and 4294967295. **ma** - (Optional) Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
trans_id - (Optional) The identifier of the transaction to be displayed. **<uint>** - The identifier of the transaction to be displayed.	

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display a CFM linktrace reply:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm linktrace mepname mep1
Command: show cfm linktrace mepname mep1

Trans ID  Source MEP    Destination
--------- ------------ ------------------
26        mep1         XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display a CFM linktrace reply:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show cfm linktrace mepname mep trans_id 0
Command: show cfm linktrace mepname mep trans_id 0

Transaction ID: 0
From MEP mep to 00-15-72-20-91-09
Start Time    : 2010-12-31 00:51:49

Hop  MEPID  Ingress MAC Address  Egress MAC Address   Forwarded  Relay Action
---  -----  ------------------  ------------------  ---------  ------------
1    -      00-00-00-00-00-00    00-01-02-00-01-14    Yes        FDB
2    2      00-15-72-20-91-14    00-15-72-20-91-09    No         Hit

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-21 delete cfm linktrace

Description

This command is used to delete the stored link trace response data that have been initiated by the specified MEP.

Format

delete cfm linktrace {[md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] {mepid <int 1-8191>}} | mepname <string 32>]}

Parameters

md - (Optional) Specify the maintenance domain name.
- **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
- **md_index** – Specifies the MD index value used.
  - **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MD index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
- **ma** - (Optional) Specify the maintenance association name.
  - **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters.
  - **ma_index** – Specifies the MA index value used.
    - **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the MA index value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
- **mepid** - (Optional) Specify the MEPID.
  - **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.

mepname - (Optional) Specify the MEP name.
- **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To delete the CFM link trace reply:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete cfm linktrace mepname mep1
Command: delete cfm linktrace mepname mep1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-22 config cfm mp_ltr_all

Description

This command is to enable or disable the "all MPs reply LTRs" function. This function is for test purposes. According to IEEE 802.1ag, a Bridge replies with one LTR to an LTM. This command can make all MPs on the LTM's forwarding path reply with LTRs, no matter whether they are on a Bridge or not.

Format

config cfm mp_ltr_all [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable this feature.
disable - Disable this feature.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the all-MPs-reply-to-LTR function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cfm mp_ltr_all enable
Command: config cfm mp_ltr_all enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-23 show cfm mipccm

Description

This command is used to display the MIP CCM database entries. All entries in the MIP CCM database will be displayed. An MIP CCM entry is similar to an FDB which keeps the forwarding port information of a MAC entry.

Format

show cfm mipccm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MIP CCM database entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm mipccm
Command: show cfm mipccm

MA                      VID   MAC Address          Port
----------------------- ----  ------------------- -------
opma                     1    XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX  2
opma                     1    XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX  3

Total:  2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-24 show cfm mp_ltr_all

Description

This command is used to display the current configuration of the "all MPs reply LTRs" function. This command is for test purposes.

Format

show cfm mp_ltr_all

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the configuration of the all-MPs-reply-to-LTR function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm mp_ltr_all
Command: show cfm mp_ltr_all

All MPs reply LTRs: Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-25 show cfm pkt_cnt

Description

This command is used to display the CFM packet’s RX/TX counters.

Format

show cfm pkt_cnt {[ports <portlist> {[rx | tx]} | [rx | tx] | ccm]}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify the port counters to display. If not specified, all ports will be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a list of ports. **rx** - (Optional) Display the RX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be displayed. **tx** - (Optional) Display the TX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be displayed.
rx - (Optional) Display the RX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be displayed.
tx - (Optional) Display the TX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be displayed.
ccm - (Optional) Display the CCM RX counters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display CFM packet RX/TX counters for ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm pkt_cnt ports 1-2
Command: show cfm pkt_cnt ports 1-2

CFM RX Statistics
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Port  AllPkt   CCM      LBR      LBM      LTR    LTM     VidDrop  OpcoDrop
----- -------- -------- -------- -------- ------ ------- -------- --------
All   0        0        0        0        0      0       0        0
1     0        0        0        0        0      0       0        0
2     0        0        0        0        0      0       0        0

CFM TX Statistics
------------------------------------------------------------
Port  AllPkt   CCM      LBR      LBM      LTR    LTM
----- -------- -------- -------- -------- ------ -------
All   0        0        0        0        0      0
1     0        0        0        0        0      0
2     0        0        0        0        0      0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-26 clear cfm pkt_cnt

Description

This command is used to clear the CFM packet's RX/TX counters.

Format

clear cfm pkt_cnt {[ports <portlist> {[rx | tx]} | [rx | tx] | ccm]}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify the port counters to clear. If not specified, all ports will be cleared. **<portlist>** - Specify a list of ports. **rx** - (Optional) Clear the RX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be cleared. **tx** - (Optional) Clear the TX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be cleared.
rx - (Optional) Clear the RX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be cleared.
tx - (Optional) Clear the TX counter. If not specified, both the RX and TX counters will be cleared.
ccm - (Optional) Clear The CCM RX counters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear all the CFM packet RX/TX counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear cfm pkt_cnt
Command: clear cfm pkt_cnt

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To clear the CFM packet CCM counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear cfm pkt_cnt ccm
Command: clear cfm pkt_cnt ccm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-27 show cfm remote_mep

Description

This command is used to display CFM remote MEP information.

Format

show cfm remote_mep [mepname <string 32> | md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191>] remote_mepid <int 1-8191>

Parameters

mepname - Specify the MEP name. **<string 32>** - Specify the MEP name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
md - Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
mepid - Specify the MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
remote_mepid - Specify the remote MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the remote MEPID between 1 and 8191.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display CFM remote MEP information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cfm remote_mep mepname mep1 remote_mepid 2
Command: show cfm remote_mep mepname mep1 remote_mepid 2

Remote MEPID            : 2
MAC Address             : 00-11-22-33-44-02
Status                  : OK
RDI                     : Yes
Port State              : Blocked
Interface Name          : Down
Last CCM Serial Number  : 1000
Send Chassis ID         : 00-11-22-33-44-00
Sender Management Address: SNMP-UDP-IPv4 10.90.90.90:161
Detect Time             : 2008-01-01

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-28 config cfm ais md

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters of the AIS function on an MEP.

Format

config cfm ais md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191> {period [1sec | 1min] | level <int 0-7> | state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

md - Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
mepid - Specify the MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
period - (Optional) Specifies the transmitting interval of the AIS PDU. **1sec** - Specifies that the transmitting interval period will be set to 1 second. **1min** - Specifies that the transmitting interval period will be set to 1 minute.
level - (Optional) Specifies the client level ID to which the MEP sends AIS PDU. The default client MD level is the MD level that the most immediate client layer MIPs and MEPs exist on. **<int 0-7>** - Enter the client level ID used here. This value must be between 0 and 7.
state - (Optional) Specifies the AIS function state used. **enable** - Specifies that AIS function state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that AIS function state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the AIS function so that it is enabled and has a client level of 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config cfm ais md op-domain ma op-ma mepid 1 state enable
level 5
Command: config cfm ais md op-domain ma op-ma mepid 1 state enable level 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-29 config cfm lock md

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters of the LCK function on an MEP.

Format

config cfm lock md [<string 22> | md_index <uint 1-4294967295>] ma [<string 22> | ma_index <uint 1-4294967295>] mepid <int 1-8191> {period [1sec | 1min] | level <int 0-7> | state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

md - Specify the maintenance domain name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance domain name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **md_index** - Specify the maintenance domain index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance domain index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
ma - Specify the maintenance association name. **<string 22>** - Specify the maintenance association name. The maximum length is 22 characters. **ma_index** - Specify the maintenance association index. **<uint 1-4294967295>** - Enter the maintenance association index value here. This value must be between 1 and 4294967295.
mepid - Specify the MEPID. **<int 1-8191>** - Specify the MEP MEPID between 1 and 8191.
period - (Optional) Specifies the transmitting interval of the LCK PDU. **1sec** - Specifies that the transmitting interval period will be set to 1 second. **1min** - Specifies that the transmitting interval period will be set to 1 minute.
level - (Optional) Specifies the client level ID to which the MEP sends LCK PDU. The default client MD level is the MD level that the most immediate client layer MIPs and MEPs exist on. **<int 0-7>** - Enter the client level ID used here. This value must be between 0 and 7.
state - (Optional) Specifies the LCK function state used. **enable** - Specifies that LCK function state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that LCK function state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the LCK function state as enabled and specify a client level of 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config cfm lock md op-domain ma op-ma mepid 1 state enable
level 5
Command: config cfm lock md op-domain ma op-ma mepid 1 state enable level 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

14-30 config cfm trap

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the CFM trap.

Format

config cfm trap [ais | lock] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

ais - Specify the AIS trap status to be configured. If the trap status of AIS is enabled, a trap will be sent out when an ETH-AIS event occurs or clears.
lock - Specify the LCK trap status that to be configured. If the trap status of LCK is enabled, a trap will be sent out when an ETH-LCK event occurs or clears.
state – Specify the state of the CFM trap. **enable** – Enable the CFM trap state. This is the default. **disable** – Disable the CFM trap state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cfm trap ais state enable
Command: config cfm trap ais state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 15 Command List History Commands

? {<Command>}
show command_history
config command_history <value 1-40>

15-1 ?

Description

This command is used to display all of the commands available, on the current login account level, through the Command Line Interface (CLI).

Format

? {<Command>}

Parameters

<Command> – (Optional) Specify a command.

Note: If no command is specified, the system will display all commands of the corresponding user level.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all commands:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#?
Command: ?

..
?
cable_diag ports
cd
cfm linktrace
cfm lock md
cfm loopback
change drive
clear
clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports
clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports
clear arptable
clear attack_log
clear cfm pkt_cnt
clear counters
clear cpu port
clear dhcp binding
clear dhcp conflict_ip
clear dhcpv6 binding
clear ethernet_oam ports
clear fdb
clear igmp_snooping statistics counter
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

To display the syntax for “config account”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#? config account
Command: ? config account

Command: config account
Usage:  <username> {encrypt [plain_text| sha_1] <password>}
Description: Used to configure user accounts.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

15-2 show command_history

Description

This command is used to display the command history.

Format

show command_history

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the command history:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show command_history
Command: show command_history

?
?
show traffic_segmentation 1-6
config traffic_segmentation 1-6 forward_list 7-8
config radius delete 1
config radius add 1 10.48.74.121 key dlink default
config 802.1x reauth port_based ports all
config 802.1x init port_based ports all
config 802.1x auth_mode port_based
config 802.1x auth_parameter ports 1-50 direction both
config 802.1x capability ports 1-5 authenticator
show 802.1x auth_configuration ports 1
show 802.1x auth_state ports 1-5
enable 802.1x
show 802.1x auth_state ports 1-5
show igmp_snooping
enable igmp_snooping

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

15-3 config command_history

Description

This command is used to configure the number of commands that the switch can record. The switch can keep records for the last 40 (maximum) commands you entered.

Format

config command_history <value 1-40>

Parameters

<value 1-40> – Specify the number of commands (1 to 40) that the switch can record. The default value is 25.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the number of commands the switch can record to the last 20 commands:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config command_history 20
Command: config command_history 20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 16 Command Logging Command List

enable command logging
disable command logging
show command logging

16-1 enable command logging

Description

The enable command logging command is used to enable the command logging function.

Note: When the switch is under the booting procedure and the procedure of downloading the configuration to execute immediately, all configuration commands should not be logged. When the user is under AAA authentication, the user name should not changed if user uses “enable admin” command to replace its privilege.

Format

enable command logging

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the command logging function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable command logging
Command: enable command logging

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

16-2 disable command logging

Description

The disable command logging command is used to disable the command logging function.

Format

disable command logging

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the command logging:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable command logging
Command: disable command logging

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

16-3 show command logging

Description

This command displays the switch's general command logging configuration status.

Format

show command logging

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To show the command logging configuration status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show command logging
Command: show command logging

Command Logging State : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 17 Compound Authentication Commands

create authentication guest_vlan [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]
delete authentication guest_vlan [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]
config authentication guest_vlan [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] [add | delete] ports [<portlist> | all]
config authentication mac_format {case [lowercase | uppercase] | delimiter {[hyphen | colon | dot | none] | number [1 | 2 | 5]}(1)}(1)
config authentication ports [<portlist> | all] {auth_mode [port_based | host_based {vlanid <vid_list> state [enable | disable]}] | multi_authen_methods [none | any | dot1x_impb | impb_jwac | impb_wac | mac_impb]}(1)
show authentication
show authentication guest_vlan
show authentication mac_format
show authentication ports {<portlist>}
enable authorization attributes
disable authorization attributes
show authorization
config authentication server failover [local | permit | block]

17-1 create authentication guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to assign a static VLAN to be a guest VLAN. The specific VLAN which is assigned to be a guest VLAN must already exist. The specific VLAN which is assigned to be a guest VLAN can't be deleted.

Format

create authentication guest_vlan [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

vlan - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN name. The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN ID. The VLAN ID value must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To assign a static VLAN to be a guest VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create authentication guest_vlan vlan guestVLAN
Command: create authentication guest_vlan vlan guestVLAN

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-2 delete authentication guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete a guest VLAN setting, but not a static VLAN. All ports which are enabled as guest VLANs will move to the original VLAN after deleting the guest VLAN.

Format

delete authentication guest_vlan [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

vlan - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN name. The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the guest VLAN by VLAN ID. The VLAN ID value must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a guest VLAN setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete authentication guest_vlan vlan guestVLAN
Command: delete authentication guest_vlan vlan guestVLAN

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-3 config authentication guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to assign or remove ports to or from a guest VLAN.

Format

config authentication guest_vlan [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] [add | delete] ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

vlan - Specify the guest VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the guest VLAN name. The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify the guest VLAN VID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the guest VLAN VID. The VLAN ID value must be between 1 and 4094.
add - Specify to add a port list to the guest VLAN. **delete** - Specify to delete a port list from the guest VLAN.
ports - Specify a port or range of ports to configure. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to configure. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure authentication for all ports for a guest VLAN called “gv”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authentication guest_vlan vlan gv add ports all
Command: config authentication guest_vlan vlan gv add ports all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-4 config authentication mac_format

Description

This command will set the MAC address format that will be used for authentication username via the RADIUS server.

Format

config authentication mac_format {case [lowercase | uppercase] | delimiter {[hyphen | colon | dot | none] | number [1 | 2 | 5]}(1)}(1)

Parameters

case - (Optional) Specifies the case format used. **lowercase** - Specifies using the lowercase format, the RADIUS authentication username will be formatted as: aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-ff. **uppercase** - Specifies using the uppercase format, the RADIUS authentication username will be formatted as: AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF.
delimiter - (Optional) Specifies the delimiter format used. **hyphen** - Specifies using the "-" as delimiter, the format is: AA-BB-CC-DD-EE-FF **colon** - Specifies using the ":" as delimiter, the format is: AA:BB:CC:DD:EE:FF **dot** - Specifies using the "." as delimiter, the format is: AA.BB.CC.DD.EE.FF **none** - Specifies not using any delimiter, the format is: AABBCCDDEEFF
number - (Optional) Specifies the delimiter number used. **1** - Single delimiter, the format is: AABBCC.DDEEFF **2** - Double delimiter, the format is: AABB.CCDD.EEFF **5** - Multiple delimiter, the format is: AA.BB.CC.DD.EE.FF

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MAC address format to IETF style:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authentication mac_format case uppercase delimiter
hyphen number 5
Command: config authentication mac_format case uppercase delimiter hyphen number 5


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-5 config authentication ports

Description

This command is used to configure authorization mode and authentication method on ports.

Format

config authentication ports [<portlist> | all] {auth_mode [port_based | host_based {vlanid <vid_list> state [enable | disable]}] | multi_authen_methods [none | any | dot1x_impb | impb_jwac | impb_wac | mac_impb]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a port or range of ports to configure. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.

auth_mode - (Optional) The authorization mode is port-based or host-based. **port-based** - If one of the attached hosts pass the authentication, all hosts on the same port will be granted access to the network. If the user fails the authorization, this port will keep trying the next authentication. **host-based** - Specify to allow every user to be authenticated individually. **vlanid** - (Optional) Specifies the VLAN ID used for this configuration. **<vid_list>** - Enter the VLAN ID used for this configuration here.
state - (Optional) Specifies whether the authorization mode will be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the authorization mode will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the authorization mode will be disabled.
multi_authen_methods - (Optional) Specify the method for compound authentication. **none** - Specify that compound authentication is not enabled. **any** - Specify if any of the authentication methods (802.1X, MAC, and JWAC/WAC) pass, then pass. **dot1x_impb** - Dot1x will be verified first, and then IMPB will be verified. Both authentications need to be passed. **impb_jwac** - JWAC will be verified first, and then IMPB will be verified. Both authentications need to be passed. **impb_wac** - WAC will be verified first, and then IMPB will be verified. Both authentications need to be passed. **mac_impb** - MAC will be verified first, and then IMPB will be verified. Both authentications need to be passed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

The following example sets the authentication mode of all ports to host-based:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authentication ports all auth_mode host_based
Command: config authentication ports all auth_mode host_based

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

The following example sets the compound authentication method of all ports to “any”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authentication ports all multi_authen_methods any
Command: config authentication ports all multi_authen_methods any

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-6 show authentication

Description

This command is used to display the global authentication configuration.

Format

show authentication

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the global authentication configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authentication
Command: show authentication

Authentication Server Failover: Block.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-7 show authentication guest_vlan

Description

This command is used to display guest VLAN information.

Format

show authentication guest_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the guest VLAN setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authentication guest_vlan
Command: show authentication guest_vlan

Guest VLAN VID         :
Guest VLAN Member Ports:

 Total Entries: 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-8 show authentication mac_format

Description

This command is used to display the authentication MAC format setting.

Format

show authentication mac_format

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the authentication MAC format setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authentication mac_format
Command: show authentication mac_format

 Case              : Uppercase
 Delimiter         : None
 Delimiter Number  : 5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-9 show authentication ports

Description

This command is used to display the authentication method and authorization mode on ports.

Format

show authentication ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify to display compound authentication on specific port(s).

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the authentication settings for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authentication ports 1-3
Command: show authentication ports 1-3

 Port  Methods        Auth Mode  Authentication VLAN(s)
 ---- -------------- ----------- ----------------------
 1    None           Host-based
 2    None           Host-based
 3    None           Host-based

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-10 enable authorization attributes

Description

This command is used to enable the authorization global state.

Format

enable authorization attributes

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the authorization global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable authorization attributes
Command: enable authorization attributes

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-11 disable authorization attributes

Description

This command is used to disable the authorization global state.

Format

disable authorization attributes

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the authorization global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable authorization attributes
Command: disable authorization attributes

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-12 show authorization

Description

This command is used to display the authorization status.

Format

show authorization

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the authorization status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show authorization
Command: show authorization
Authorization for Atributes: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

17-13 config authentication server failover

Description

This command is used to configure the authentication server failover function. When authentication server fails, administrator can configure to:

* Use the local database to authenticate the client. The switch will resort to using the local database to authenticate the client. If the client fails on local authentication, the client is regarded as un-authenticated, otherwise, it authenticated.

* Pass authentication. The client is always regarded as authenticated. If guest VLAN is enabled, clients will stay on the guest VLAN, otherwise, they will stay on the original VLAN.

* Block the client (default setting). The client is always regarded as un-authenticated.

Format

config authentication server failover [local | permit | block]

Parameters

local - Specify to use the local database to authenticate the client.
permit - Specify that the client is always regarded as authenticated.
block - Specify to block the client. This is the default setting.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the authentication server failover state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config authentication server failover local
Command: config authentication server failover local

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 18 CPU Port Statistics Commands

show cpu port {[l2 | l3 {[unicast | multicast]} | type [lacp | stp | gvrp | erps | cfm | 802.1x | lldp | oam | stacking | ctp | ospfv2 | ospfv3 | rip | ripng | vrrp | igmp | mld | pim-ipv4 | pim-ipv6 | dvmrp | reserved_ipv4_ipmc | reserved_ipv6_ipmc | unknown_ipv4_ipmc | unknown_ipv6_ipmc | arp | icmp | ndp | icmpv6 | sntp | dns | tftp | rcp | smtp | telnet | dhcp | dhcpv6 | udp-helper]]}
clear cpu port

18-1 show cpu port

Description

This command is used display the CPU port statistic counters for layer 2 and layer 3 control packets.

Format

show cpu port {[l2 | l3 {[unicast | multicast]} | type [lacp | stp | gvrp | erps | cfm | 802.1x | lldp | oam | stacking | ctp | ospfv2 | ospfv3 | rip | ripng | vrrp | igmp | mld | pim-ipv4 | pim-ipv6 | dvmrp | reserved_ipv4_ipmc | reserved_ipv6_ipmc | unknown_ipv4_ipmc | unknown_ipv6_ipmc | arp | icmp | ndp | icmpv6 | sntp | dns | tftp | rcp | smtp | telnet | dhcp | dhcpv6 | udp-helper]]}

Parameters

l2 - (Optional) Specify to display the statistic counters of layer 2 packets.
l3 - (Optional) Specify to display the statistic counters of layer 3 packets. **unicast** - (Optional) Specify to display the statistic counters of layer 3 unicast routing and application control packets. **multicast** - (Optional) Specify to display the statistic counters of layer 3 multicast routing control packets.
type - (Optional) Specify the type of packets to be displayed. **lacp** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of LACP packets. **stp** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of STP packets. **gvrp** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of GVRP packets. **erps** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of ERPS packets. **cfm** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of CFM packets. **802.1x** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of 802.1x packets. **lldp** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of LLDP packets. **oam** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of OAM packets. **stacking** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of stacking packets. **ctp** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of CTP packets. **ospfv2** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of OSPFv2 packets. **ospfv3** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of OSPFv3 packets. **rip** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of RIP packets. **ripng** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of RIPng packets. **vrrp** - Specify to display the staticstic counters of VRRP packets.

igmp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of IGMP packets.
mld - Specify to display the staticstic counters of MLD packets.
pim-ipv4 - Specify to display the staticstic counters of PIM packets.
pim-ipv6 - Specify to display the staticstic counters of PIM for IPv6 packets.
dvmrp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of DVMRP packets.
reserved_ipv4_ipmc - Specify to display the staticstic counters of reserved IPv4 IPMC packets.
reserved_ipv6_ipmc - Specify to display the staticstic counters of reserved IPv6 IPMC packets.
unknown_ipv4_ipmc - Specify to display the staticstic counters of unknown IPv4 IPMC packets.
unknown_ipv6_ipmc - Specify to display the staticstic counters of unknown IPv6 IPMC packets.
arp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of ARP packets.
icmp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of ICMP packets.
ndp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of NDP packets.
icmpv6 - Specify to display the staticstic counters of ICMPv6 packets.
sntp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of SNTP packets.
dns - Specify to display the staticstic counters of DNS packets.
tftp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of TFTP packets.
rcp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of RCP packets.
smtp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of SMTP packets.
telnet - Specify to display the staticstic counters of telnet packets.
dhcp - Specify to display the staticstic counters of DHCP packets.
dhcpv6 - Specify to display the staticstic counters of DHCPv6 packets.
udp-helper - Specify to display the staticstic counters of UDP helper packets.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display statistic counters of layer 3 packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cpu port l3
Command: show cpu port l3


Type                PPS        Total       Drop
------------------- ---------- ----------- -----------
OSPFv2              0          0           0
OSPFv3              0          0           0
RIP                 0          0           0
RIPng               0          0           0
DHCP                0          0           0
DHCPv6              0          0           0
IGMP                0          0           0
MLD                 0          0           0
PIM-IPv4            0          0           0
PIM-IPv6            0          0           0
DVMRP               0          0           0
Reserved-IPv4-IPMC  0          0           0
Reserved-IPv6-IPMC  0          0           0
Unknown-IPv4-IPMC   0          0           0
Unknown-IPv6-IPMC   0          0           0
ARP                 0          0           0
ICMP                0          0           0
NDP                 0          0           0
ICMPv6              0          0           0
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

18-2 clear cpu port

Description

This command is used to reset all CPU port counters for layer 2 and layer 3 control packets.

Format

clear cpu port

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To clear all CPU counters for all packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear cpu port
Command: clear cpu port

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 19 CPU Protect Commands

enable cpu_protect
disable cpu_protect
config cpu_protect type {arp | bpdu | icmp | igmp | snmp} pps [<value 0 - 1024> | no_limit]
show cpu_protect

19-1 enable cpu_protect

Description

This command is used to enable CPU protection of rate limit state.

Format

enable cpu_protect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the CPU protection of the rate limit state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable cpu_protect
Command: enable cpu_protect

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

19-2 disable cpu_protect

Description

This command is used to disable CPU protection of rate limit state.

Format

disable cpu_protect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable CPU protection of rate limit state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable cpu_protect
Command: disable cpu_protect

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

19-3 config cpu_protect type

Description

This command is used to configure the rate-limit of traffic destined to CPU by protocol type. The CPU can handle certain packets, routing protocols, Layer 2 protocols, and packets for management. When the CPU traffic overloads, the CPU will spend a lot of time processing unnecessary traffic, and the routing processes are impacted. To mitigate the impact, the user can use this command to control the threshold of individual protocol packets. If the specific packet that sends it to the CPU exceeds the above threshold, the packets will be dropped.

Format

config cpu_protect type {arp | bpdu | icmp | igmp | snmp} pps [<value 0 - 1024> | no_limit]

Parameters

arp - (Optional) Specify the IP Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).
bpdu - (Optional) Specify the BPDU packets sent to the CPU with the address 01-80-c2-00-00-XX, such as STP BPDU, 1X BPDU, GVRP BPDU and so on.
icmp - (Optional) Specify the Internet Control Message Protocol.
igmp - (Optional) Specify the Internet Group Management Protocol.
snmp - (Optional) Specify the Simple Network Management Protocol.
pps - Specify the threshold as packet count per second at which traffic is received on the CPU port. **<value 0-1024>** - Enter the threshold as packet count per second at which traffic is received on the CPU port. The range is 0 to 1024, when the threshold is set to 0, all packets of the

specified type will be dropped.
no_limit - No threshold is specified when traffic is received on the CPU port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set a 100 pps ARP limit:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config cpu_protect type arp pps 100
Command: config cpu_protect type arp pps 100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

19-4 show cpu_protect

Description

This command is used to display the CPU protect configuration.

Format

show cpu_protect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the CPU protect configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show cpu_protect
Command: show cpu_protect

CPU Protect State: Enabled

CPU Protect Type Rate Limit(pps)
---------------- ---------------
ARP              100
BPDU             no_limit
ICMP             no_limit
IGMP             no_limit
SNMP             no_limit

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# #
```

Chapter 20 Debug Software Command List

debug address_binding [event | dhcp | all] state [enable | disable]
no debug address_binding
debug error_log [dump | clear | upload_toTFTP <ipaddr> <path_filename 64>]
debug buffer [utilization | dump | clear | upload_toTFTP <ipaddr> <path_filename 64>]
debug output [module <module_list> | all] [buffer | console]
debug config error_reboot [enable | disable]
debug config state [enable | disable]
debug show error_reboot state
debug stp clear counter {ports [<portlist> | all]}
debug stp config ports [<portlist> | all] [event | bpdu | state_machine | all] state [disable | brief | detail]
debug stp show counter {ports [<portlist> | all]}
debug stp show flag {ports <portlist>}
debug stp show information
debug stp state [disable | enable]
debug dhcpv6_client state enable
debug dhcpv6_client state disable
debug dhcpv6_client output [buffer | console]
debug dhcpv6_client packet {all | receiving | sending} state [enable | disable]
debug dhcpv6_relay state enable
debug dhcpv6_relay state disable
debug dhcpv6_relay hop_count state [enable | disable]
debug dhcpv6_relay output [buffer | console]
debug dhcpv6_relay packet {all | receiving | sending} state [enable | disable]
debug dhcpv6_server packet [all | receiving | sending] state [enable | disable]
debug dhcpv6_server state disable
debug dhcpv6_server state enable
debug fdb config algorithm [single | dual]
debug fdb show algorithm
debug fdb config hash_table [l2_hash | dual_hash] algorithm [zero | lsb | crc16_lower | crc16_upper | crc32_lower | crc32_upper]
debug fdb show hash_table algorithm
debug fdb show fdb_bucket <index 0-2047>
debug fdb show flooding_status vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094> mac_address <macaddr>
debug ripng flag [{interface | packet [all | rx | tx] | route} | all] state [enable | disable]
debug ripng show flag
debug ripng state disable
debug ripng state enable
debug show status {module <module_list>}
debug show address_binding binding_state_table [nd_snooping | dhcpv6_snooping]
debug show error ports box_id [<value 1-12> | all] {sio1 | sio2}
debug show jwac auth_info
debug ospf [neighbor_state_change | interface_state_change {dr_bdr_selection} | lsa {all | originating | installing | receiving | flooding} | packet {all | receiving | sending} | retransmission | spf {all | intra | inter | extern} | timer | virtual_link | route | redistribution] state [enable | disable]

debug ospf clear counter {packet | neighbor | spf}
debug ospf log state [enable | disable]
debug ospf show counter {packet | neighbor | spf}
debug ospf show detail external_link
debug ospf show detail net_link
debug ospf show detail rt_link
debug ospf show detail summary_link
debug ospf show detail type7_link
debug ospf show flag
debug ospf show log state
debug ospf show redistribution
debug ospf show request_list
debug ospf show summary_list
debug ospf state [enable | disable]
debug show packet ports box_id [<value 1-12> | all] {sio1 | sio2}
debug vrrp [vr_state_change | packet [all | {receiving | sending}] | mac_addr_update | interface_change | timers] state [enable | disable]
debug vrrp clear counter
debug vrrp log state [enable | disable]
debug vrrp show counter
debug vrrp show flag
debug vrrp show log state
debug vrrp state [enable | disable]
debug pim ssm
no debug pim ssm
debug show cpu utilization

20-1 debug address_binding

Description

This command is used to start the IMPB debug when the IMPB module receives an ARP/IP packet or a DHCP packet.

Format

debug address_binding [event | dhcp | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

event - To print out the debug messages when IMPB module receives ARP/IP packets. **dhcp** - To print out the debug messages when the IMPB module receives the DHCP packets. **all** - Print out all debug messages.
state - Specifies the state of the address binding debugging option. **enable** - Specifies that the address binding debugging option will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the address binding debugging option will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To print out all debug IMPB messages:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug address_binding all state enable
Command: debug address_binding all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-2 no debug address_binding

Description

This command is used to stop the IMPB debug starting when the IMPB module receives an ARP/IP packet or a DHCP packet.

Format

no debug address_binding

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To stop IMPB debug: starting when the IMPB module receives an ARP/IP or DHCP packet:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# no debug address_binding
Command: no debug address_binding

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-3 debug error_log

Description

Use this command to dump, clear or upload the software error log to a TFTP server.

Format

debug error_log [dump | clear | upload_toTFTP <ipaddr> <path_filename 64>]

Parameters

dump - Display the debug message of the debug log.
clear - Clear the debug log.
upload_toTFTP - Upload the debug log to a TFTP server specified by IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specifies the IPv4 address of the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - The pathname specifies the DOS pathname on the TFTP server. It can be a relative pathname or an absolute pathname. This value can be up to 64 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To dump the error log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug error_log dump
Command: debug error_log dump

********************************************************************************
# debug log: 1
# firmware version: 1.00.011
# level: CPU exception
# clock: 437453880 ms
# time : 2000-01-08 05:55:40

======================== CPU EXCEPTION ========================
Current Task = IP-Tic Stack Pointer = 4CFEA7A0
---------------------------CP0 Registers----------------------
Status : 1000FC01  Interrupt enable  Normal level
Cause  : 00000008  TLB exception (load or instruction fetch)
EPC    : 80A0297C        Addr   : 00000008
Stack  : 4CFEA7A0        Return : 80A02938
------------------------normal registers-----------------------
$0( $0) : 00000000  at( $1) : FFFFFFFE  v0( $2) : 00000000  v1( $3) : 00000001
a0( $4) : 00000000  a1( $5) : 4825B4A8  a2( $6) : 00000001  a3( $7) : 00000001
t0( $8) : 814D7FCC  t1( $9) : 0000FC00  t2($10) : 828100C4  t3($11) : 00000017
t4($12) : 828100BC  t5($13) : 4CFEA430  t6($14) : 82810048  t7($15) : 00000000
s0($16) : 4825D94A  s1($17) : 4825D890  s2($18) : 4825D949  s3($19) : 4825D946
s4($20) : 00000000  s5($21) : 00000008  s6($22) : 81800000  s7($23) : 00090000
t8($24) : 00000000  t9($25) : FFFFFFC0  k0($26) : 00000000  k1($27) : 00000000
gp($28) : 8180ADA0  sp($29) : 4CFEA7A0  fp($30) : 00000001  ra($31) : 80A02938


------------------------ TASK STACKTRACE -----------------------
->81150A58
->809B346C
->809E1DEC
->809D7E6C
->80A038CC
->80A033B0
->80A0297C
```

To clear the error log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug error_log clear
Command: debug error_log clear

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To upload the error log to TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug error_log upload_toTFTP 10.0.0.90 debug-log.txt
Command: debug error_log upload_toTFTP 10.0.0.90 debug-log.txt

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Upload configuration.................. Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-4 debug buffer

Description

Use this command to show the debug buffer's state, or dump, clear, or upload the debug buffer to a TFTP server.

Note: When selecting to output to the debug buffer and there are debug messages being outputted, the system memory pool will be used as the debug buffer. The functions which will use the system memory pool resource may fail to execute command such as download and upload firmware, or save configuration. If you want to execute these commands successfully, please use the command "debug buffer clear" to release the system's memory pool resources manually first.

Format

debug buffer [utilization | dump | clear | upload_toTFTP <ipaddr> <path_filename 64>]

Parameters

utilization - Display the debug buffer's state.
dump - Display the debug message in the debug buffer.
clear - Clear the debug buffer.
upload_toTFTP - Upload the debug buffer to a TFTP server specified by IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specifies the IPv4 address of the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - The pathname specifies the DOS pathname on the TFTP server. It can be a relative pathname or an absolute pathname. This value can be up to 64 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show the debug buffer's state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug buffer utilization
Command: debug buffer utilization

Allocate from       :      System memory
Total size          :      2 MB
Utilization rate    :      30%

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To clear the debug buffer:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug buffer clear
Command: debug buffer clear

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To upload the messages stored in debug buffer to TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug buffer upload_toTFTP 10.0.0.90 debugcontent.txt
Command: debug buffer upload_toTFTP 10.0.0.90 debugcontent.txt

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Upload configuration.................. Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-5 debug output

Description

Use the command to set a specified module's debug message output to debug buffer or local console. If the user uses the command in a Telnet session, the error message also is output to the local console.

Note: When selecting to output to the debug buffer and there are debug messages being outputted, the system memory pool will be used as the debug buffer. The functions which will use the system memory pool resource may fail to execute command such as download and upload firmware, or save configuration. If you want to execute these commands successfully, please use the command "debug buffer clear" to release the system's memory pool resources manually first.

Format

debug output [module <module_list> | all] [buffer | console]

Parameters

module - Specifies the module list. **<module_list>** - Enter the module list here. **all** - Control output method of all modules.
buffer - Direct the debug message of the module output to debug buffer(default).
console - Direct the debug message of the module output to local console.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To set all module debug message outputs to local console:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug output all console
Command: debug output all console

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-6 debug config error_reboot

Description

This command is used to set if the switch needs to be rebooted when a fatal error occurs. When the error occurs, the watchdog timer will be disabled by the system first, and then all debug information will be saved in NVRAM. If the error_reboot is enabled, the watchdog shall be enabled after all information is stored into NVRAM.

Format

debug config error_reboot [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Need reboot switch when fatal error happens.(if the project do not define the default setting, enable for default).
disable - Do not need reboot switch when fatal error happens, system will hang-up for debug and enter the debug shell mode for debug.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the switch to not need a reboot when a fatal error occurs:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug config error_reboot disable
Command: debug config error_reboot disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-7 debug config state

Description

Use the command to set the state of the debug.

Format

debug config state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable the debug state. **disable** - Disable the debug state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the debug state to disabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug config state disable
Command: debug config state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-8 debug show error_reboot state

Description

Use the command to show the error reboot status.

Format

debug show error_reboot state

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show the error reboot status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug show error_reboot state
Command: debug show error_reboot state

Error Reboot: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-9 debug stp clear counter

Description

This command used to clear the STP counters.

Format

debug stp clear counter {ports [<portlist> | all]}

Parameters

ports - Specifies the port range.
<portlist> - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here.
all - Clears all port counters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear all STP counters on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp clear counter ports all
Command : debug stp clear counter ports all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-10 debug stp config ports

Description

This command used to configure per-port STP debug level on the specified ports.

Format

debug stp config ports [<portlist> | all] [event | bpdu | state_machine | all] state [disable | brief | detail]

Parameters

ports - Specifies the STP port range to debug. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here. **all** - Specifies to debug all ports on the switch.
event - Debug the external operation and event processing. **bpdu** - Debug the BPDU's that have been received and transmitted. **state_machine** - Debug the state change of the STP state machine. **all** - Debug all of the above.
state - Specifies the state of the debug mechanism. **disable** - Disables the debug mechanism. **brief** - Sets the debug level to brief. **detail** - Sets the debug level to detail.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure all STP debug flags to brief level on all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp config ports all all state brief
Command: debug stp config ports all all state brief

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-11 debug stp show counter

Description

This command used to display the STP counters.

Format

debug stp show counter {ports [<portlist> | all]}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies the STP ports for display. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here. **all** - Display all port's counters.
If no parameter is specified, display the global counters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show the STP counters for port 9:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp show counter ports 9
Command: debug stp show counter ports 9

STP Counters
-------------------------------------
 Port 9 :
  Receive:                                          Transmit:
  Total STP Packets            :32                   Total STP Packets   :32
  Configuration BPDU           :0                    Configuration BPDU  :0
  TCN BPDU                     :0                   TCN BPDU             :0
  RSTP TC-Flag                 :15                   RSTP TC-Flag       :7
  RST BPDU                     :32                   RST BPDU
           :32

  Discard:
  Total Discarded BPDU      :0
  Global STP Disabled          :0
  Port STP Disabled            :0
  Invalid Packet Format        :0
  Invalid Protocol             :0
  Configuration BPDU Length :0
  TCN BPDU Length              :0
  RST BPDU Length              :0
Invalid Type                   :0
Invalid Timers                 :0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-12 debug stp show flag

Description

This command used to display the STP debug level on specified ports.

Format

debug stp show flag {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies the STP ports to display. **<portlist>** - (Optional) Enter the list of port used for this configuration here.
If no parameter is specified, all ports on the switch will be displayed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the debug STP levels on all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp show flag
Command: debug stp show flag

Global State: Enabled

Port Index    Event flag    BPDU Flag     State Machine Flag
----------    ----------    ---------     ------------------
  1             Detail        Brief         Disable
  2             Detail        Brief         Disable
  3             Detail        Brief         Disable
  4             Detail        Brief         Disable
  5             Detail        Brief         Disable
  6             Detail        Brief         Disable
  7             Detail        Brief         Disable
  8             Detail        Brief         Disable
  9             Detail        Brief         Disable
  10            Detail        Brief         Disable
  11            Detail        Brief         Disable
  12            Detail        Brief         Disable

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-13 debug stp show information

Description

This command used to display STP detailed information, such as the hardware tables, the STP state machine, etc.

Format

debug stp show information

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show STP debug information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp show information
Command: debug stp show information

Spanning Tree Debug Information:
---------------------------------------
Port Status In Hardware Table:
Instance 0:
Port 1 :BLK  Port 2 :BLK  Port 3 :BLK  Port 4 :BLK  Port 5 :BLK  Port 6 :BLK
Port 7 :FOR  Port 8 :BLK  Port 9 :BLK  Port 10:BLK  Port 11:BLK  Port 12:BLK
Instance 1:
Port 1 :BLK  Port 2 :BLK  Port 3 :BLK  Port 4 :BLK  Port 5 :BLK  Port 6 :BLK
Port 7 :FOR  Port 8 :BLK  Port 9 :BLK  Port 10:BLK  Port 11:BLK  Port 12:BLK
-------------------------------------
Root Priority And Times :
Instance 0:
 Designated Root Bridge    : 32768/00-01-02-03-04-00
 External Root Cost      : 0
 Regional Root Bridge      : 32768/00-01-02-03-04-00
 Internal Root Cost        : 0
 Designated Bridge       : 32768/00-01-02-03-04-00
 Designated Port           : 0
 Message Age               : 0
 Max Age                       : 20
 Forward Delay             : 15
 Hello Time                : 2
Instance 1:
 Regional Root Bridge      : 32769/00-01-02-03-04-00
 Internal Root Cost        : 0
 Designated Bridge         : 32769/00-01-02-03-04-00
 Designated Port           : 0
 Remaining Hops            : 20
-------------------------------------
Designated  Priority And Times:
 Instance 0:
 Port 1 :
 Designated Root Bridge    : 0    /00-00-00-00-00-00
 External Root Cost        : 0
 Regional Root Bridge      : 0    /00-00-00-00-00-00
 Internal Root Cost        : 0
 Designated Bridge         : 0    /00-00-00-00-00-00
 Designated Port           : 0
 Message Age               : 0
 Max Age                   : 20
 Forward Delay             : 15
 Hello Time                : 2

 Instance 1:
 Port 1 :
 Regional Root Bridge      : 0    /00-00-00-00-00-00
 Internal Root Cost        : 0
 Designated Bridge         : 0    /00-00-00-00-00-00
 Designated Port           : 0
 Remaining Hops            : 20
```

20-14 debug stp state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the STP debug state.

Format

debug stp state [enable | disable]

Parameters

state - Specifies the STP debug state. **enable** - Enable the STP debug state. **disable** - Disable the STP debug state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the STP debug state to enable, and then disable the STP debug state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp state enable
Command: debug stp state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug stp state disable
Command: debug stp state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-15 debug dhcpv6_client state enable

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCPv6 client Debug function.

Format

debug dhcpv6_client state enable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enabled DHCPv6 client debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_client state enable
Command:   debug dhcpv6_client state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-16 debug dhcpv6_client state disable

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCPv6 client Debug function.

Format

debug dhcpv6_client state enable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disabled DHCPv6 client debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_client state disable
Command:   debug dhcpv6_client state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-17 debug dhcpv6_client output

Description

Used to set debug message to output to buffer or console.

Format

debug dhcpv6_client output [buffer | console]

Parameters

buffer - Let the debug message output to buffer.
console - Let the debug message output to console.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To set debug information to output to console:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_client output console
Command: debug dhcpv6_client output console

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-18 debug dhcpv6_client packet

Description

Used to enable or disable debug information flag for DHCPv6 client packet, including packet receiving and sending.

Format

debug dhcpv6_client packet {all | receiving | sending} state [enable | disable]

Parameters

all - (Optional) Set packet receiving and sending debug flags.
receiving - (Optional) Set packet receiving debug flag.
sending - (Optional) Set packet sending debug flag.
state - Specifies that the designated flags will be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Enable the designated flags. **disable** - Disable the designated flags.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable dhcpv6_client packet sending debug:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_client packet sending state enable
Command: debug dhcpv6_client packet sending state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-19 debug dhcpv6_relay state enable

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCPv6 relay Debug function.

Format

debug dhcpv6_relay state enable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enabled DHCPv6 relay debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  debug dhcpv6_relay state enable
Command:   debug dhcpv6_relay state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-20 debug dhcpv6_relay state disable

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCPv6 relay Debug function.

Format

debug dhcpv6_relay state disable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disabled DHCPv6 relay debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  debug dhcpv6_relay state disable
Command:   debug dhcpv6_relay state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-21 debug dhcpv6_relay hop_count state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable debug information flag about the hop count.

Format

debug dhcpv6_relay hop_count state [enable | disable]

Parameters

state - Specifies the hop count debugging state. **enable** - Specifies that the hop count state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the hop count state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable debug information flag about the hop count:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_relay hop_count state enable
Command: debug dhcpv6_relay hop_count state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-22 debug dhcpv6_relay output

Description

Used to set debug message to output to buffer or console.

Format

debug dhcpv6_relay output [buffer | console]

Parameters

output - Specifies the location of the debug message output. **buffer** - Let the debug message output to buffer. **console** - Let the debug message output to console.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To set debug information to output to console:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  debug dhcpv6_relay output console
Command: debug dhcpv6_relay output console

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-23 debug dhcpv6_relay packet

Description

Used to enable or disable debug information flag for DHCPv6 relay packet, including packet receiving and sending.

Format

debug dhcpv6_relay packet {all | receiving | sending} state [enable | disable]

Parameters

all - (Optional) Set packet receiving and sending debug flags. **receiving** - (Optional) Set packet receiving debug flag. **sending** - (Optional) Set packet sending debug flag.
state - Specifies if the designated flags function will be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Enable the designated flags. **disable** - Disable the designated flags.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enabled DHCPv6 relay packet sending debug:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  debug dhcpv6_relay packet sending state enable
Command: debug dhcpv6_relay packet sending state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-24 debug dhcpv6_server packet

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the debug information flag of the DHCPv6 server packet, including packets receiving and sending.

Format

debug dhcpv6_server packet [all | receiving | sending] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

all - Set packet receiving and sending debug flags. **receiving** - Set packet receiving debug flag. **sending** - Set packet sending debug flag.
state - Specifies the state of the designated flags. **enable** - Enable the designated flags. **disable** - Disable the designated flags.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enabled the DHCPv6 server packet sending debug:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_server packet sending state enable
Command: debug dhcpv6_server packet sending state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-25 debug dhcpv6_server state disable

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCPv6 server debug functions.

Format

debug dhcpv6_server state disable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disabled the DHCPv6 server debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_server state disable
Command: debug dhcpv6_server state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-26 debug dhcpv6_server state enable

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCPv6 server debug functions.

Format

debug dhcpv6_server state enable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enabled the DHCPv6 server debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug dhcpv6_server state enable
Command: debug dhcpv6_server state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-27 debug fdb config algorithm

Description

This command is used to configure the FDB hash algorithm with single or dual hash mode.

Format

debug fdb config algorithm [single | dual]

Parameters

single - Specify to use single hash mode.
dual - Specify to use dual hash mode.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To configure the FDB hash algorithm with dual hash mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug fdb config algorithm dual
Command: debug fdb config algorithm dual

WARNING: This configuration will take effect with save and next boot up!
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-28 debug fdb show algorithm

Description

This command is used to display FDB hash algorithm mode.

Format

debug fdb show algorithm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display FDB hash algorithm mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug fdb show algorithm
Command: debug fdb show algorithm

 MAC Address Hash Algorithm Mode:
 Current   configuration: Dual
 Effective configuration: Dual

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-29 debug fdb config hash_table

Description

This command is used to configure the FDB hash algorithm selectable type.

Format

debug fdb config hash_table [l2_hash | dual_hash] algorithm [zero | lsb | crc16_lower | crc16_upper | crc32_lower | crc32_upper]

Parameters

l2_hash - Specify to indicate the FDB hash table if the FDB hash mode is configured as single. Specify to indicate the FDB first hash table if the FDB hash mode is configured as dual.
dual_hash - Specify to indicate the FDB second hash table when the FDB hash mode is configured as dual.
algorithm - Specify the FDB has algorithm. **zero** - Specify to use zero as the hash index value. **lsb** - Specify to use LBS of key as the hash index value. **crc16_lower** - Specify to use the lower bit of CRC-16 as the hash index value. **crc16_upper** - Specify to use the upper bit of CRC-16 as the hash index value. **crc32_lower** - Specify to use the lower bit of CRC-32 as the hash index value. **crc32_upper** - Specify to use the upper bit of CRC-32 as the hash index value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the l2 hash table algorithm to use zero:

```
GS-3420-28SC:admin#debug fdb config hash_table l2_hash algorithm zero
Command: debug fdb config hash_table l2_hash algorithm zero

WARNING: This configuration will take effect with save and next boot up!
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-30 debug fdb show hash_table algorithm

Description

This command is used to display FDB hash algorithm selectable type.

Format

debug fdb show hash_table algorithm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug fdb show hash_table algorithm
Command: debug fdb show hash_table algorithm

 FDB Hash Algorithm Selected Type:
 Current   Config: ZERO & CRC32_UPPER
 Effective Config: CRC32_LOWER & CRC32_UPPER


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-31 debug fdb show fdb_bucket

Description

This command is used to display the FDB entries in the specific bucket of the current FDB entries.

Format

debug fdb show fdb_bucket <index 0-2047>

Parameters

<index 0-2047> - Enter index of the bucket used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the FDB entries in the bucket 1630:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug fdb show fdb_bucket 1630
Command: debug fdb show fdb_bucket 1630

Bucket Index : 1630
Max Entry Number Per Bucket: 8

VID   MAC Address       Port  Type
---- ----------------- ----- -------
1     00-00-05-00-31-B3 5     Dynamic
1     00-00-05-00-34-35 5     Dynamic

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-32 debug fdb show flooding_status vlan_id

Description

This command is used to debug whether a specific MAC entry is in hash-collision with the current FDB entries.

Format

debug fdb show flooding_status vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094> mac_address <macaddr>

Parameters

<vlanid 1-4094> - Enter the VLAN ID used here.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To debug whether the MAC entry, 00-00-05-00-32-75, is in hash-collision with the current FDB entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug fdb show flooding_status vlan_id 1 mac_address 00-00-05-
00-32-75
Command: debug fdb show flooding_status vlan_id 1 mac_address 00-00-05-00-32-75

Status  : Full
Bucket Index/ Max Number Per Bucket : 1631/8

Conflict Entry Information:
VID  VLAN Name                        MAC Address       Port  Type
---- ------------------------------- ----------------- ----- -------
1    default                         00-00-05-00-32-75 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-37-F3 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-39-79 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-3C-FF 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-42-8D 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-47-0B 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-49-81 5     Dynamic
1    default                         00-00-05-00-4C-07 5     Dynamic

Total Entries: 8

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-33 debug ripng flag

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the RIPng debug flag.

Format

debug ripng flag [{interface | packet [all | rx | tx] | route} | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

interface - (Optional) Specifies the state of the RIPng interface debug. The default setting is disabled.
packet - (Optional) Specifies which packets should be set with debug flags.
- **all** - Specifies to set all packets with debug flags.
- **rx** - Specifies to set inbound packets with debug flag.
- **tx** - Specifies to set outbound packets with debug flag.

route - (Optional) Specifies the state of the RIPng route debug. The default setting is disabled.
all - Specifies to set all debug flags.

state - Specifies the designated flags state.
- **enable** - Specifies that the designated flags state will be enabled.
- **disable** - Specifies that the designated flags state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the RIPng interface debug:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ripng flag interface state enable
Command: debug ripng flag interface state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

After enabling RIPng on an interface, the following information may appear when the interface state changes.

```
The RIPng interface System has changed the link state to down.
```

20-34 debug ripng show flag

Description

This command is used to display the RIPng debug flag setting.

Format

debug ripng show flag

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show the current RIPng debug flag setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ripng show flag
Command: debug ripng show flag

Current Enabled RIPng Flags:
Interface State Change
Packet Receiving
Packet Sending
Route

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-35 debug ripng state disable

Description

This command is used to disable the RIPng debugging state.

Format

debug ripng state disable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable RIPng debug globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ripng state disable
Command: debug ripng state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-36 debug ripng state enable

Description

This command is used to enable the RIPng debugging state.

Format

debug ripng state enable

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable RIPng debug globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ripng state enable
Command: debug ripng state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-37 debug show status

Description

Show the debug handler state and the specified module's debug status.

If the input module list is empty, the states of all registered modules which support debug module will be shown.

Format

debug show status {module <module_list>}

Parameters

module – (Optional) Specifies the module list. **<module_list>** - Enter the module list here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show the specified module's debug state:

```
Prompt# debug show status module MSTP
Command: debug show status module MSTP

Debug Global State  : Enable

MSTP                : Enable

Prompt#
```

To show the debug state:

```
Prompt# debug show status
Command: debug show status

Debug Global State: Enable

SYS    : Enable
OS     : Enable
MSTP   : Enable
ACL    : Disable
CLI    : Enable
SNMP   : Disable
IGMP   : Enable

Prompt#
```

20-38 debug show address_binding binding_state_table

Description

This command is used to display the binding state of the entries in the binding state table.

Format

debug show address_binding binding_state_table [nd_snooping | dhcpv6_snooping]

Parameters

nd_snooping - Specifies to debug ND Snooping bound addresses in the binding state table.
dhcpv6_snooping - Specifies to debug DHCPv6 Snooping bound addresses in the binding state table.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the DHCPv6 snooping binding state of entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug show address_binding binding_state_table dhcpv6_snooping
Command: debug show address_binding binding_state_table dhcpv6_snooping

 S (State) - S: Start, L: Live, D :Detection, R: Renew, B: Bound
 Time - Expiry Time (sec)

 IP Address                                MAC Address       S  Time       Port
 ----------------------------------------- ----------------- -- ---------- -----
2001:2222:1111:7777:5555:6666:7777:8888  00-00-00-00-00-02 S  50         5
2001::1                                   00-00-00-00-03-02 B  100        6

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the ND Snooping binding state of entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug show address_binding binding_state_table nd_snooping
Command: debug show address_binding binding_state_table nd_snooping

 S (State) - S: Start, Q: Query, B: Bound
 Time - Expiry Time (sec)

 IP Address                                MAC Address       S  Time       Port
 ----------------------------------------- ----------------- -- ---------- -----
2001:2222:1111:7777:5555:6666:7777:8888  00-00-00-00-00-02 S  50         5
2001::1                                   00-00-00-00-03-02 B  100        6

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-39 debug show error ports box_id

Description

This command is used to show the error statistics information of the SIO ports

Format

debug show error ports box_id [<value 1-12> | all] {sio1 | sio2}

Parameters

<value 1-12> - Enter the box ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.

all - Specifies that all the box IDs will be used.
sio1 - Specifies that the first stacking port will be used.
sio2 - Specifies that the second stacking port will be used.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show error statistics information of the SIO port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug show error ports box_id all sio1
Command: debug show error ports box_id all sio1

 Box ID 1 SIO 1:
                        RX Frames                           TX Frames
                        ---------                           ---------
 CRC Error              0             Excessive Deferral    0
 Undersize              0             CRC Error             0
 Oversize               0             Late Collision        0
 Fragment               0             Excessive Collision   0
 Jabber                 0             Single Collision      0
 Buffer Full Drop       0             Collision             0
 Symbol Error           0             STP Drop              0
 Multicast Drop         0             HOL DROP              0
 VLAN Ingress Drop      0             COS0 HOL DROP         0
 STP Drop               0             COS1 HOL DROP         0
 MTU Drop               0             COS2 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS3 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS4 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS5 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS6 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS7 HOL DROP         0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

20-40 debug show jwac auth_info

Description

This command is used to show debug information of JWAC.

Format

debug show jwac auth_info

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display debug information of JWAC:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug show jwac auth_info
Command: debug show jwac auth_info

 ACL Index Bitmap DB (jwac_db_acl_bmp):
 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  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
 Internal TCP Port Number (jwac_internal_port_bitmap):
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF  FF
 Connection DB:
 No Host
 Current AUTH DB (_jwac_db_nodes):

 No Host
 Ports AUTH Info: (_jwac_db_nodes)
 port  mac                state    last_bytes authing_cnt authed_cnt
 ----- ------------------ -------- ---------- ----------- -----------

 JWAC Web data (jwac_web_auth_result_list):
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

20-41 debug ospf

Description

This command is used to enable or disable OSPF debug flags.

Format

debug ospf [neighbor_state_change | interface_state_change {dr_bdr_selection} | lsa {all | originating | installing | receiving | flooding}(1) | packet {all | receiving | sending}(1) |

retransmission | spf {all | intra | inter | extern}(1) | timer | virtual_link | route | redistribution] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

neighbor_state_change - The state of the OSPF neighbor state change debug.
interface_state_change - The state of the OSPF interface state change debug. **dr_bdr_selection** - (Optional) Specify to include or exclude debug information for DR/BDR selection.
lsa - Specify the state of the designated debug flag. **all** - Specify to set all LSA debug flags. **originating** - Specify to set LSA originating debug flag. **installing** - Specify to set LSA installing debug flag. **receiving** - Specify to set LSA receiving debug flag. **flooding** - Specify to set LSA flooding debug flag.
packet - Specify the state of the designated debug flag. **all** - Specify to set all packet debug flags. **receiving** - Specify to set packet receiving debug flag. **sending** - Specify to set packet sending debug flag.
retransmission - Specify the state of the OSPF retransmission debug flag.
spf - Specify the state of the designated debug flag. **all** - Specify to set all SPF debug flags. **intra** - Specify to set intra-area SPF debug flag. **inter** - Specify to set inter-area SPF debug flag. **extern** - Specify to set AS external SPF debug flag.
timer - Specify the state of the OSPF timer debug flag.
virtual_link - Specify the state of the OSPF virtual link debug flag.
route - Specify the state of OSPF route debug flag.
redistribution - Specify the state of the OSPF redistribution debug flag.
state - Specify to set the configured OSPF debug flag's state. **enable** - Specify that the configured OSPF debug flag's state will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the configured OSPF debug flag's state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable OSPF neighbor state change debug:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf neighbor_state_change state enable
Command: debug ospf neighbor_state_change state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable OSPF interface state change debug:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf interface_state_change state enable
Command: debug ospf interface_state_change state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable all OSPF LSA debug flags:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf lsa all state enable
Command: debug ospf lsa all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable all OSPF packet debug flags:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf packet all state enable
Command: debug ospf packet all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the OSPF retransmission debug flag:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf retransmission state enable
Command: debug ospf retransmission state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable all OSPF SPF debug flags:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf spf all state enable
Command: debug ospf spf all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-42 debug ospf clear counter

Description

This command is used to reset the OSPF statistic counters.

Format

debug ospf clear counter {packet | neighbor | spf}

Parameters

packet - (Optional) Specify to reset the OSPF packet counter.
neighbor - (Optional) Specify to reset the OSPF neighbor event counter.
spf - (Optional) Specify to reset the OSPF SPF event counter.
If no parameter is specified, all OSPF counters will be cleared.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear all OSPF statistic counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf clear counter
Command: debug ospf clear counter

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-43 debug ospf log state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the OSPF debug log.

Format

debug ospf log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify that the OSPF debug log state will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the OSPF debug log state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the OSPF debug log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf log state enable
Command: debug ospf log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-44 debug ospf show counter

Description

This command is used to display OSPF statistic counters.

Format

debug ospf show counter {packet | neighbor | spf}

Parameters

packet - (Optional) Specify to display the OSPF packet counter.
neighbor - (Optional) Specify to display the OSPF neighbor event counter.
spf - (Optional) Specify to display the OSPF SPF event counter.
If no parameter is specified, all OSPF counters will be displayed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show all OSPF statistic counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf show counter
Command: debug ospf show counter

OSPF Debug Statistic Counters
Packet Receiving:
  Total  : 0
  Hello  : 0
  DD     : 0
  LSR    : 0
  LSU    : 0
  LSAck  : 0
  Drop   : 0
  Auth Fail : 0

Packet Sending:
  Total  : 0
  Hello  : 0
  DD     : 0
  LSR    : 0
  LSU    : 0
  LSAck  : 0

Neighbor State:
  Change : 0
  SeqMismatch : 0
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

20-45 debug ospf show detail external_link

Description

This command is used to display all AS external LSAs with detail information.

Format

debug ospf show detail external_link

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all AS external LSAs with detail information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show detail external_link
Command: debug ospf show detail external_link


 OSPF Phase2 External Link:

===========
AREA 0.0.0.0:

 AS-External LSA:
 Link-State ID: 192.168.205.0
 Advertising Router: 1.1.1.1
 LS Age: 10 Seconds
 Options: 0x2
 .... ...0 = 0 Bit Isn't Set
 .... ..1. = E: ExternalRoutingCapability
 .... .0.. = MC: NOT Multicast Capable
 .... 0... = N/P: NSSA Bit
 ...0 .... = EA: Not Support Rcv And Fwd EA_LSA
 ..0. .... = DC: Not Support Handling Of Demand Circuits
 .0.. .... = O: O Bit Isn't Set
 0... .... = 7 Bit Isn't Set
 LS Sequence Number: 0x80000001
 Length: 36
 Netmask: 255.255.255.0
 Metric: 20
 Forwarding Address: 10.90.90.101
 External Route Tag: 0
 Internal Field:
 Del_flag: 0x0  I_ref_count: 0  Seq: 0x80000001  Csum: 0xd08e
 Rxtime: 384  Txtime: 0  Orgage: 0
 Current Time: 394

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-46 debug ospf show detail net_link

Description

This command is used to display all Network LSAs with detail information.

Format

debug ospf show detail net_link

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all Network LSAs with detail information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show detail net_link
Command: debug ospf show detail net_link

 OSPF Phase2 NET Link:

===========
AREA 0.0.0.0:
 Network LSA:
 Link-State ID: 10.90.90.123
 Netmask: 255.0.0.0
 Advertising Router: 10.90.90.91
 LS Age: 109 Seconds
 Options: 0x2
 .... ...0 = 0 Bit Isn't Set
 .... ..1. = E: ExternalRoutingCapability
 .... .0.. = MC: NOT Multicast Capable
 .... 0... = N/P: NSSA Bit
 ...0 .... = EA: Not Support Rcv And Fwd EA_LSA
 ..0. .... = DC: Not Support Handling Of Demand Circuits
 .0.. .... = O: O Bit Isn't Set
 0... .... = 7 Bit Isn't Set
 LS Sequence Number: 0x80000001
 Length: 32
 Attached Router: 10.90.90.91
 Attached Router: 1.1.1.1
 Internal Field:
 Del_flag: 0x0  I_ref_count: 0  Seq: 0x80000001  Csum: 0x4e99
 Rxtime: 4  Txtime: 4  Orgage: 1
 Current Time: 112

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-47 debug ospf show detail rt_link

Description

This command is used to display all Router LSAs with detail information.

Format

debug ospf show detail rt_link

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all Router LSAs with detail information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show detail rt_link
Command: debug ospf show detail rt_link

 OSPF Phase2 RT Link:

===========
AREA 0.0.0.0:
 Router LSA:
 Link-State ID: 1.1.1.1
 Advertising Router: 1.1.1.1
 LS Age: 10 Seconds
 Options: 0x2
 .... ...0 = 0 Bit Isn't Set
 .... ..1. = E: ExternalRoutingCapability
 .... .0.. = MC: NOT Multicast Capable
 .... 0... = N/P: NSSA Bit
 ...0 .... = EA: Not Support Rcv And Fwd EA_LSA
 ..0. .... = DC: Not Support Handling Of Demand Circuits
 .0.. .... = O: O Bit Isn't Set
 0... .... = 7 Bit Isn't Set
 LS Sequence Number: 0x80000002
 Length: 36
 Flags: 0x0
 .... ...0 = B: Not Area Border Router
 .... ..0. = E: Not AS Boundary Router
 .... .0.. = V: Not Virtual Link Endpoint
 Number Of Links: 1
 Type: Transit    ID: 10.90.90.123     Data: 10.90.90.91      Metric: 1
 Internal Field:
 Del_flag: 0x0  I_ref_count: 0  Seq: 0x80000002  Csum: 0xd81d
 Rxtime: 5  Txtime: 0  Orgage: 0
 Current Time: 15

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-48 debug ospf show detail summary_link

Description

This command is used to display all Summary LSAs with detail information.

Format

debug ospf show detail summary_link

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all Summary LSAs with detail information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show detail summary_link
Command: debug ospf show detail summary_link


 OSPF Phase2 Summary Link:

===========
AREA 0.0.0.0:
 Summary LSA:
 Link-State ID: 20.1.1.0
 Advertising Router: 10.90.90.91
 LS Age: 10 Seconds
 Options: 0x2
 .... ...0 = 0 Bit Isn't Set
 .... ..1. = E: ExternalRoutingCapability
 .... .0.. = MC: NOT Multicast Capable
 .... 0... = N/P: NSSA Bit
 ...0 .... = EA: Not Support Rcv And Fwd EA_LSA
 ..0. .... = DC: Not Support Handling Of Demand Circuits
 .0.. .... = O: O Bit Isn't Set
 0... .... = 7 Bit Isn't Set
 LS Sequence Number: 0x80000001
 Length: 28
 Netmask: 255.255.255.0
 Metric: 1
 Internal Field:
 Del_flag: 0x0  I_ref_count: 0  Seq: 0x80000001  Csum: 0x8f9c
 Rxtime: 246  Txtime: 246  Orgage: 1
 Current Time: 255

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-49 debug ospf show detail type7_link

Description

This command is used to display all type-7 LSAs with detail information.

Format

debug ospf show detail type7_link

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display all type-7 LSAs with detail information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show detail type7_link
Command: debug ospf show detail type7_link


 OSPF Phase2 NSSA-External Link:

===========
AREA 0.0.0.1:

 NSSA-External LSA:
 Link-State ID: 0.0.0.0
 Advertising Router: 10.90.90.91
 LS Age: 855 Seconds
 Options: 0x2
 .... ...0 = 0 Bit Isn't Set
 .... ..1. = E: ExternalRoutingCapability
 .... .0.. = MC: NOT Multicast Capable
 .... 0... = N/P: NSSA Bit
 ...0 .... = EA: Not Support Rcv And Fwd EA_LSA
 ..0. .... = DC: Not Support Handling Of Demand Circuits
 .0.. .... = O: O Bit Isn't Set
 0... .... = 7 Bit Isn't Set
 LS Sequence Number: 0x80000002
 Length: 36
 Netmask: 0.0.0.0
 Metric: 0
 Forwarding Address: 0.0.0.0
 External Route Tag: 0
 Internal Field:
 Del_flag: 0x0  I_ref_count: 0  Seq: 0x80000002  Csum: 0x77be
 Rxtime: 2301  Txtime: 0  Orgage: 0
 Current Time: 3156

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-50 debug ospf show flag

Description

This command is used to display the OSPF debug flag's settings.

Format

debug ospf show flag

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the current OSPF debug flag's settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show flag
Command: debug ospf show flag

Global State: Disabled

Current OSPF Flags Setting:

 Neighbor State Change
 Interface State Change
 Lsa Originating
 Lsa Operating
 Lsa Receiving
 Lsa Flooding
 Packet Receiving
 Packet Sending
 Retransmission
 SPF Intra
 SPF Inter
 SPF Extern

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-51 debug ospf show log state

Description

This command is used to display the OSPF debug log state.

Format

debug ospf show log state

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the OSPF debug log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf show log state
Command: debug ospf show log state

 OSPF Log State: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-52 debug ospf show redistribution

Description

This command is used to display the current internal OSPF redistribute list.

Format

debug ospf show redistribution

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the current OSPF redistribution list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show redistribution
Command: debug ospf show redistribution

OSPF Redistribution List:

IP                  Nexthop          State Type Tag
------------------  ---------------  ----- ---- ---------------
1.1.1.0/24          0.0.0.0          ON    2    0.0.0.0

OSPF ASE Table:

IP                  Nexthop          State Type Tag
------------------  ---------------  ----- ---- ---------------
1.1.1.0/24          0.0.0.0          ON    2    0.0.0.0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-53 debug ospf show request_list

Description

This command is used to display the current internal OSPF request list.

Format

debug ospf show request_list

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the current OSPF request list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show request_list
Command: debug ospf show request_list


 OSPF Request List:

Area 0.0.0.0:
Circuit: 1.1.1.1
Neighbor: 90.2.0.1  IP: 1.1.1.2
 LSID: 192.194.134.0  RTID: 90.2.0.1
 LSID: 192.194.135.0  RTID: 90.2.0.1
 LSID: 192.194.136.0  RTID: 90.2.0.1
 LSID: 192.194.137.0  RTID: 90.2.0.1
 LSID: 192.194.138.0  RTID: 90.2.0.1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-54 debug ospf show summary_list

Description

This command is used to display the current internal OSPF summary list.

Format

debug ospf show summary_list

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the current OSPF summary list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# debug ospf show summary_list
Command: debug ospf show summary_list


 OSPF Summary List:

Area 0.0.0.0:
Circuit: 1.1.1.1
Neighbor: 90.2.0.1  IP: 1.1.1.2
LSID: 1.1.1.1 RTID: 1.1.1.1

Circuit: 2.2.2.1

Circuit: 10.1.1.6

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-55 debug ospf state

Description

This command is used to set the OSPF debug global state.

Format

debug ospf state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify that the OSPF debug global state will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the OSPF debug global state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the OSPF debug global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug ospf state enable
Command: debug ospf state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-56 debug show packet ports box_id

Description

This command is used to show the packet statistics information of the SIO ports.

Format

debug show packet ports box_id [<value 1-12> | all] {sio1 | sio2}

Parameters

<value 1-12> - Enter the box ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12. **all** - Specifies that all the box IDs will be used.
sio1 - Specifies that the first stacking port will be used. **sio2** - Specifies that the second stacking port will be used.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show packet statistics information of the SIO port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug show packet ports box_id all sio1
Command: debug show packet ports box_id all sio1

 Box ID 1 SIO 1:
 Frame Size/Type       Frame Counts                Frames/sec
 ---------------       ----------------------      -----------
 64                    0                           0
 65-127                0                           0
 128-255               0                           0
 256-511               0                           0
 512-1023              0                           0
 1024-1518             0                           0
 1519-2047             0                           0
 2048-4095             0                           0
 4096-9216             0                           0
 Unicast RX            0                           0
 Multicast RX          0                           0
 Broadcast RX          0                           0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

20-57 debug vrrp

Description

This command is used to set VRRP debug flags.

Format

debug vrrp [vr_state_change | packet [all | {receiving | sending}] | mac_addr_update | interface_change | timers] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

vr_state_change - Specify the VRRP virtual router state change debug flag.
packet - Specify to set the VRRP packet flags. **all** - Sets VRRP all packet debug flags. **receiving** - Set the VRRP packet receiving flag. **sending** - Set the VRRP packet sending flag.
mac_addr_update - Specify the VRRP MAC address update debug flag.
interface_change - Specify the VRRP interface state change debug flag.
timers - Specify the state of the VRRP timers debug flag.
state - Specify the state of the configured VRRP debug flag. **enable** - Specify that the configured VRRP debug flag will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the configured VRRP debug flag will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the VRRP virtual router state change debug flag:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp vr_state_change state enable
Command: debug vrrp vr_state_change state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable all VRRP packet debug flags:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp packet all state enable
Command: debug vrrp packet all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the VRRP virtual MAC address update debug flag:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp mac_addr_update state enable
Command: debug vrrp mac_addr_update state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the VRRP interface state change debug flag:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp interface_change state enable
Command: debug vrrp interface_change state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the VRRP timers debug flag:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp timers state enable
Command: debug vrrp timers state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-58 debug vrrp clear counter

Description

This command is used to reset the VRRP debug statistic counters.

Format

debug vrrp clear counter

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear VRRP statistic counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp clear counter
Command: debug vrrp clear counter

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-59 debug vrrp log state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the VRRP debug log state.

Format

debug vrrp log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify that the VRRP debug log state will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the VRRP debug log state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the VRRP debug log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp log state enable
Command: debug vrrp log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-60 debug vrrp show counter

Description

This command is used to display the VRRP debug statistic counters.

Format

debug vrrp show counter

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display VRRP statistic counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp show counter
Command: debug vrrp show counter

VRRP debug statistic counters
  Received ADV : 9
  Drop         : 52
  Auth fail    : 0
  Sent ADV     : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-61 debug vrrp show flag

Description

This command is used to display VRRP debug flag settings.

Format

debug vrrp show flag

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display VRRP debug flag settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp show flag
Command: debug vrrp show flag

Global State: Disabled

Current VRRP debug level setting:

 virtual router state change
 packet receiving
 packet sending
 mac address update
 interface change
 timer

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-62 debug vrrp show log state

Description

The command is used to display the VRRP debug log state.

Format

debug vrrp show log state

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the VRRP debug log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp show log state
Command: debug vrrp show log state

 VRRP Debug Log State : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-63 debug vrrp state

Description

The command is used to enable or disable the VRRP debug state.

Format

debug vrrp state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify that the VRRP debug state will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the VRRP debug state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the VRRP debug state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug vrrp state enable
Command: debug vrrp state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-64 debug pim ssm

Description

This command is used to enable the PIM-SSM debug function.

Format

debug pim ssm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the PIM-SSM debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug pim ssm
Command: debug pim ssm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-65 no debug pim ssm

Description

This command is used to disable the PIM-SSM debug function.

Format

no debug pim ssm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the PIM-SSM debug function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#no debug pim ssm
Command: no debug pim ssm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

20-66 debug show cpu utilization

Description

This command is used to display the total CPU utilization and CPU utilization per process.

Format

debug show cpu utilization

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To turn on debugging for the show CPU utilization command:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#debug show cpu utilization
Command: debug show cpu utilization

Five seconds -  14 %         One minute -  13 %         Five minutes -  13 %

Process Name         5Sec     1Min     5Min
-----------------   ------   ------   ------
OS_UTIL              92 %     87 %     87 %
bcmL2X.0              4 %      3 %      3 %
bcmCNTR.0             2 %      2 %      2 %
DDM_TIC               1 %      3 %      3 %
GBIC_Pooling          0 %      2 %      2 %

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 21 DHCP Local Relay Commands

config dhcp_local_relay vlan <vlan_name 32> state [enable | disable]
config dhcp_local_relay vlan vlanid <vlan_id 1-4094> state [enable | disable]
enable dhcp_local_relay
disable dhcp_local_relay
show dhcp_local_relay

21-1 config dhcp_local_relay vlan

Description

This command is used to configure the DHCP local relay option for this Switch. The Switch will not, by default, broadcast DHCP packets on any VLAN for which a DHCP relay is configured. DHCP packets will be intercepted, and only be relayed to the servers specified in the **dhcp_relay** command. This is done to minimize the risk with rogue DHCP servers.

Enabling the **dhcp_local_relay** feature will restore the broadcast behavior, and cause DHCP packets to also be broadcasted on the specified VLAN.

Note: When **dhcp_local_relay** is enabled, the Switch will automatically add a DHCP Option 82, and the source MAC address and gateway address in the packet will remain unchanged.

Format

config dhcp_local_relay vlan <vlan_name 32> state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN to be enabled for DHCP local relay.
state - Enable or disable DHCP local relay for a specified VLAN. **enable** - Enable DHCP local relay for a specified VLAN. **disable** - Disable DHCP local relay for a specified VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DHCP local relay for the default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_local_relay vlan default state enable
Command: config dhcp_local_relay vlan default state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

21-2 config dhcp_local_relay vlan vlanid

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the DHCP local relay function for a specified VLAN ID.

Format

config dhcp_local_relay vlan vlanid <vlan_id 1-4094> state [enable | disable]

Parameters

vlanid - Specifies the VLAN ID used to enabled DHCP local relay.	
	<vlan_id 1-4094> - Enter the VLAN ID used here.
state - Enable or disable DHCP local relay for a specified VLAN.	
	enable - Enable DHCP local relay for a specified VLAN.
	disable - Disable DHCP local relay for a specified VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DHCP local relay for the default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_local_relay vlan vlanid 1 state enable
Command: config dhcp_local_relay vlan vlanid 1 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

21-3 enable dhcp_local_relay

Description

This command is used to globally enable the DHCP local relay function on the switch.

Format

enable dhcp_local_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCP local relay function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dhcp_local_relay
Command: enable dhcp_local_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

21-4 disable dhcp_local_relay

Description

This command is used to globally disable the DHCP local relay function on the switch.

Format

disable dhcp_local_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the DHCP local relay function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dhcp_local_relay
Command: disable dhcp_local_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

21-5 show dhcp_local_relay

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCP local relay configuration on the switch.

Format

show dhcp_local_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the local DHCP relay status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_local_relay
Command: show dhcp_local_relay

DHCP/BOOTP Local Relay Status      : Disabled
DHCP/BOOTP Local Relay VID List    : 1,3-4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 22 DHCP Relay Commands

config dhcp_relay {hops <int 1-16> | time <sec 0-65535>}(1)
config dhcp_relay add ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>
config dhcp_relay delete ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>
config dhcp_relay option_60 add string <multiword 255> relay <ipaddr> [exact-match | partial-match]
config dhcp_relay option_60 default [relay <ipaddr> | mode [relay | drop]]
config dhcp_relay option_60 delete [string <multiword 255> {relay <ipaddr>} | ipaddress <ipaddr> | all | default {<ipaddr>}]
config dhcp_relay option_60 state [enable | disable]
config dhcp_relay option_61 add [mac_address <macaddr> | string <desc_long 255>] [relay <ipaddr> | drop]
config dhcp_relay option_61 default [relay <ipaddr> | drop]
config dhcp_relay option_61 delete [mac_address <macaddr> | string <desc_long 255> | all]
config dhcp_relay option_61 state [enable | disable]
config dhcp_relay option_82 check [enable | disable]
config dhcp_relay option_82 circuit_id [default | user_define <sentence 32> | vendor1 | vendor2 | vendor3 | vendor4 | vendor5 | vendor6]
config dhcp_relay option_82 policy [replace | drop | keep]
config dhcp_relay option_82 remote_id [default | user_define <sentence 32> | vendor2 | vendor3]
config dhcp_relay option_82 state [enable | disable]
enable dhcp_relay
disable dhcp_relay
show dhcp_relay {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show dhcp_relay option_60 {[string <multiword 255> | ipaddress <ipaddr> | default]}
show dhcp_relay option_61
config dhcp_relay ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show dhcp_relay ports {<portlist>}
config dhcp_relay server_cvid <ipaddr> [<vlan_id 1-4094> | null]
show dhcp_relay server_cvid {<ipaddr>}
config dhcp_relay port_option_82 {<portlist>} [circuit_id | remote_id] vendor3 <string 32>
show dhcp_relay port_option_82 {<portlist>}
config dhcp_relay unicast [enable | disable]

Note: The DHCP relay commands include all the commands defined in the BOOTP relay command section. If this DHCP relay command set is supported in your system, the BOOTP relay commands can be ignored.

Note: The system supporting DHCP relay will accept BOOTP relay commands in the **config file** but not allow input from the console screen, and these BOOTP relay commands setting from the config file will be saved as DHCP relay commands while the **save** command is performed.

22-1 config dhcp_relay

Description

This command is used to configure the DHCP relay feature of the switch.

Format

config dhcp_relay {hops <int 1-16> | time <sec 0-65535>}(1)

Parameters

hops - Specify the maximum number of router hops that the DHCP/BOOTP packets can cross. The range is 1 to 16. The default value is 4. **<int 1-16>** - Specify the maximum number of router hops that the DHCP/BOOTP packets can cross. The maximum number of hops value must be between 1 and 16.
time - Specify the minimum time in seconds within which the switch must relay the DHCP/BOOTP request. If this time is larger than the DHCP packet's time, the switch will drop the DHCP/BOOTP packet. The range is 0 to 65535. The default value is 0. **<sec 0-65535>** - Specify the minimum time in seconds within which the switch must relay the DHCP/BOOTP request. The minimum time value must be between 0 and 65535 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCP relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay hops 4 time 2
Command: config dhcp_relay hops 4 time 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-2 config dhcp_relay add ipif

Description

This command is used to add an IP destination address to the switch's DHCP relay table.

Note: Adding a server, to which DHCP packets will be relayed, will cause the switch to intercept DHCP packets on the specified VLAN, and relay them directly to the specified server. DHCP packets will not be broadcast on the VLAN. To restore the broadcast functionality, see the **dhcp_local_relay** command.

Format

config dhcp_relay add ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the name of the IP interface which contains the IP address below.
<ipaddr> - Specify the DHCP/BOOTP server IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an IP destination address to the switch's DHCP relay table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay add ipif System 10.43.21.12
Command: config dhcp_relay add ipif System 10.43.21.12

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-3 config dhcp_relay delete ipif

Description

This command is used to delete an IP destination address from the switch's DHCP relay table.

Format

config dhcp_relay delete ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the name of the IP interface which contains the IP address below.
<ipaddr> - Specify the DHCP/BOOTP server IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IP destination address from the switch's DHCP relay table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay delete ipif System 10.43.21.12
Command: config dhcp_relay delete ipif System 10.43.21.12

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-4 config dhcp_relay option_60 add string

Description

This command is used to configure the Option 60 relay rules. Note that different strings can be specified with the same relay server, and the same string can be specified with multiple relay servers. The system will relay the packet to all the matching servers.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_60 add string <multiword 255> relay <ipaddr> [exact-match | partial-match]

Parameters

<multiword 255> - Specify a string.
relay - Specify a relay server IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here.
exact-match - The Option 60 string in the packet must fully match the specified string. **partial-match** - The Option 60 string in the packet only need partially match the specified string.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure DHCP Option 60 to decide to relay which DHCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_60 add string “abc” relay 10.90.90.1
exact-match
Command: config dhcp_relay option_60 add string “abc” relay 10.90.90.1 exact-match

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-5 config dhcp_relay option_60 default

Description

This command is used to configure DHCP relay Option 60 default relay servers. When there are no match servers found for the packet based on Option 60, the relay servers will be determined by the default relay server setting. When drop is specified, the packet with no matching rules found will be dropped without further processing. If the setting is no- drop, then the packet will be processed further based on Option 61. The final relay servers will be the union of Option 60 default relay servers and the relay servers determined by Option 61.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_60 default [relay <ipaddr> | mode [relay | drop]]

Parameters

relay - Specify a relay server IP for the packet that has matching Option 60 rules. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the server IP address here.
mode - Specify the mode to relay or drop packets. **relay** - The packet will be relayed based on the relay rules. **drop** - Specify to drop the packet that has no matching Option 60 rules.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a DHCP Option 60 default drop action:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_60 default mode drop
Command: config dhcp_relay option_60 default mode drop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-6 config dhcp_relay option_60 delete

Description

This command is used to delete a DHCP Option 60 entry. When all is specified, all rules excluding the default rules are deleted.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_60 delete [string <multiword 255> {relay <ipaddr>} | ipaddress <ipaddr> | all | default {<ipaddr>}]

Parameters

string - Delete all the entries whose string is equal to the string specified if the IP address is not specified. **<multiword 255>** - The string value can be up to 255 characters long.
relay - (Optional) Delete one entry, whose string and IP address are equal to the string and IP address specified by the user. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here.
ipaddress - Delete all the entries whose IP address are equal to the specified IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here.
all - Specify to have all rules, excluding the default rules, deleted.
default - Delete the default relay IP address that is specified by the user. **<ipaddr>** - (Optional) Enter the IP address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a DHCP Option 60 entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcp_relay option_60 delete string "abc" relay
10.90.90.1
Command: config dhcp_relay option_60 delete string "abc" relay 10.90.90.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-7 config dhcp_relay option_60 state

Description

This command is used to decide whether DHCP relay will process the DHCP Option 60 or not. When Option 60 is enabled, if the packet does not have Option 60, then the relay servers cannot be determined based on Option 60. The relay servers will be determined based on either Option 61 or per IPIF configured servers.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_60 state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the DHCP relay function to use option 60 rules to relay DHCP packets.
disable - Specify to disable the DHCP relay function from using option 60 rules to relay DHCP packets.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCP Option 60 state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_60 state enable
Command: config dhcp_relay option_60 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-8 config dhcp_relay option_61 add

Description

This command adds a rule to determine the relay server based on Option 61. The match rule can be based on either MAC address or a user-specified string. Only one relay server can be specified for a MAC address or a string. If relay servers are determined based on Option 60, and one relay server is determined based on Option 61, the final relay servers will be the union of these two sets of the servers.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_61 add [mac_address <macaddr> | string <desc_long 255>] [relay <ipaddr> | drop]

Parameters

mac_address - Specify the client's client-ID, which is the hardware address of the client. **<macaddr>** - Specify the client's client-ID, which is the MAC address of the client.
string - Specify the client's client-ID, which is specified by administrator. **<desc_long 255>** - Specify the client's client-ID, which is specified by administrator. The client-ID string can be up to 255 characters long.
relay - Specify to relay the packet to an IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify to relay the packet to an IP address by entering the IP address here.
drop - Specify to drop the packet.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure DHCP Option 61 to decide how to process DHCP packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_61 add mac_address 00-11-22-33-44-55
drop
Command: config dhcp_relay option_61 add mac_address 00-11-22-33-44-55 drop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-9 config dhcp_relay option_61 default

Description

This command is used to determine the rule to process those packets that have no Option 61 matching rules. The default default-rule is drop.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_61 default [relay <ipaddr> | drop]

Parameters

relay - Specify to relay the packet that has no option matching 61 matching rules to an IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here.
drop - Specify to drop the packet that have no Option 61 matching rules.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCP Option 61 default action to drop:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_61 default drop
Command: config dhcp_relay option_61 default drop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-10 config dhcp_relay option_61 delete

Description

This command is used to delete Option 61 rules.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_61 delete [mac_address <macaddr> | string <desc_long 255> | all]

Parameters

mac_address - The entry with the specified MAC address will be deleted **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
string - The entry with the specified string will be deleted. **<desc_long 255>** - The string value can be up to 255 characters long.
all - All rules excluding the default rule will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a DHCP Option 61 entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_61 delete mac_address 00-11-22-33-44-
55
Command: config dhcp_relay option_61 delete mac_address 00-11-22-33-44-55


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-11 config dhcp_relay option_61 state

Description

This command is used to decide whether DHCP relay will process the DHCP Option 61 or not. When Option 61 is enabled, if the packet does not have Option 61, then the relay servers cannot be determined based on Option 61. If the relay servers are determined based on Option 60 or Option 61, then per IPIF configured servers will be ignored. If the relay servers are not determined either by Option 60 or Option 61, then per IPIF configured servers will be used to determine the relay servers.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_61 state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the DHCP relay function to use option 61 rules to relay DHCP packets.
disable - Specify to disable the DHCP relay function to use option 61 rules to relay DHCP packets.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the state of DHCP relay Option 61:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_61 state enable
Command: config dhcp_relay option_61 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-12 config dhcp_relay option_82 check

Description

This command is used to configure the checking mechanism of the DHCP relay agent information Option 82 of the switch.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_82 check [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - When the state is enabled, for a packet coming from the client side, the packet should not have the Option 82 field. If the packet has this option field, it will be dropped.
disable - The default setting is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the checking mechanism of the DHCP relay agent information Option 82:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_82 check disable
Command: config dhcp_relay option_82 check disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-13 config dhcp_relay option_82 circuit_id

Description

This command is used to configure the DHCP relay option 82 circuit ID.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_82 circuit_id [default | user_define <sentence 32> | vendor1 | vendor2 | vendor3 | vendor4 | vendor5 | vendor6]

Parameters

default - If configured to default, the circuit ID use the original format:

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.
1	0x6	0	4	VLAN	Module ID	Port ID
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte

a. Sub-option type (1 means circuit ID)
b. Length, it should be 6.
c. Circuit ID's sub-option, it should be 0.
d. Sub-option's length, it should be 4
e. VLAN ID (S-VID)
f. Module ID, for standalone switch, it is 0; for stacking switch, it is the box ID that assigned by stacking.
g. Port ID: port number of each box.

user_define - Use user-defined string as the circuit ID.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
1	n+2	1	n	User-defined
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	Max. 32 bytes

<sentence 32> - Enter the user-defined ID. Space is allowed in the string.

vendor1 - If configured to vendor1, the circuit ID uses the following format to communicate with Alcatel-Lucent's server:

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.	j.
1	0x10	0	6	VLAN	Slot ID	Port ID	1	6	MAC
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	2 bytes	2 bytes	2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	6 bytes

a. Sub-option type (1 means circuit ID)
b. Length
c. Circuit ID's sub-option's first tag, it should be 0.
d. First tag's length, it should be 6
e. VLAN ID
f. Slot ID, for standalone switch, it is 1; for stacking switch, it is the box ID that assigned by stacking.
g. Port ID: port number of each box
h. Circuit ID's sub-option's second tag, it should be 1.
i. Second tag's length, it should be 6.
j. MAC address: System's MAC address

vendor2 - If configured to vendor2, the circuit ID uses the following format:

a.	b.	c.
1	n	Port number
1 byte	1 byte	N bytes

a. Sub-option type, 1 indicates this is the Circuit ID.
b. Length: length of value
c. Value: Character string. The incoming port number of DHCP client packet, start with character "p". Ex: p02 means port 2. (No Circuit ID sub-option type, directly fill the value.) For stacking port(1~768), The format of port 129(port 1 of box3) is p129.

vendor3 – If configured to vendor3, the circuit ID uses the following format:

a.	b.	c.
1	n	User-defined
1 byte	1 byte	Maximum 32 bytes

a. Sub-option type 1 (1 means circuit ID).
b. Length: Total length of user-defined string. By default, the length is 0 with no field value.
c. Value: User-defined string that can be configured using the **config dhcp_relay port_option_82** command. The maximum length of the user-defined string is 32 bytes.

vendor4 - If configured to vendor4, the circuit ID uses the following format:

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.	i.
1	n	System name	-	Module ID	/	Port ID	-	CVID
1 byte	1 byte	0-128 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1-2 bytes	1 byte	1-4 bytes

a. Sub-option type (1 means circuit ID)
b. Length: Total lengths of all follow fields.
c. System name.
d. Separator character
e. Module ID
f. Separator character.
g. Port ID: port number
h. Separator character
i. CVID(Client VLAN ID)

vendor5 – If configured to vendor5, the circuit ID uses the following format:

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.	f.	g.	h.
1	n	System name	Space (0x20)	e (0x65)	t (0x74)	h (0x68)	Space (0x20)
1 byte	1 byte	0-128 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte

i.	j.	k.	l.	m.	n.	o.
Chassis ID	/ (0x2F)	Slot ID	/ (0x2F)	Port number	: (0x3A)	VLAN ID
1-2 bytes	1 byte	1-2 bytes	1-2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1-4 bytes

a. Sub-option type (1 means circuit ID).
b. Length.
c. System name of the Switch. **NOTE:** If the System name exceeds 128 bytes, it will only use the first 128 bytes.
d. Space
e. Character ‘e’.
f. Character ‘t’.
g. Character ‘h’.
h. Space.
i. Chassis ID. The number of the chassis. For stand-alone devices, the chassis ID will always be 0. For stacked devices, the chassis ID will be the unit ID.
j. Slash (/).
k. Slot ID. The number of the slot used in the chassis. For non-chassis devices, the slot ID is the module ID of the device starting from 0.
l. Slash (/).
m. Port number. The number of the client’s port.
n. Colon (:).
o. VLAN ID. The ID number of the client’s VLAN.

vendor6 – If configured to vendor6, the cicuit ID uses the following:

F01	F02	F03	F04	F05	F06	F07	F08
1	Length	E (0x45)	t (0x74)	h (0x68)	e (0x65)	r (0x72)	n (0x6E)

1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte
F09	F10	F11	F12	F13	F14	F15	F16
e (0x45)	t (0x74)	Chassis ID	/ (0x2F)	0 (0x30)	/ (0x2F)	Port number	: (0x3A)
1 byte	1 byte	1-2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1-2 bytes	1 byte
F17	F18	F19	F20	F21	F22	F23	F24
cvlan	. (0x2E)	0 (0x30)	Space (0x20)	System Name	/ (0x2F)	0 (0x30)	/ (0x2F)
1-4 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1-128 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte
F25	F26	F27	F28	F29	F30	F31	
0 (0x30)	/ (0x2F)	Chassis ID	/ (0x2F)	0 (0x30)	/ (0x2F)	Port number	
1 byte	1 byte	1-2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1-2 bytes	

F01: Sub-option type (1 means circuit ID).
F02: Length.
F03: Character ‘E’.
F04: Character ‘t’.
F05: Character ‘h’.
F06: Character ‘e’.
F07: Character ‘r’.
F08: Character ‘n’.
F09: Character ‘e’.
F10: Character ‘t’.
F11: Chassis ID. The number of the chassis. For stand-alone devices, the chassis ID will always be 1. For stacked devices, the chassis ID will be the unit ID.
F12: Slash (/).
F13: ASCII format string ‘0’.
F14: Slash (/).
F15: Port number. The incoming port number DHCP client packets. ASCII format string.
F16: Colon (:)
F17: ‘cvlan’ is the client’s VLAN ID. The value ranges from 1 to 4094. ASCII format string.
F18: Dot (.).
F19: ASCII format string ‘0’.
F20: Space.
F21: System name of the Switch. **NOTE:** If the System name exceeds 128 bytes, it will only use the first 128 bytes.
F22: Slash (/).
F23: ASCII format string ‘0’.
F24: Slash (/).
F25: ASCII format string ‘0’.
F26: Slash (/).
F27: Chassis ID. This value is the same as F11.
F28: Slash (/).
F29: ASCII format string ‘0’.
F30: Slash (/).
F31: Port number. The incoming port number of DHCP client packets. ASCII format string.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the ciruit ID as vendor 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_82 circuit_id vendor2
Command: config dhcp_relay option_82 circuit_id vendor2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-14 config dhcp_relay option_82 policy

Description

This option takes effect only when the check status is disabled. The relay agent does this operation because the packet cannot contain two Option 82s. The default setting is replace.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_82 policy [replace | drop | keep]

Parameters

replace - Replace the existing option 82 field in the packet.
drop - Specifies to discard if the packet has the Option 82 field. If the packet that comes from the client side contains an Option 82 value, the packet will be dropped. If the packet that comes from the client side does not contain an Option 82 value, its own Option 82 value is inserted into the packet.
keep - Specifies to retain the existing Option 82 field in the packet. The default setting is replace. If the packet that comes from the client side contains an Option 82 value, the old Option 82 value is kept. If the packet that comes from the client side does not contain an Option 82 value, its own Option 82 value is inserted into the packet.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the policy of DHCP relay agent information Option 82:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_82 policy replace
Command: config dhcp_relay option_82 policy replace

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-15 config dhcp_relay option_82 remote_id

Description

This command is used to configure the remote ID string of the DHCP relay agent information Option 82 of the Switch.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_82 remote_id [default | user_define <sentence 32> | vendor2 | vendor3]

Parameters

default - Use the Switch's system MAC address as remote ID.

user_define - Use user-defined string as the remote ID.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
2	n+2	1	n	User-defined
1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	1 byte	Max. 32 bytes

<sentence 32> - Enter the user-defined ID. Space is allowed in the string.

vendor2 - If configured to vendor2, the remote ID uses the following format:

a.	b.	c.
2	n	System name
1 byte	1 byte	N bytes

a. Sub-option type, 2 indicates this is the remote ID.
b. Length: length of value
c. Value: Character string. System name of the switch. (No remote ID sub-option type, directly fill the value.)

vendor3 - If configured to vendor3, the remote ID uses the following format:

a.	b.	c.
2	n	User-defined
1 byte	1 byte	Maximum 32 bytes

a. Sub-option type (2 means remote ID).
b. Length: Total length of user-defined string. By default, the length is 0 with no field value.
c. Value: User-defined string that can be configured using the **config dhcp_relay port_option_82** command. The maximum length of the user-defined string is 32 bytes. (No remote ID sub-option type, directly fill the value.)

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the remote ID string of the DHCP relay agent information Option 82:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_82 remote_id user_define D-Link Switch
Command: config dhcp_relay option_82 remote_id user_define D-Link Switch

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-16 config dhcp_relay option_82 state

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the DHCP relay agent information Option 82 of the switch. The default settings is disabled.

Format

config dhcp_relay option_82 state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - When the state is enabled, the DHCP packet will be inserted with the Option 82 field before being relayed to server. The DHCP packet will be processed based on the behavior defined in the check and policy setting.
disable - When the state is disabled, the DHCP packet will be relayed directly to the server without further check and processing of the packet.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the state of the DHCP relay agent information Option 82:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay option_82 state enable
Command: config dhcp_relay option_82 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-17 enable dhcp_relay

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCP relay function on the switch.

Format

enable dhcp _relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCP relay function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dhcp_relay
Command: enable dhcp_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-18 disable dhcp_relay

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCP relay function on the switch.

Format

disable dhcp _relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the DHCP relay function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dhcp_relay
Command: disable dhcp_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-19 show dhcp_relay

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCP relay configuration.

Format

show dhcp_relay {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif – (Optional) Specify the IP interface name. **<ipif_name 12>** - Specify the IP interface name. The IP interface name can be up to 12 characters long.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all DHCP relay configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP relay status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_relay
Command: show dhcp_relay

DHCP/BOOTP Relay Status         : Disabled
DHCP/BOOTP Relay Unicast Status : Enabled
DHCP/BOOTP Hops Count Limit     : 4
DHCP/BOOTP Relay Time Threshold : 0
DHCP Vendor Class Identifier Option 60 State: Disabled
DHCP Client Identifier Option 61 State: Disabled
DHCP Relay Agent Information Option 82 State  : Disabled
DHCP Relay Agent Information Option 82 Check  : Disabled
DHCP Relay Agent Information Option 82 Policy : Replace
DHCP Relay Agent Information Option 82 Remote ID : default(00-01-02-03-04-00)
DHCP Relay Agent Information Option 82 Circuit ID : default

Interface    Server 1        Server 2        Server 3        Server 4
------------ --------------- --------------- --------------- ---------------
System        10.1.1.1        192.168.0.1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-20 show dhcp_relay option_60

Description

This command is used to display the DHCP relay option 60 entries.

Format

show dhcp_relay option_60 {[string <multiword 255> | ipaddress <ipaddr> | default]}

Parameters

string - (Optional) Display the entry whose string equals the string specified. **<multiword 255>** - The string can be up to 255 characters long.
ipaddress - (Optional) Display the entry whose IP ipaddress equals the specified IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here.
default - (Optional) Display the default behavior of DHCP relay option 60.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all DHCP option 60 entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP option 60 entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_relay option_60
Command: show dhcp_relay option_60

Default Processing Mode: Drop

Default Servers:
   10.90.90.100
   10.90.90.101
   10.90.90.102

Matching Rules:

String                          Match Type              IP Address
-------                         ---------               ---------
abc                             Exact Match             10.90.90.1
abcde                           Partial Match           10.90.90.2
abcdefg                         Exact Match             10.90.90.3

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-21 show dhcp_relay option_61

Description

This command is used to display all the DHCP relay option 61 rules.

Format

show dhcp_relay option_61

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP option 61 entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_relay option_61
Command: show dhcp_relay option_61

Default Relay Rule:Drop

Matching Rules:

Client-ID                       Type              Relay Rule
-----------                     ----              ---------
abc                             String            Drop
abcde                           String            10.90.90.1
00-11-22-33-44-55               MAC Address       Drop

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-22 config dhcp_relay ports

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the DHCP relay function for each port.

Format

config dhcp_relay ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the list of ports, used for this configuration, here.
all - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.
state - Specifies the state of the DHCP relay function for each port. **enable** - Specifies that the DHCP relay function, for the specified port(s), will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the DHCP relay function, for the specified port(s), will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCP relay function on ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay ports 1:1-1:3 state enable
Command: config dhcp_relay ports 1:1-1:3 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-23 show dhcp_relay ports

Description

This command is used to show the DHCP relay port configuration.

Format

show dhcp_relay ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Enter the list of ports, used for this display, here.
If no parameter is specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP relay state of ports 1 to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_relay ports 1:1-1:10
Command: show dhcp_relay ports 1:1-1:10

Port  DHCP Relay State
----  ----------------
1:1     Enabled
1:2     Enabled
1:3     Enabled
1:4     Enabled
1:5     Enabled
1:6     Enabled
1:7     Enabled
1:8     Enabled
1:9     Enabled
1:10     Enabled

 Total Entries : 10

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-24 config dhcp_relay server_cvid

Description

This command is used to configure DHCP relay agent destination IP address inner VLAN ID. If the configure inner VID unequal to null, the DHCP relay will insert the inner VLAN ID when it sends ARP packet to the DHCP server.

Format

config dhcp_relay server_cvid <ipaddr> [<vlan_id 1-4094> | null]

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the DHCP or BOOTP server IP address. **<vlan_id 1-4094>** - Enter the DHCP or BOOTP inner VLAN ID. **null** - Do not enter the inner VLAN ID. This is the default.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the inner VID as 10 to the DHCP server with the IP of 10.0.0.1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcp_relay server_cvid 10.0.0.1 10
Command: config dhcp_relay server_cvid 10.0.0.1 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-25 show dhcp_relay server_cvid

Description

This command is used to display DHCP relay agent destination IP address inner VLAN ID.

Format

show dhcp_relay server_cvid {<ipaddr>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the DHCP or BOOTP server IP address.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP server with the IP of 10.0.0.1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dhcp_relay server_cvid 10.0.0.1
Command: show dhcp_relay server_cvid 10.0.0.1

Server          CVID
------------    ---------------
10.0.0.1        10

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-26 config dhcp_relay port_option_82

Description

This command is used to configure the DHCP relay agent option 82 information of each port.

Format

config dhcp_relay port_option_82 {<portlist>} [circuit_id | remote_id] vendor3 <string 32>

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Enter the list of ports that will be used for this configuration. If this parameter is not specified, then all ports will be configured.
circuit_id - Specify the content in the Circuit ID sub-option. **remote_id** - Specify the content in the Remote ID sub-option.
vendor3 - Specify the vendor 3 (Qtech) user-defined string. **<string 32>** - Enter the vendor 3 (Qtech) user-defined string here. This string can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the vendor 3 circuit ID of port 1 to “12345678”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay port_option_82 1:1 circuit_id  vendor3 123
45678
Command: config dhcp_relay port_option_82 1 circuit_id vendor3 12345678

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-27 show dhcp_relay port_option_82

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCP relay option 82 information of each port.

Format

show dhcp_relay port_option_82 {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Enter the list of ports that will be used for this display. If this parameter is not specified, then all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DHCP relay option 82 information of ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_relay port_option_82 1-4
Command: show dhcp_relay port_option_82 1-4

DHCP Relay Agent Information Option 82 Per port info:
Port  Type     Option 82 Remote ID Value        Option 82 Circuit ID Value
----- -------- -------------------------------- --------------------------------
1     vendor3                                   12345678
2     vendor3
3     vendor3
4     vendor3

Total Entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

22-28 config dhcp_relay unicast

Description

This command is used to configure the state for processing DHCP unicast packets from the client.

Format

config dhcp_relay unicast [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify DHCP unicast packets to be processed by DHCP relay and local relay function. This is the default.
disable - Specify that DHCP unicast packets will not be processed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the state for processing DHCP unicast packets from the client:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp_relay unicast disable
Command: config dhcp_relay unicast disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 23 DHCP Server Commands

create dhcp excluded_address begin_address <ipaddr> end_address <ipaddr>
delete dhcp excluded_address [begin_address <ipaddr> end_address <ipaddr> | all]
show dhcp excluded_address
create dhcp pool <pool_name 12>
delete dhcp pool [<pool_name 12> | all]
config dhcp pool network_addr <pool_name 12> <network_address>
config dhcp pool domain_name <pool_name 12> {<domain_name 64>}
config dhcp pool dns_server <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr>}}}
config dhcp pool netbios_name_server <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr>}}}
config dhcp pool netbios_node_type <pool_name 12> [broadcast | peer_to_peer | mixed | hybrid]
config dhcp pool default_router <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr>}}}
config dhcp pool lease <pool_name 12> [<day 0-365> <hour 0-23> <minute 0-59> | infinite]
config dhcp pool boot_file <pool_name 12> {<file_name 64>}
config dhcp pool next_server <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr>}
config dhcp pool class <pool_name 12> [add | delete] <class_name 12> {begin_address <ipaddr> end_address <ipaddr>}
config dhcp pool option_43 <pool_name 12> [add string <multiword 255> | delete]
enable dhcp class
disable dhcp class
create dhcp class <class_name 12>
config dhcp class <class_name 12> [add option <int> [string <multiword 255> | hex <string 255>] | delete option <int>]
delete dhcp class <class_name 12>
show dhcp class {<class_name 12>}
config dhcp ping_packets <number 0-10>
config dhcp ping_timeout <millisecond 10-2000>
create dhcp pool manual_binding <pool_name 12> <ipaddr> hardware_address <macaddr> {type [ethernet | ieee802]}
delete dhcp pool manual_binding <pool_name 12> [<ipaddr> | all]
clear dhcp binding [<pool_name 12> [<ipaddr> | all] | all]
show dhcp binding {<pool_name 12>}
show dhcp pool {<pool_name 12>}
show dhcp pool manual_binding {<pool_name 12>}
enable dhcp_server
disable dhcp_server
show dhcp_server
clear dhcp conflict_ip [<ipaddr> | all]
show dhcp conflict_ip {<ipaddr>}
create dhcp option_profile <profile_name 12>
config dhcp option_profile <profile_name 12> [add option <value 1-254> [string <multiword 255> | hex <string 254>] | delete option <value 1-254>]
delete dhcp option_profile <profile_name 12>
show dhcp option_profile {<profile_name 12>}
config dhcp pool option_profile <pool_name 12> [add | delete] <profile_name 12>

23-1 create dhcp excluded_address

Description

This command is used to create a DHCP server exclude address. The DHCP server assumes that all IP addresses in a DHCP pool subnet are available for assigning to DHCP clients. Use this command to specify the IP address that the DHCP server should not assign to clients. This command can be used multiple times in order to define multiple groups of excluded addresses.

Format

create dhcp excluded_address begin_address <ipaddr> end_address <ipaddr>

Parameters

begin_address - Specify the starting address of the IP address range.	
	<ipaddr> - Specify the starting address of the IP address range.
end_address - Specify the ending address of the IP address range.	
	<ipaddr> - Specify the ending address of the IP address range.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify the IP address that DHCP server should not assign to clients:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create dhcp excluded_address begin_address 10.10.10.1
end_address 10.10.10.10
Command: create dhcp excluded_address begin_address 10.10.10.1 end_address
10.10.10.10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-2 delete dhcp excluded_address

Description

This command is used to delete a DHCP server exclude address.

Format

delete dhcp excluded_address [begin_address <ipaddr> end_address <ipaddr> | all]

Parameters

begin_address - Specify the starting address of the IP address range. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the starting address of the IP address range.
end_address - Specify the ending address of the IP address range. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the ending address of the IP address range.
all - Specify to delete all excluded IP addresses.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a DHCP server exclude address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete dhcp excluded_address begin_address 10.10.10.1
end_address 10.10.10.10
Command: delete dhcp excluded_address begin_address 10.10.10.1 end_address
10.10.10.10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-3 show dhcp excluded_address

Description

This command is used to display the groups of IP addresses which are excluded from being a legal assigned IP address.

Format

show dhcp excluded_address

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP server excluded addresses:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp excluded_address
Command: show dhcp excluded_address

Index  Begin Address  End Address
-----  -------------  --------------
1      192.168.0.1    192.168.0.100
2      10.10.10.10    10.10.10.11

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-4 create dhcp pool

Description

This command is used to create a DHCP pool by specifying a name. After creating a DHCP pool, use other DHCP pool configuration commands to configure parameters for the pool.

Format

create dhcp pool <pool_name 12>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the name of the DHCP pool.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a DHCP pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create dhcp pool engineering
Command: create dhcp pool engineering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-5 delete dhcp pool

Description

This command is used to delete a DHCP pool.

Format

delete dhcp pool [<pool_name 12> | all]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the name of the DHCP pool.
all - Specify to delete all the DHCP pools.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a DHCP pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete dhcp pool engineering
Command: delete dhcp pool engineering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-6 config dhcp pool network_addr

Description

This command is used to specify the network for the DHCP pool. The addresses in the network are free to be assigned to the DHCP client. The prefix length specifies the number of bits that comprise the address prefix. The prefix is an alternative way of specifying the network mask of the client. The prefix length must be preceded by a forward slash (/). When the DHCP server receives a request from the client, the server will automatically find a pool to allocate the address. If the request is relayed to the server by the intermediate device, the server will match the gateway IP address carried in the packet against the network of each DHCP pool. The pool which has the longest match will be selected. If the request packet is not through relay, then the server will match the IP address of the IPIF that received the request packet against the network of each DHCP pool.

Format

config dhcp pool network_addr <pool_name 12> <network_address>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<network_address> - Specify the IP address that the DHCP server may assign to clients.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the address range of the DHCP address pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool network_addr engineering 10.10.10.0/24
Command: config dhcp pool network_addr engineering 10.10.10.0/24

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-7 config dhcp pool domain_name

Description

This command is used to specify the domain name for the client if the server allocates the address for the client from this pool. The domain name configured here will be used as the default domain name by the client. By default, the domain name is empty. If the domain name is empty, the domain name information will not be provided to the client.

Format

config dhcp pool domain_name <pool_name 12> {<domain_name 64>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<domain_name 64> - (Optional) Specify the domain name of the client.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the domain name option of the DHCP pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool domain_name engineering
Command: config dhcp pool domain_name engineering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-8 config dhcp pool dns_server

Description

This command is used to specify the IP address of a DNS server that is available to a DHCP client. Up to three IP addresses can be specified on one command line. If DNS server is not specified, the DNS server information will not be provided to the client. If this command is input twice for the same pool, the second command will overwrite the first command.

Format

config dhcp pool dns_server <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr>}}}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP poll name.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the DNS server. Up to three IP addresses can be specified on one command line.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DNS server's IP address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool dns_server engineering 10.10.10.1
Command: config dhcp pool dns_server engineering 10.10.10.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-9 config dhcp pool netbios_name_server

Description

This command is used to specify the NetBIOS WINS server that is available to a Microsoft DHCP client. Up to three IP addresses can be specified on one command line.

Windows Internet Naming Service (WINS) is a name resolution service that Microsoft DHCP clients use to correlate host names to IP addresses within a general grouping of networks. If a NetBIOS name server is not specified, the NetBIOS name server information will not be provided to the client. If this command is input twice for the same pool, the second command will overwrite the first command.

Format

config dhcp pool netbios_name_server <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr>}}}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the WINS server. Up to three IP addresses can be specified on one command line.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a WINS server IP address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool netbios_name_server engineering 10.10.10.1
Command: config dhcp pool netbios_name_server engineering 10.10.10.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-10 config dhcp pool netbios_node_type

Description

This command is used to specify the NetBIOS node type for a Microsoft DHCP client.

The NetBIOS node type for Microsoft DHCP clients can be one of four settings: broadcast, peer-to-peer, mixed, or hybrid. Use this command to configure a NetBIOS over TCP/IP device that is described in RFC 1001/1002. By default, the NetBIOS node type is broadcast.

Format

config dhcp pool netbios_node_type <pool_name 12> [broadcast | peer_to_peer | mixed | hybrid]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
broadcast - Specify the NetBIOS node type for Microsoft DHCP clients as broadcast.
peer_to_peer - Specify the NetBIOS node type for Microsoft DHCP clients as peer_to_peer.
mixed - Specify the NetBIOS node type for Microsoft DHCP clients as mixed.
hybrid - Specify the NetBIOS node type for Microsoft DHCP clients as hybrid.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the NetBIOS node type:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool netbios_node_type engineering hybrid
Command: config dhcp pool netbios_node_type engineering hybrid

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-11 config dhcp pool default_router

Description

This command is used to specify the IP address of the default router for a DHCP client. Up to three IP addresses can be specified on one command line.

After a DHCP client has booted, the client begins sending packets to its default router. The IP address of the default router should be on the same subnet as the client. If the default router is not specified, the default router information will not be provided to the client. If this command is input twice for the same pool, the second command will overwrite the first command. The default router must be within the range the network defined for the DHCP pool.

Format

config dhcp pool default_router <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr> {<ipaddr>}}}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the default router. Up to three IP addresses can be specified on one command line.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the default router:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool default_router engineering 10.10.10.1
Command: config dhcp pool default_router engineering 10.10.10.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-12 config dhcp pool lease

Description

This command is used to specify the duration of the DHCP pool lease.

By default, each IP address assigned by a DHCP server comes with a one-day lease, which is the amount of time that the address is valid.

Format

config dhcp pool lease <pool_name 12> [<day 0-365> <hour 0-23> <minute 0-59> | infinite]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool's name.
<day 0-365> - Specify the number of days of the lease.
<hour 0-23> - Specify the number of hours of the lease.
<minute 0-59> - Specify the number of minutes of the lease.
infinite - Specify a lease of unlimited duration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the lease of a pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool lease engineering infinite
Command: config dhcp pool lease engineering infinite

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-13 config dhcp pool boot_file

Description

This command is used to specify the name of the file that is used as a boot image.

The boot file is used to store the boot image for the client. The boot image is generally the operating system the client uses to load. If this command is input twice for the same pool, the second command will overwrite the first command. If the boot file is not specified, the boot file information will not be provided to the client.

Format

config dhcp pool boot_file <pool_name 12> {<file_name 64>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<file_name 64> - (Optional) Specify the file name of the boot image.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the boot file:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool boot_file engineering boot.had
Command: config dhcp pool boot_file engineering boot.had

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-14 config dhcp pool next_server

Description

This command is used by the DHCP client boot process, typically a TFTP server. If next server information is not specified, it will not be provided to the client. If this command is input twice for the same pool, the second command will overwrite the first command.

Format

config dhcp pool next_server <pool_name 12> {<ipaddr>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the next server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the next server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool next_server engineering 192.168.0.1
Command: config dhcp pool next_server engineering 192.168.0.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-15 config dhcp pool class

Description

This command is used to configure an address range for a specific DHCP pool class.

Format

config dhcp pool class <pool_name 12> [add | delete] <class_name 12> {begin_address <ipaddr> end_address <ipaddr>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCP pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
add - Specifies to add an address range to the Switch's DHCP pool class table. **delete** - Specifies to delete an address range from the Switch's DHCP pool class table
<class_name 12> - Enter the DHCP class's name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
begin_address - (Optional) Specifies the beginning address of IP address range. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the beginning IP address used for the DHCP pool here.
end_address - (Optional) Specifies the ending address of IP address range. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the ending IP address used for the DHCP pool here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an address range for a specific DHCP pool class:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool class pool1 add class1 begin_address
192.168.69.10 end_address 192.168.69.20
Command: config dhcp pool class pool1 add class1 begin_address 192.168.69.10
end_address 192.168.69.20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-16 config dhcp pool option_43

Description

This command is used to add or delete DHCP Option 43. The DHCP server may contain this option in the DHCP reply according to Option 55 in the client's request packet.

Format

config dhcp pool option_43 <pool_name 12> [add string <multiword 255> | delete]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCP pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
add - Specifies to add the DHCP Option 43.
string - Specifies the DHCP Option 43 string used. **<multiword 255>** - Enter the DHCP Option 43 string used here. This string can be up to 255 characters long.
delete - Specifies to delete the DHCP Option 43.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, and Operator level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a DHCP Option 43 for a DHCP pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool option_43 pool1 add string "abc"
Command: config dhcp pool option_43 pool1 add string "abc"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-17 enable dhcp class

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCP class function on the Switch. The DHCP server uses a DHCP class to further determine which IP addresses to allocate to clients.

Format

enable dhcp class

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCP class function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dhcp class
Command: enable dhcp class

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-18 disable dhcp class

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCP class function on the Switch.

Format

disable dhcp class

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCP class function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable dhcp class
Command: disable dhcp class

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-19 create dhcp class

Description

This command is used to create a DHCP class. Administrators can create a DHCP class with a name that is a symbolic string, like "class1".

Format

create dhcp class <class_name 12>

Parameters

<class_name 12> - Enter the DHCP class's name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a DHCP class:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create dhcp class class2
Command: create dhcp class class2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-20 config dhcp class

Description

This command is used to add or delete an option to or from DHCP server class. The user can use the string or hex parameters to add a value for the option. The value of DHCP client packet's option needs exactly match it. The user can use a wildcard character "*" to use a partial match for the specified string.

Format

config dhcp class <class_name 12> [add option <int> [string <multiword 255> | hex <string 255>] | delete option <int>]

Parameters

class - Specifies the DHCP class name used.
<class_name 12> - Enter the DHCP class name used here. This name can be up to 12

characters long.
add - Specifies to add an option to the DHCP server class.
option - Specifies the Option index that will be added. **<int>** - Enter the Option index value used here.
string - Specifies the character string used with the DHCP class options. **<multiword 255>** - Enter the character string used here. This string can be up to 255 characters long.
hex - Specifies the hexadecimal of the string used with the DHCP class options. **<string 255>** - Enter the hexadecimal value of the string used here. This value can be up to 255 characters long.
delete - Specifies to delete an option from the DHCP server class.
option - Specifies the Option index that will be deleted. **<int>** - Enter the Option index value used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add option 60 using hex format and not using wildcard character "*", DHCP client packet's option 60 should have 8 bytes matching the specified hex pattern:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp class class1 add option 60 hex 4d53465420352e30
Command: config dhcp class class1 add option 60 hex 4d53465420352e30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add option 60 using hex format and using wildcard character "*", DHCP client packet's option 60 should have at least 3 bytes, with the first 3 bytes matching the specified hex pattern:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp class class1 add option 60 hex 4d5346*
Command: config dhcp class class1 add option 60 hex 4d5346*

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add option 82 using string format, the value of DHCP client packet's option needs exactly match the specified string:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp class class1 add option 82 string
"0106000400010006020800060001020304 00"
Command: config dhcp class class1 add option 82 string
"0106000400010006020800060001020304 00"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-21 delete dhcp class

Description

This command is used to delete a DHCP class.

Format

delete dhcp class <class_name 12>

Parameters

class - Specifies the DHCP class name used.
<class_name 12> - Enter the DHCP class name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a DHCP class:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete dhcp class class2
Command: delete dhcp class class2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-22 show dhcp class

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCP class configuration.

Format

show dhcp class {<class_name 12>}

Parameters

class - Specifies the DHCP class name used. **<class_name 12>** - (Optional) Enter the DHCP class name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current DHCP class configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp class
Command: show dhcp class

 DHCP Class Status         : Disabled

 DHCP Class Name           : class1
 Option     Type            Value
 ---------  ------------    ------------------
 60         hex             4d5346*
 82         string          010600040001000602
                            080006000102030400

 Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-23 config dhcp ping_packets

Description

This command is used to specify the number of ping packets the DHCP server sends to an IP address before assigning this address to a requesting client.

By default, the DHCP server pings a pool address twice before assigning the address to a DHCP client. If the ping is unanswered, the DHCP server assumes (with a high probability) that the address is not in use and assigns the address to the requesting client. If the ping is answered, the server will discard the current IP address and try another IP address.

Format

config dhcp ping_packets <number 0-10>

Parameters

<number 0-10> - Specify the number of ping packets. 0 means there is no ping test. The default value is 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure ping packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp ping_packets 4
Command: config dhcp ping_packets 4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-24 config dhcp ping_timeout

Description

This command is used to specify the amount of time the DHCP server must wait before timing out a ping packet.

By default, the DHCP server waits 100 milliseconds before timing out a ping packet.

Format

config dhcp ping_timeout <millisecond 10-2000>

Parameters

<millisecond 10-2000> - Specify the amount of time the DHCP server must wait before timing out a ping packet. The default value is 100.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the time out value for ping packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp ping_timeout 500
Command: config dhcp ping_timeout 500

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-25 create dhcp pool manual_binding

Description

This command is used to specify the distinct identification of the client in dotted-hexadecimal notation or hardware address.

An address binding is a mapping between the IP address and MAC address of a client. The IP address of a client can be assigned manually by an administrator or assigned automatically from a pool by a DHCP server.

The IP address specified in the manual binding entry must be in a range within that the network uses for the DHCP pool. If the user specifies a conflict IP address, an error message will be returned. If a number of manual binding entries are created, and the network address for the pool is changed such that conflicts are generated, those manual binding entries which conflict with the new network address will be automatically deleted.

Format

create dhcp pool manual_binding <pool_name 12> <ipaddr> hardware_address <macaddr> {type [ethernet | ieee802]}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address which will be assigned to a specified client.
hardware_address - Specify the hardware MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
type - (Optional) Specify the DHCP pool manual binding type. **ethernet** - Specify Ethernet type. **ieee802** -Specify IEEE802 type.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure manual bindings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create dhcp pool manual_binding engineering 10.10.10.1
hardware_address 00-80-C8-02-02-02 type ethernet
Command: create dhcp pool manual_binding engineering 10.10.10.1 hardware_address
00-80-C8-02-02-02 type ethernet

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-26 delete dhcp pool manual_binding

Description

This command is used to delete DHCP server manual binding.

Format

delete dhcp pool manual_binding <pool_name 12> [<ipaddr> | all]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name.
<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address which will be assigned to a specified client. **all** - Specify to delete all manual binding IP addresses from the specified pool.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete DHCP server manual binding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete dhcp pool manual_binding engineering 10.10.10.1
Command: delete dhcp pool manual_binding engineering 10.10.10.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-27 clear dhcp binding

Description

This command is used to clear a binding entry or all binding entries in a pool or clears all binding entries in all pools. Note that this command will not clear the dynamic binding entry which matches a manual binding entry.

Format

clear dhcp binding [<pool_name 12> [<ipaddr> | all] | all]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Specify the DHCP pool name to clear. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address to clear. **all** - Specify to clear all IP addresses for the specified pool.
all - Specify to clear all binding entries in all pools

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear dynamic binding entries in the pool named “engineering”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear dhcp binding engineering 10.20.3.4
Command: clear dhcp binding engineering 10.20.3.4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-28 show dhcp binding

Description

This command is used to display dynamic binding entries.

Format

show dhcp binding {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Specify a DHCP pool name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display dynamic binding entries for “engineering”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp binding engineering
Command: show dhcp binding engineering

Pool Name    IP Address      Hardware Address  Type     Status    Lifetime
------------ --------------- ----------------- -------- --------- -------------
engineering  192.168.0.1     00-80-C8-08-13-88 Ethernet Manual    86400
engineering  192.168.0.2     00-80-C8-08-13-99 Ethernet Automatic 86400
engineering  192.168.0.3     00-80-C8-08-13-A0 Ethernet Automatic 86400
engineering  192.168.0.4     00-80-C8-08-13-B0 Ethernet Automatic 86400

Total Entries: 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-29 show dhcp pool

Description

This command is used to display the information for DHCP pool. If pool name is not specified, information for all pools will be displayed.

Format

show dhcp pool {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Specify the DHCP pool name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current DHCP pool information for “engineering”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp pool engineering
Command: show dhcp pool engineering

 Pool Name              :engineering
 Network Address        :10.10.10.0/24
 Domain Name            :
 DNS Server             :10.10.10.1
 NetBIOS Name Server    :10.10.10.1
 NetBIOS Node Type      :Hybrid
 Default Router         :10.10.10.1
 Pool Lease             :Infinite
 Boot File              :
 Next Server            :192.168.0.1
 Option 43              :
 Option Profile         :
 DHCP Class  Begin Address    End Address
 ----------  ---------------  ---------------


 Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-30 show dhcp pool manual_binding

Description

This command is used to display the configured manual binding entries.

Format

show dhcp pool manual_binding {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Specify the DHCP pool name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the configured manual binding entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp pool manual_binding
Command: show dhcp pool manual_binding

Pool Name    IP Address    Hardware Address   Type
------------ ------------- ------------------ --------
p1           192.168.0.1   00-80-C8-08-13-88  Ethernet
p1           192.168.0.2   00-80-C8-08-13-99  Ethernet

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-31 enable dhcp_server

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCP server function.

If DHCP relay is enabled, DHCP server cannot be enabled. The opposite is also true. For Layer 2 switches, if DHCP client is enabled on the only interface, then DHCP server cannot be enabled. For layer 3 switches, when the System interface is the only interface then can DHCP client be enabled. If the DHCP client is enabled, then the DHCP server cannot be enabled.

Format

enable dhcp_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DHCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dhcp_server
Command: enable dhcp_server

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-32 disable dhcp_server

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCP server function on the switch.

Format

disable dhcp_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the Switch's DHCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dhcp_server
Command: disable dhcp_server

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-33 show dhcp_server

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCP server configuration.

Format

show dhcp_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP server status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp_server
Command: show dhcp_server

  DHCP Server Global State: Disabled
  Ping Packet Number      : 2
  Ping Timeout            : 100 ms

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-34 clear dhcp conflict_ip

Description

This command is used to clear an entry or all entries from the conflict IP database.

Format

clear dhcp conflict_ip [<ipaddr> | all]

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address to be cleared.
all - Specify that all IP addresses will be cleared.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To clear an IP address 10.20.3.4 from the conflict database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear dhcp conflict_ip 10.20.3.4
Command: clear dhcp conflict_ip 10.20.3.4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-35 show dhcp conflict_ip

Description

This command is used to display the IP address that has been identified as being in conflict.

The DHCP server will use ping packet to determine whether an IP address is conflicting with other hosts before binding this IP. The IP address which has been identified in conflict will be moved to the conflict IP database. The system will not attempt to bind the IP address in the conflict IP database unless the user clears it from the conflict IP database.

Format

show dhcp conflict_ip {<ipaddr>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the entries in the DHCP conflict IP database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp conflict_ip
Command: show dhcp conflict_ip

 IP Address    Detection Method   Detection Time
-----------   ----------------   --------------------
172.16.1.32   Ping               2007/08/30 17:06:59
172.16.1.32   Gratuitous ARP     2007/09/10 19:38:01

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-36 create dhcp option_profile

Description

This command is used to create a DHCP option profile.

Format

create dhcp option_profile <profile_name 12>

Parameters

<profile_name 12> - Enter the DHCP option profile name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a DHCP option profile:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create dhcp option_profile profile1
Command: create dhcp option_profile profile1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-37 config dhcp option_profile

Description

This command is used to configure an option to and from a DHCP server option profile.

Format

config dhcp option_profile <profile_name 12> [add option <value 1-254> [string <multiword 255> | hex <string 254>] | delete option <value 1-254>]

Parameters

<profile_name 12> - Enter the DHCP server option profile name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
add - Specifies to add an option to the DHCP server option profile.
option - Specifies the option value used. **<value 1-254>** - Enter the option value used here. This must be between 1 and 254.
string - Specifies the character string associated with the option. **<multiword 255>** - Enter the option association string here. This can be up to 255 characters long.
hex - Specifies the hexadecimal value of the option string. **<string 254>** - Enter the hexadecimal value of the option string here. This can be up to 254 hexadecimal characters long.
delete - Specifies to delete an option from the DHCP server option profile.
option - Specifies the option value used. **<value 1-254>** - Enter the option value used here. This must be between 1 and 254.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add option 69 using HEX format:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp option_profile profile1 add option 69 hex
c0a800fe
Command: config dhcp option_profile profile1 add option 69 hex c0a800fe


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add option 72 using string format:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp option_profile profile1 add option 72 string
"192.168.0.254"
Command: config dhcp option_profile profile1 add option 72 string
"192.168.0.254"


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete DHCP option profile option 69:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp option_profile profile1 delete option 69
Command: config dhcp option_profile profile1 delete option 69


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-38 delete dhcp option_profile

Description

This command is used to delete a DHCP option profile.

Format

delete dhcp option_profile <profile_name 12>

Parameters

<profile_name 12> - Enter the DHCP server option profile name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a DHCP option profile.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete dhcp option_profile profile1
Command: delete dhcp option_profile profile1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-39 show dhcp option_profile

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCP option profile configuration.

Format

show dhcp option_profile {<profile_name 12>}

Parameters

<profile_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the DHCP server option profile name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all DHCP option profile configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current DHCP option profile configuration.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcp option_profile
Command: show dhcp option_profile

 DHCP Option Profile Name           : profile1
 Option  Type    Value
 ------  ------  ------------------------------------------------------------
 69      hex     c0a800fe
 72      string  192.168.0.254

 Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

23-40 config dhcp pool option_profile

Description

This command is used to apply an option profile to a specific DHCP pool.

Format

config dhcp pool option_profile <pool_name 12> [add | delete] <profile_name 12>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCP pool name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
add - Specifies to add an option profile to a DHCP pool, configured on this switch.
delete - Specifies to delete an option profile from a DHCP pool, configured on this switch.
<profile_name 12> - Enter the DHCP server option profile name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an option profile for DHCP profile1 in pool1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool option_profile pool1 add profile1
Command: config dhcp pool option_profile pool1 add profile1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete an option profile from a DHCP pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcp pool option_profile pool1 delete profile1
Command: config dhcp pool option_profile pool1 delete profile1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 24 DHCP Server Screening Commands

config filter dhcp_server [add permit server_ip <ipaddr> {client_mac <macaddr>} ports [<portlist> | all] | delete permit server_ip <ipaddr> {client_mac <macaddr>} ports [<portlist> | all] | ports [<portlist> | all] {vlanid <vid_list>} state [enable | disable] | illegal_server_log_suppress_duration [1min | 5min | 30min]]
config filter dhcp_server log [enable | disable]
config filter dhcp_server trap [enable | disable]
show filter dhcp_server {ports <portlist>}
create filter dhcpv6_server permit sip <ipv6addr> ports [<portlist> | all]
config filter dhcpv6_server log [enable | disable]
config filter dhcpv6_server ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
config filter dhcpv6_server trap [enable | disable]
show filter dhcpv6_server
delete filter dhcpv6_server permit sip <ipv6addr>
create filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip <ipv6addr> ports [<portlist> | all]
config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node log [enable | disable]
config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node trap [enable | disable]
show filter icmpv6_ra_all_node
delete filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip <ipv6addr>

24-1 config filter dhcp_server

Description

This command has two purposes: to specify to filter all DHCP server packets on the specific port and to specify to allow some DHCP server packets with pre-defined server IP addresses and client MAC addresses. With this function, we can restrict the DHCP server to service specific DHCP clients. This is useful when two DHCP servers are present on the network; one of them can provide the private IP address and the other can provide the public IP address.

Enabling filter DHCP server port state will create one access profile and create one access rule per port (UDP port = 67). Filter commands in this file will share the same access profile. Addition of a permit DHCP entry will create one access profile and create one access rule. Filter commands in this file will share the same access profile.

Format

config filter dhcp_server [add permit server_ip <ipaddr> {client_mac <macaddr>} ports [<portlist> | all] | delete permit server_ip <ipaddr> {client_mac <macaddr>} ports [<portlist> | all] | ports [<portlist> | all] {vlanid <vid_list>} state [enable | disable] | illegal_server_log_suppress_duration [1min | 5min | 30min]]

Parameters

add permit server_ip - Specify the IP address of the DHCP server to be permitted. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address. **client_mac** - (Optional) Specify the MAC address of the DHCP client. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address. **ports** - Specify the ports. **<portlist>** - Specify the range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
delete permit server_ip - Specify the delete permit server IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address. **client_mac** - (Optional) Specify the MAC address of the DHCP client. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address. **ports** - Specify the ports. **<portlist>** - Specify the range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
ports - Specify the ports. **<portlist>** - Enter the range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to configure all ports. **vlanid** - (Optional) Specify the VLAN IDs. **<vid_list>** - Enter the range of VLAN IDs to be configured. **state** - Specify the port status. **enable** - Enable the state. **disable** - Disable the state.
illegal_server_log_suppress_duration - Specify the illegal server log suppression duration. **1min** - Specify an illegal server log suppression duration of 1 minute. **5min** - Specify an illegal server log suppression duration of 5 minutes. **30min** - Specify an illegal server log suppression duration of 30 minutes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an entry from the DHCP server/client filter list in the switch's database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcp_server add permit server_ip 10.1.1.1
client_mac 00-00-00-00-00-01 port 1-26
Command: config filter dhcp_server add permit server_ip 10.1.1.1 client_mac 00-00-
00-00-00-01 port 1-26


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the filter DHCP server state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcp_server ports 1-10 state enable
Command: config filter dhcp_server ports 1-10 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-2 config filter dhcp_server log

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the log for a DHCP server filter event.

Format

config filter dhcp_server log [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable – Specifies to enable the log for a DHCP server filter event.
disable – Specifies to disable the log for a DHCP server filter event.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the log for a DHCP server filter event:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcp_server log enable
Command: config filter dhcp_server log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-3 config filter dhcp_server trap

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the trap for a DHCP server filter event.

Format

config filter dhcp_server trap [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable – Specifies to enable the trap for a DHCP server filter event.
disable – Specifies to disable the trap for a DHCP server filter event.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the trap for a DHCP server filter event:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcp_server trap enable
Command: config filter dhcp_server trap enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-4 show filter dhcp_server

Description

This command is used to display the DHCP server/client filter list created on the switch.

Format

show filter dhcp_server {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies the list of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP server/client filter list created on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show filter dhcp_server
Command: show filter dhcp_server

Enabled Ports: 1,28
Trap State: Enabled
Log  State: Enabled
Illegal Server Log Suppress Duration:1 minutes

Permit DHCP Server/Client Table:
Server IP Address Client MAC Address  Port
----------------- ------------------  --------------------

 Total Entries: 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-5 create filter dhcpv6_server permit sip

Description

This command used to create a permit entry. The specific DHCPv6 server packets, with the source IPv6 address, will be forwarded on the specified port(s).

Format

create filter dhcpv6_server permit sip <ipv6addr> ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Specifies the source address of the entry which will be created into the Filter DHCPv6 server forward list.
ports - Specifies the list of ports used for this configuration. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports used here. **all** - Specifies that all ports will be used for this configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a Filter DHCPv6 server permit entry on port 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create filter dhcpv6_server permit sip 2200::5 ports 1:5
Command: create filter dhcpv6_server permit sip 2200::5 ports 1:5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-6 config filter dhcpv6_server log

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the Filter DHCPv6 server log state.

Format

config filter dhcpv6_server log [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the log for the Filter DHCPv6 server will be enabled. The log for Filter DHCPv6 server will be generated.
disable - Specifies that the log for the Filter DHCPv6 server will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the Filter DHCPv6 Server log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcpv6_server log enable
Command: config filter dhcpv6_server log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-7 config filter dhcpv6_server ports

Description

This command is used to configure the state of filter DHCPv6 server packets on the switch. The filter DHCPv6 server function is used to filter the DHCPv6 server packets on the specific port(s) and receive the trust packets from the specific source. This feature can be protected network usable when a malicious host sends the DHCPv6 server packets.

Format

config filter dhcpv6_server ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the list of ports, used for this configuration, here.
all - Specifies that all ports will be used for this configuration.
state - Specifies whether the port's filter DHCPv6 server function is enabled or disabled.
enable - Specifies that the filter option is enabled.
disable - Specifies that the filter option is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the filter DHCPv6 server state to enabled for ports 1 to 8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcpv6_server ports 1:1-1:8 state enable
Command: config filter dhcpv6_server ports 1:1-1:8 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-8 config filter dhcpv6_server trap

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the filter DHCPv6 server trap state.

Format

config filter dhcpv6_server trap [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the trap for the filter DHCPv6 server will be enabled. The trap for filter DHCPv6 server will be sent out.
disable - Specifies that the trap for the filter DHCPv6 server will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the filter DHCPv6 server trap state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter dhcpv6_server trap enable
Command: config filter dhcpv6_server trap enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-9 show filter dhcpv6_server

Description

This command is used to display the filter DHCPv6 server information.

Format

show filter dhcpv6_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display filter DHCPv6 server information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show filter dhcpv6_server
Command: show filter dhcpv6_server

Enabled ports:1:1-1:8
Trap State: Enabled
Log  State: Enabled

Permit Source Address Table:
Source IP Address                       Port
--------------------------------------  ---------------
 2200::5                                 1:5

Total Entries:1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-10 delete filter dhcpv6_server permit sip

Description

This command is used to delete a filter DHCPv6 server permit entry.

Format

delete filter dhcpv6_server permit sip <ipv6addr>

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Enter the source IPv6 address of the entry here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete permit entry from the filter DHCPv6 server forward list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete filter dhcpv6_server permit sip 2200::4
Command: delete filter dhcpv6_server permit sip 2200::4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-11 create filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip

Description

This command is used to create a filter ICMPv6 RA All-nodes permit entry.

Format

create filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip <ipv6addr> ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Enter the source address of entry which will be created into the Filter ICMPv6 RA All-nodes forward list here.
state - Specifies whether the port's filter DHCPv6 server function is enabled or disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the filter option is enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the filter option is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a filter ICMPv6 RA All-nodes permit entry on port 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip 2200::5 ports 1:5
Command: create filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip 2200::5 ports 1:5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-12 config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node log

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the filter ICMPv6 RA All-nodes log state.

Format

config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node log [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the log for the filter ICMPv6 RA will be enabled. The log for filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes will be generated.
disable - Specifies that the log for the filter ICMPv6 RA will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node log enable
Command: config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-13 config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node ports

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes packets on the switch. The filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes function is used to filter the ICMPv6 RA all-nodes packets on the specific port(s) and receive the trust packets from the specific source. This feature can be protected network usable when a malicious host sends ICMPv6 RA all-nodes packets.

Note: It only needs to filter the packet of which the destination address is the all-nodes multicast address (FF02::1).

Format

config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the list of ports, used for this configuration, here. **all** - Specifies that all ports will be used for this configuration.
state - Specifies whether the port's filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes packets function is enabled or disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes packets function is be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes packets function is be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes state to enabled for ports 1 to 8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node ports 1:1-1:8 state enable
Command: config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node ports 1:1-1:8 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-14 config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node trap

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes trap state. If the ICMPv6 RA all-nodes server trap state is disabled, no trap will be sent out.

Format

config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node trap [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the trap for the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes will be enabled. The trap for filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes will be sent out. **disable** - Specifies that the trap for the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes trap state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node trap enable
Command: config filter icmpv6_ra_all_node trap enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-15 show filter icmpv6_ra_all_node

Description

This command is used to display the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes information.

Format

show filter icmpv6_ra_all_node

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show filter icmpv6_ra_all_node
Command: show filter icmpv6_ra_all_node

Enabled ports:1:1-1:8
Trap State: Enabled
Log  State: Enabled

Permit Source Address Table:
Source IP Address                       Port
--------------------------------------  ---------------
 2200::5                                 1:5

Total Entries:1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

24-16 delete filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip

Description

This command is used to delete a filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes permit entry.

Format

delete filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip <ipv6addr>

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Enter the source IPv6 address of the entry which will be deleted in the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes forward list.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete permit entry from the filter ICMPv6 RA all-nodes forward list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip 2200::4
Command: delete filter icmpv6_ra_all_node permit sip 2200::4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 25 DHCPv6 Relay Command List

enable dhcpv6_relay
disable dhcpv6_relay
config dhcpv6_relay hop_count <value 1-32>
config dhcpv6_relay [add | delete] ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr>
config dhcpv6_relay ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] state [enable | disable]
config dhcpv6_relay option_37 {state [enable | disable] | check [enable | disable] | remote_id [default | cid_with_user_define <desc 128> | user_define <desc 128>]}
show dhcpv6_relay {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
enable dhcpv6_local_relay
disable dhcpv6_local_relay
config dhcpv6_local_relay vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlan_id>] state [enable | disable]
show dhcpv6_local_relay

25-1 enable dhcpv6_relay

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCPv6 relay function on the Switch.

Format

enable dhcpv6_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 relay global state to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable dhcpv6_relay
Command: enable dhcpv6_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-2 disable dhcpv6_relay

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCPv6 relay function on the Switch.

Format

disable dhcpv6_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 relay global state to disable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable dhcpv6_relay
Command: disable dhcpv6_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-3 config dhcpv6_relay hop_count

Description

Configure the DHCPv6 relay hop_count of the switch.

Format

config dhcpv6_relay hop_count <value 1-32>

Parameters

hop_count - Specifies the number of relay agents that have relayed this message. The default value is 4. **<value 1-32>** - Enter the hop count number here. This value must be between 1 and 32.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maximum hops of a DHCPv6 relay packet could be transferred to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6_relay hop_count 4
Command: config dhcpv6_relay hop_count 4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-4 config dhcpv6_relay

Description

The command could add/delete an IPv6 address which is a destination to forward (relay) DHCPv6 packets.

Format

config dhcpv6_relay [add | delete] ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr>

Parameters

add - Add an IPv6 destination to the DHCPv6 relay table. **delete** - Delete an IPv6 destination from the DHCPv6 relay table
ipif - The name of the IP interface in which DHCPv6 relay is to be enabled. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipv6addr> - The DHCPv6 server IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a DHCPv6 server to the relay table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6_relay add ipif System
2001:DB8:1234:0:218:FEFF:FEFB:CC0E
Command: config dhcpv6_relay add ipif System 2001:DB8:1234:0:218:FEFF:FEFB:CC0E

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-5 config dhcpv6_relay ipif

Description

The command is used to configure the DHCPv6 relay state of one specific interface or all interfaces.

Format

config dhcpv6_relay ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

ipif - Specifies the name of the IP interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **all** - Specifies that all the configured IP interfaces to be used.
state - Specifies if the DHCPv6 relay state will be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Choose this parameter to enable the DHCPv6 relay state of the interface. **disable** - Choose this parameter to disable the DHCPv6 relay state of the interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 relay state of the System interface to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#  config dhcpv6_relay ipif System state enable
Command: config dhcpv6_relay ipif System state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-6 config dhcpv6_relay option_37

Description

This command is used used to configure the DHCPv6 Relay option 37 function.When DHCPv6 relay option 37 is enabled, the DHCP packet is inserted with the option 37 field before being relayed to the

server. The DHCP packet will be processed based on the behavior defined in the check and remote ID type setting. When the state is disabled, the DHCP packet is relayed directly to the server.

Format

config dhcpv6_relay option_37 {state [enable | disable] | check [enable | disable] | remote_id [default | cid_with_user_define <desc 128> | user_define <desc 128>]}(1)

Parameters

state - Specify DHCPv6 relay option 37 state.
- **enable** - When the state is enabled, the DHCP packet is inserted with the option 37 field before being relayed to the server.
- **disable** - When the state is disabled, the DHCP packet is relayed directly to the server.

check - Specify to check the packets or not.
- **enable** - When the check state is enabled, packets from client side should not have the option 37 field. If client originating packets have the option 37 field, they will be dropped.
- **disable** - Specify for not checking the packets.

remote_id - Specify the content in the remote ID.
- **default** - Specify to have the remote ID as VLAN ID + Module + Port +System MAC address of the device.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
1	VLAN	Module ID	Port ID	MAC
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	6 bytes

  a. Sub-option type 1.
  b. VLAN ID (S-VID).
  c. Module ID. For a stand-alone switch, it is 0. For a stacked switch, it is the box ID of that switch.
  d. Port ID. The port number of each box.
  e. MAC address. The system's MAC address

- **cid_with_user_define** - Specify to have the remote ID as VLAN ID + Module + Port + user defined string.

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
2	VLAN	Module ID	Port ID	User Defined
1 byte	2 bytes	1 byte	1 byte	Max. 128 bytes

  a. Sub-option type 2.
  b. VLAN ID (S-VID).
  c. Module ID. For a stand-alone switch, it is 0. For a stacked switch, it is the box ID of that switch.
  d. Port ID. The port number of each box.
  e. User defined string.

  <desc 128> - Enter the string.
- **user_define** - Use the user-defined string as the remote ID.

a.	b.
3	User Defined
1 byte	Max. 128 bytes

a. Sub-option type 3.
b. User defined string.

<desc 128> - Enter the string.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 relay option 37:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcpv6_relay option_37 state enable
Command: config dhcpv6_relay option_37 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-7 show dhcpv6_relay

Description

This command will display the current DHCPv6 relay configuration of all interfaces, or if an IP interface name is specified, the DHCPv6 relay configuration for that IP interface.

Format

show dhcpv6_relay {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) The name of the IP interface for which to display the current DHCPv6 relay configuration.
<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

If no IP interface is specified, all configured DHCPv6 relay interfaces are displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the DHCPv6 relay configuration of all interfaces:

```
D DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcpv6_relay
Command: show dhcpv6_relay

DHCPv6 Relay Global State : Enabled
DHCPv6 Hops Count Limit   : 4
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 State : Disabled
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 Check : Disabled
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 Remote ID Type : Default
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 Remote ID :
-----------------------------------------------------------------
IP Interface              : System
DHCPv6 Relay Status       : Enabled
Server Address            : 2001:DB8:1234::218:FEFF:FEFB:CC0E

 Total Entries   : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the DHCPv6 relay configuration of System interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcpv6_relay ipif System
Command: show dhcpv6_relay ipif System

DHCPv6 Relay Global State : Enabled
DHCPv6 Hops Count Limit   : 4
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 State : Disabled
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 Check : Disabled
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 Remote ID Type : Default
DHCPv6 Relay Information Option 37 Remote ID :
-----------------------------------------------------------------
IP Interface              : System
DHCPv6 Relay Status       : Enabled
Server Address            : 2001:DB8:1234::218:FEFF:FEFB:CC0E



DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-8 enable dhcpv6_local_relay

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCPv6 local relay function on the Switch.

Format

enable dhcpv6_local_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCPv6 local relay function's global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dhcpv6_local_relay
Command: enable dhcpv6_local_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-9 disable dhcpv6_local_relay

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCPv6 local relay function on the Switch.

Format

disable dhcpv6_local_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the DHCPv6 local relay function's global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dhcpv6_local_relay
Command: disable dhcpv6_local_relay

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-10 config dhcpv6_local_relay vlan

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the DHCPv6 local relay function for a specified VLAN.

Format

config dhcpv6_local_relay vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlan_id>] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Enter the VLAN name that will be used for this configuration.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID that will be used for this configuration. **<vlan_id>** - Enter the VLAN ID that will be used for this configuration.
state - Specify the DHCPv6 local relay function's state for the specified VLAN. **enable** - Specify to enable the DHCPv6 local relay function's state for the specified VLAN. **disable** - Specify to disable the DHCPv6 local relay function's state for the specified VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DHCPv6 local relay function for the default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcpv6_local_relay vlan default state enable
Command: config dhcpv6_local_relay vlan default state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

25-11 show dhcpv6_local_relay

Description

This command is used to display the current DHCPv6 local relay configuration.

Format

show dhcpv6_local_relay

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the local DHCPv6 relay configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dhcpv6_local_relay
Command: show dhcpv6_local_relay

DHCPv6 Local Relay Status         : Enabled
DHCPv6 Local Relay VID List       : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 26 DHCPv6 Server Commands

create dhcpv6 pool <pool_name 12>
delete dhcpv6 pool [<pool_name 12> | all]
show dhcpv6 pool {<pool_name 12>}
config dhcpv6 pool ipv6network_addr <pool_name 12> begin <ipv6networkaddr> end <ipv6networkaddr>
config dhcpv6 pool domain_name <pool_name 12> <domain_name 255>
config dhcpv6 pool dns_server <pool_name 12> <ipv6addr> {<ipv6addr>}
config dhcpv6 pool lifetime <pool_name 12> preferred_lifetime <sec 60-4294967295> valid_lifetime <sec 60-4294967295>
config dhcpv6 pool manual_binding <pool_name 12> [add [<ipv6addr> | <ipv6networkaddr>] client_duid <string 28> | delete [<ipv6addr> | <ipv6networkaddr> | all]]
config dhcpv6 pool prefix_delegation <pool_name 12> <ipv6networkaddr> <value 1-128> <ipif_name 12>
show dhcpv6 manual_binding {<pool_name 12>}
show dhcpv6 binding {<pool_name 12>}
clear dhcpv6 binding {<pool_name 12>}
enable dhcpv6_server
disable dhcpv6_server
show dhcpv6_server {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
config dhcpv6 pool excluded_address <pool_name 12> [add begin <ipv6addr> end <ipv6addr> | delete [begin <ipv6addr> end <ipv6addr> | all]]
show dhcpv6 excluded_address {<pool_name 12>}
config dhcpv6_server ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] state [enable | disable]

26-1 create dhcpv6 pool

Description

This command is used to create a DHCPv6 pool for the DHCPv6 server.

Format

create dhcpv6 pool <pool_name 12>

Parameters

pool - Specifies the pool to be created with this command. **<pool_name 12>** - Enter the pool name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a DHCPv6 pool pool1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create dhcpv6 pool pool1
Command : create dhcpv6 pool pool1

success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-2 delete dhcpv6 pool

Description

This command is used to delete one or all DHCPv6 pools.

Format

delete dhcpv6 pool [<pool_name 12> | all]

Parameters

pool - Specifies the DHCPv6 pool to be removed. **<pool_name 12>** - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name to be removed here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **all** - Specifies that all the DHCPv6 pools will be removed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the DHCPv6 pool by specifying the pool name pool1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete dhcpv6 pool pool1
Command: delete dhcpv6 pool pool1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-3 show dhcpv6 pool

Description

This command is used to display one or all DHCPv6 pools configuration.

Format

show dhcpv6 pool {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

pool – Specifies the DHCPv6 pool to be displayed. **<pool_name 12>** - (Optional) Enter the DHCPv6 pool name to be displayed here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameters are specified, all the DHCPv6 pools will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the DHCPv6 pool by specifying the pool name pool1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dhcpv6 pool pool1
Command: show dhcpv6 pool pool1

Pool Name              : pool1
Begin Network Address  : 2000::1/64
End Network Address    : 2000::200/64
Domain Name            : domain.com
DNS Server Address     : 2000::ff
                       : 2000::fe
Preferred Lifetime     : 604800 (sec)
Valid Lifetime         : 2592000 (sec)

Total Pool Entry: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-4 config dhcpv6 pool ipv6network_addr

Description

This command is used to configure the range of IPv6 network addresses for the DHCPv6 pool. The IPv6 addresses in the range are free to be assigned to any DHCPv6 client. When the DHCPv6 server receives a request from the client, the server will automatically find an available pool to allocate an IPv6 address.

The begin_networkaddr and end_networkaddr must observer some rules as followed:

The prefix of the begin_networkaddr and end_networkaddr are not consistence, otherwise, the switch will print an error message: The prefix of begin_networkaddr and end_networkaddr must be consistence.(e.g.: the begin_networkaddr is 2000::1/64, and the end_networkaddr is 3000::100/64)

The begin address must not be large than end address, otherwise, the switch will print an error message: The begin IPv6 address must be lower than or equal to the end IPv6 address.(e.g.: the begin_networkaddr is 2000::200/64, and the end_networkaddr is 2000::100/64)

There must not be intersection between the IPv6 address ranges of two pools, otherwise, the Switch will print an error message: IPv6network address collision. (e.g.: pool1: 2000::1/64 --- 2000::100/64, pool2: 2000::50/64 --- 2000::200/64)

The IPv6 network address can't be Link-local address and Multicast address, otherwise, the Switch will print an error message: "The IPv6 network address can't be Link-local address or Multicast address. " (e.g.:: pool1: FE80::1/64 --- FE80::100/64, pool2: FE80::200/64 --- FE80::300/64

Format

config dhcpv6 pool ipv6network_addr <pool_name 12> begin <ipv6networkaddr> end <ipv6networkaddr>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
begin - Specifies the beginning IPv6 network address of the DHCPv6 pool. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the beginning IPv6 network address of the DHCPv6 pool here.
end - Specifies the ending IPv6 network address of the DHCPv6 pool. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the ending IPv6 network address of the DHCPv6 pool here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the range of ipv6network address for the DHCPv6 pool pool1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6 pool ipv6network_addr pool1 begin 2000::1/64 end
2000::32/64
Command: config dhcpv6 pool ipv6network_addr pool1 begin 2000::1/64 end 2000::32/64


success


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-5 config dhcpv6 pool domain_name

Description

This command is used to configure the domain name for the DHCPv6 pool of the Switch. The domain name configured here will be used as the default domain name by the client.

By default, the domain name is empty. If domain name is empty, the domain name information will not be provided to the client.

Format

config dhcpv6 pool domain_name <pool_name 12> <domain_name 255>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<domain_name 255> - Enter the domain name used here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the domain name for the DHCPv6 pool pool1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6 pool domain_name pool1 dlink.com
Command: config dhcpv6 pool domain_name pool1 dlink.com

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-6 config dhcpv6 pool dns_server

Description

This command is used to configure the DNS server's IPv6 addresses for a specific DHCPv6 pool. Users may add up to two DNS Server addresses. If DNS server is not specified, the DNS server information will not be provided to the client. Users could delete a DNS server address in the method of setting the DNS server address to zero.

Format

config dhcpv6 pool dns_server <pool_name 12> <ipv6addr> {<ipv6addr>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the primary DNS Server IPv6 address used for this pool here.
<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Enter the secondary DNS Server IPv6 address used for this pool here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DNS server address for a DHCPv6 pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6 pool dns_server pool1 2000::200 2000::201
Command: config dhcpv6 pool dns_server pool1 2000::200 2000::201

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-7 config dhcpv6 pool lifetime

Description

This command is used to configure the preferred-lifetime and valid-lifetime of IPv6 address within a DHCPv6 pool.

Preferred lifetime - the length of time that a valid address is preferred (i.e., the time until deprecation). When the preferred lifetime expires, the address becomes deprecated.

Valid lifetime - the length of time an address remains in the valid state (i.e., the time until invalidation). When the valid lifetime expires, the address becomes invalid.

The valid lifetime must be greater than or equal to the preferred lifetime.

Format

config dhcpv6 pool lifetime <pool_name 12> preferred_lifetime <sec 60-4294967295> valid_lifetime <sec 60-4294967295>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
preferred_lifetime - Specifies the length of time that a valid address is preferred to. **<sec 60-4294967295>** - Enter the preferred lifetime value here. This value must be between 60 and 4294967295 seconds.
valid_lifetime - Specifies the length of time an address remains in the valid state. **<sec 60-4294967295>** - Enter the valid lifetime value here. This value must be between 60 and 4294967295 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the preferred-lifetime and valid-lifetime for the DHCPv6 pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6 pool lifetime pool1 preferred_lifetime 80
valid_lifetime 100
Command: config dhcpv6 pool lifetime pool1 preferred_lifetime 80 valid_lifetime 100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-8 config dhcpv6 pool manual_binding

Description

This command is used to configure a DHCPv6 pool manual binding entry. An address binding is a mapping between the IPv6 address and DUID (A DHCPv6 Unique Identifier for a DHCPv6 participant) of a client. The IPv6 address specified in the manual binding entry must be in the range of the DHCPv6 pool.

Format

config dhcpv6 pool manual_binding <pool_name 12> [add [<ipv6addr> | <ipv6networkaddr>] client_duid <string 28> | delete [<ipv6addr> | <ipv6networkaddr> | all]]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
add - Specifies the IPv6 address that will statically be bound to a device. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address used for the static bind here. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 network address used for the static bind here.
client_duid - Specifies the DUID of the device that will statically be bound to the IPv6 address entered in the previous field. **<string 28>** - Enter the client DUID used here. This string can be up to 28 characters long.
delete - Specifies to delete the manual binding entry. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address of the manual binding entry to be deleted here. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 network address of the manual binding entry to be deleted here. **all** - Specifies that all manual binding entries, of the specified pool, will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a manual binding DHCPv6 entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6 pool manual_binding pool1 add 2000::3
client_duid 00010006124dd5840021918d4d9f
Command: config dhcpv6 pool manual_binding pool1 add 2000::3 client_duid
00010006124dd5840021918d4d9f

success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-9 config dhcpv6 pool prefix_delegation

Description

This command is used to create a DHCPv6 prefix pool for an interface.

Format

config dhcpv6 pool prefix_delegation <pool_name 12> <ipv6networkaddr> <value 1-128> <ipif_name 12>

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 server pool name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipv6networkaddr> - Enter the IPv6 prefix assigned to the pool here.
<value 1-128> - Enter the length of the prefix, in bits, assigned to the user from the pool here. The value of the assigned-length argument cannot be less than the value of the prefix-length.
<ipif_name 12> - Enter the name of the IP interface used for this prefix delegation.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a DHCPv6 prefix pool prefixpool1 for interface System:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dhcpv6 pool prefix_delegation prefixpool1 1111::/48 64
System
Command: config dhcpv6 pool prefix_delegation prefixpool1 1111::/48 64 System

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-10 show dhcpv6 manual_binding

Description

This command will display the manual binding entries for the selected or all DHCPv6 pools.

Format

show dhcpv6 manual_binding {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, then all the entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the manual binding entries of the DHCPv6 pool:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dhcpv6 manual_binding
Command: show dhcpv6 manual_binding

 Pool Name :net100
   Entry  1
     IPv6 Address: 3000:100:1::ABCD
     DUID        : 00030006001572200700

 Pool Name :net91
   Entry  1
     IPv6 Address: 3000:91:1::100
     DUID        : 00030006aabbcc000000
   Entry  2
     IPv6 Address: 3000:91:1::101
     DUID        : 00030006aabbcc000001

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-11 show dhcpv6 binding

Description

This command is used to show the DHCPv6 dynamic binding information. Entering the command without the pool name will display all information regarding DHCPv6 dynamic binding on the switch. This command only displays the dynamic binding information, not including manual binding information.

Format

show dhcpv6 binding {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCPv6 dynamic binding information on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dhcpv6 binding
Command: show dhcpv6 binding

 Pool Name: net90        IPv6 Address: 3000:90:1::7
                         DUID        : 0003000600cd14517000
                         Preferred(s): 120          Valid(s): 240

 Pool Name: net100-2     IPv6 Address: 3000:100:1::1
                         DUID        : 00030006001572200300
                         Preferred(s): 120          Valid(s): 240

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-12 clear dhcpv6 binding

Description

This command is used to clear the DHCPv6 dynamic binding information.

Format

clear dhcpv6 binding {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the DHCPv6 dynamic binding information on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# clear dhcpv6 binding
Command: clear dhcpv6 binding

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-13 enable dhcpv6_server

Description

This command is used to enable the DHCPv6 server function on the Switch

Format

enable dhcpv6_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 server global state to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable dhcpv6_server
Command: enable dhcpv6_server

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-14 disable dhcpv6_server

Description

This command is used to disable the DHCPv6 server function on the Switch

Format

disable dhcpv6_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 server global state to disable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable dhcpv6_server
Command: disable dhcpv6_server

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-15 show dhcpv6_server

Description

This command is used to display the DHCPv6 server setting.

Format

show dhcpv6_server {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specifies the IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name to be displayed here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCPv6 server setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dhcpv6_server
Command: show dhcpv6_server

DHCPv6 Server Global State: Disabled
------------------------------------------------------------
IP Interface              : System
DHCPv6 Server State       : Enabled

IP Interface              : ipif1
DHCPv6 Server State       : Enabled

Total Entries   : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-16 config dhcpv6 pool excluded_address

Description

This command is used to configure the reserved IPv6 addresses on the DHCPv6 server.

Format

config dhcpv6 pool excluded_address <pool_name 12> [add begin <ipv6addr> end <ipv6addr> | delete [begin <ipv6addr> end <ipv6addr> | all]]

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
add - Specifies to add an excluded address range for a specified pool. **begin** - Specifies the beginning IPv6 address of the range of IPv6 addresses to be excluded from the DHCPv6 pool. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the beginning IPv6 address used here. **end** - Specifies the ending IPv6 address of the range of IPv6 addresses to be excluded from the DHCPv6 pool. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the ending IPv6 address used here.
delete - Specifies to delete one or all excluded address ranges of a specified pool. **begin** - Specifies the beginning IPv6 address of the range of IPv6 addresses to be excluded from the DHCPv6 pool. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the beginning IPv6 address used here. **end** - Specifies the ending IPv6 address of the range of IPv6 addresses to be excluded from the DHCPv6 pool. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the ending IPv6 address used here. **all** - Specifies to delete all excluded address ranges of a specified pool.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add the IPv6 addresses range that DHCPv6 server should not assign to clients:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6 pool excluded_address pool1 add begin 2000::3
end 2000::8
Command: config dhcpv6 pool excluded_address pool1 add begin 2000::3 end 2000::8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-17 show dhcpv6 excluded_address

Description

This command is used to display the groups of IPv6 addresses which are excluded from the legal assigned IPv6 address

Format

show dhcpv6 excluded_address {<pool_name 12>}

Parameters

<pool_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the DHCPv6 pool name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the excluded address information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dhcpv6 excluded_address
Command: show dhcpv6 excluded_address

Pool Name: net100
   Range  1
     Begin Address: 3000:100:1::1
     End Address  : 3000:100:1::7

 Pool Name: net110
   Range  1
     Begin Address: 3000:110:1::1
     End Address  : 3000:110:1::7
   Range  2
     Begin Address: 3000:110:1::9
     End Address  : 3000:110:1::9
   Range  3
     Begin Address: 3000:110:1::11
     End Address  : 3000:110:1::11
   Range  4
     Begin Address: 3000:110:1::13
     End Address  : 3000:110:1::13

Total Entries : 5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

26-18 config dhcpv6_server ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the DHCPv6 Server state per interface.

Format

config dhcpv6_server ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

ipif - Specifies the IP interface used.	
	<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
	all - Specifies that all the IP interfaces will used.
state - Specifies the DHCPv6 server state for the specified interface.	
	enable - Specifies that the DHCPv6 server state for the specified interface will be enabled.
	disable - Specifies that the DHCPv6 server state for the specified interface will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DHCPv6 Server state of System Interface to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dhcpv6_server ipif System state enable
Command: config dhcpv6_server ipif System state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 27 Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM) Commands

config ddm [trap | log] [enable | disable]
config ddm ports [<portlist> | all] [[temperature_threshold {high_alarm <degrees> | low_alarm <degrees> | high_warning <degrees> | low_warning <degrees>} | voltage_threshold {high_alarm <voltage> | low_alarm <voltage> | high_warning <voltage> | low_warning <voltage>} | bias_current_threshold {high_alarm <milliampere> | low_alarm <milliampere> | high_warning <milliampere> | low_warning <milliampere>} | tx_power_threshold {high_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | low_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | high_warning <mw_or_dbm> | low_warning <mw_or_dbm>} | rx_power_threshold {high_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | low_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | high_warning <mw_or_dbm> | low_warning <mw_or_dbm>}] | {state [enable | disable] | shutdown [alarm | warning | none]}]
show ddm
show ddm ports {<portlist>} [status | configuration]
config ddm power_unit [mw | dbm]

27-1 config ddm

Description

The command configures the DDM log and trap action when encountering an exceeding alarm or warning thresholds event.

Format

config ddm [trap | log] [enable | disable]

Parameters

trap - Specify whether to send traps, when the operating parameter exceeds the corresponding threshold. The DDM trap is disabled by default.
log - Specify whether to send a log, when the operating parameter exceeds the corresponding threshold. The DDM log is enabled by default.
enable - Specify to enable the log or trap sending option.
disable - Specify to disable the log or trap sending option.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, and Operator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure DDM log state to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm log enable
Command: config ddm log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure DDM trap state to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm trap enable
Command: config ddm trap enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

27-2 config ddm ports

Description

The command is used to configure the DDM settings of the specified ports.

Format

config ddm ports [<portlist> | all] [[temperature_threshold {high_alarm <degrees> | low_alarm <degrees> | high_warning <degrees> | low_warning <degrees>} | voltage_threshold {high_alarm <voltage> | low_alarm <voltage> | high_warning <voltage> | low_warning <voltage>} | bias_current_threshold {high_alarm <milliampere> | low_alarm <milliampere> | high_warning <milliampere> | low_warning <milliampere>} | tx_power_threshold {high_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | low_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | high_warning <mw_or_dbm> | low_warning <mw_or_dbm>} | rx_power_threshold {high_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | low_alarm <mw_or_dbm> | high_warning <mw_or_dbm> | low_warning <mw_or_dbm>}] | {state [enable | disable] | shutdown [alarm | warning | none]}]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the range of ports to be configured here.
all - Specify that all the optic ports' operating parameters will be configured.
temperature_threshold - Specify the threshold of the optic module's temperature in centigrade. At least one parameter shall be specified for this threshold. **high_alarm** - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken. **<degrees>** - Enter the high threshold alarm value used here. **low_alarm** - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken. **<degrees>** - Enter the low threshold alarm value used here. **high_warning** - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the warning is taken. **<degrees>** - Enter the high threshold warning value here. **low_warning** - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the warning. When the operating

parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<degrees> - Enter the low threshold warning value here.

voltage_threshold - Specify the threshold of optic module's voltage.
high_alarm - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<voltage> - Enter the high threshold alarm value used here.
low_alarm - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<voltage> - Enter the low threshold alarm value used here.
high_warning - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<voltage> - Enter the high threshold warning value here.
low_warning - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<voltage> - Enter the low threshold warning value here.

bias_current_threshold - Specify the threshold of the optic module's bias current.
high_alarm - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<milliampere> - Enter the high threshold alarm value used here.
low_alarm - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<milliampere> - Enter the low threshold alarm value used here.
high_warning - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<milliampere> - Enter the high threshold warning value here.
low_warning - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<milliampere> - Enter the low threshold warning value here.

tx_power_threshold - Specify the threshold of the optic module's output power.
high_alarm - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the high threshold alarm value used here.
low_alarm - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the low threshold alarm value used here.
high_warning - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the high threshold warning value here.
low_warning - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the low threshold warning value here.

rx_power_threshold - Specify the threshold of optic module's received power.
high_alarm - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the high threshold alarm value used here.
low_alarm - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the alarm. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the alarm is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the low threshold alarm value used here.
high_warning - (Optional) Specify the high threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter rises above this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the high threshold warning value here.
low_warning - (Optional) Specify the low threshold for the warning. When the operating parameter falls below this value, the action associated with the warning is taken.
<mw_or_dbm> - Enter the low threshold warning value here.

state - (Optional) Specify the DDM state to enable or disable. If the state is disabled, no DDM

action will take effect. **enable** - Specify to enable the DDM state. **disable** - Specify to disable the DDM state.
shutdown - (Optional) Specify whether or not to shutdown the port when the operating parameter exceeds the corresponding alarm threshold or warning threshold. **alarm** - Shutdown the port when the configured alarm threshold range is exceeded. **warning** - Shutdown the port when the configured warning threshold range is exceeded. **none** - The port will never shutdown regardless if the threshold ranges are exceeded or not.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, and Operator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the port 21's temperature threshold:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm ports 1:21 temperature_threshold high_alarm 84.9555
low_alarm -10 high_warning 70 low_warning 2.25251
Command: config ddm ports 1:21 temperature_threshold high_alarm 84.9555 low_alarm -
10 high_warning 70 low_warning 2.25251


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the port 21's voltage threshold:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm ports 1:21 voltage_threshold high_alarm 4.25
low_alarm 2.5 high_warning 3.5 low_warning 3
Command: config ddm ports 1:21 voltage_threshold high_alarm 4.25 low_alarm 2.5
high_warning 3.5 low_warning 3


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the port 21's bias current threshold:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm ports 1:21 bias_current_threshold high_alarm 7.25
low_alarm 0.004 high_warning 0.5 low_warning 0.008
Command: config ddm ports 1:21 bias_current_threshold high_alarm 7.25 low_alarm
0.004 high_warning 0.5 low_warning 0.008


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the port 21's transmit power threshold:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm ports 1:21 tx_power_threshold high_alarm 0.625
low_alarm 0.006 high_warning 0.55 low_warning 0.008
Command: config ddm ports 1:21 tx_power_threshold high_alarm 0.625 low_alarm 0.006
high_warning 0.55 low_warning 0.008

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the port 21's receive power threshold:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm ports 1:21 rx_power_threshold high_alarm 4.55
low_alarm 0.01 high_warning 3.5 low_warning 0.03
Command: config ddm ports 1:21 rx_power_threshold high_alarm 4.55 low_alarm 0.01
high_warning 3.5 low_warning 0.03

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure port 21's actions associate with the alarm:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm ports 1:21 state enable shutdown alarm
Command: config ddm ports 1:21 state enable shutdown alarm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

27-3 show ddm

Description

This command is used to display the DDM global settings.

Format

show ddm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DDM global settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ddm
Command: show ddm

DDM Log                 : Enabled
DDM Trap                : Disabled
DDM Tx/Rx Power Unit    : mw

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

27-4 show ddm ports

Description

This command is used to show the current operating DDM parameters and configuration values of the optic module of the specified ports. There are two types of thresholds: the administrative configuration and the operation configuration threshold.

For the optic port, when a particular threshold was configured by user, it will be shown in this command with a tag indicating that it is a threshold that user configured, else it would be the threshold read from the optic module that is being inserted.

Format

show ddm ports {<portlist>} [status | configuration]

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Enter the range of ports to be displayed here.
status - Specify that the operating parameter will be displayed.
configuration - Specify that the configuration values will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display ports 21-22's operating parameters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ddm ports 1:21-1:22 status
Command: show ddm ports 1:21-1:22 status

 Port    Temperature   Voltage    Bias-Current   TX-Power     RX-Power
        (in Celsius)     (V)         (mA)         (mW)         (mW)
------- ------------- ---------- -------------- ---------- ------------
 1:21         21.5        2.5           50           3            4
 1:22         -            -            -            -            -


CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

To display port 21's configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ddm ports 1:21 configuration
Command: show ddm ports 1:21 configuration

Port:            1:21
-----------------------------------------
DDM State : Enabled
Shutdown  : Alarm

Threshold     Temperature    Voltage    Bias-Current   TX-Power     RX-Power
              (in Celsius)     (V)          (mA)         (mW)         (mW)
------------- ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------ ------------
High Alarm     84.9555(A)   4.2500(A)    7.2500(A)    0.6250(A)    4.5500(A)
Low Alarm      -10.0000(A)  2.5000(A)    0.0040(A)    0.0060(A)    0.0100(A)
High Warning   70.0000(A)   3.5000(A)    0.5000(A)    0.5500(A)    3.5000(A)
Low Warning    2.2525(A)    3.0000(A)    0.0080(A)    0.0080(A)    0.0300(A)

A means that the threshold is administratively configured.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

27-5 config ddm power_unit

Description

The command is used to configure the unit of DDM TX and RX power.

Format

config ddm power_unit [mw | dbm]

Parameters

mw - Specify the DDM TX and RX power unit as mW.
dbm - Specify the DDM TX and RX power unit as dBm.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DDM TX and RX power unit as dBm:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ddm power_unit dbm
Command: config ddm power_unit dbm

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 28 Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) Commands

enable dvmrp
disable dvmrp
config dvmrp [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {metric <value 1-31> | probe <sec 1-65535> | neighbor_timeout <sec 1-65535> | state [enable | disable]}(1)
show dvmrp {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show dvmrp neighbor {ipif<ipif_name 12> | ipaddress <network_address>}
show dvmrp nexthop {ipaddress <network_address> | ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show dvmrp routing_table {ipaddress <network_address>}

28-1 enable dvmrp

Description

This command is used to enable the DVMRP global state on the Switch.

Format

enable dvmrp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DVMRP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dvmrp
Command: enable dvmrp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

28-2 disable dvmrp

Description

This command is used to disable the DVMRP global state on the Switch.

Format

disable dvmrp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable DVMRP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dvmrp
Command: disable dvmrp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

28-3 config dvmrp

Description

This command is used to configure DVMRP configurations.

Format

config dvmrp [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {metric <value 1-31> | probe <sec 1-65535> | neighbor_timeout <sec 1-65535> | state [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface name used. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **all** - Specify that all the IP interfaces will be used.
metric - Allows the assignment of a DVMRP route cost to the above IP interface. A DVMRP route cost is a relative number that represents the real cost of using this route in the construction of a multicast delivery tree. It is similar to, but not defined as, the hop count in RIP.

<value 1-31> - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 1 and 31. The default value is 1.
probe - Specify the time in seconds between the DVMRP Probe message transmissions. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the probe value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds. The default value is 10 seconds.
neighbor_timeout - Specify the time period that DVMRP will hold a DVMRP neighbor before the neighbor's Expire Timer expired. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the neighbor timeout value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds. The default value is 35 seconds.
state - Specify the DVMRP state of the IP interface. **enable** - Specify that DVMRP of the specified IP interface will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that DVMRP of the specified IP interface will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure DVMRP configurations of IP interface called 'System':

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dvmrp ipif System neighbor_timeout 30 metric 1 probe 5
Command: config dvmrp ipif System neighbor_timeout 30 metric 1 probe 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

28-4 show dvmrp

Description

This command is used to display DVMRP configurations.

Format

show dvmrp {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name used for the display. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used for the display here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, then all the IP interfaces will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DVMRP configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dvmrp
Command: show dvmrp


DVMRP Global State : Enabled

Interface     IP Address         Neighbor Timeout   Probe  Metric  State
------------  -----------------  ----------------   -----  ------  --------
System        10.90.90.90        30                 5      1       Disabled

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

28-5 show dvmrp neighbor

Description

This command is used to display the DVMRP neighbor table.

Format

show dvmrp neighbor {ipif<ipif_name 12> | ipaddress <network_address>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name used for the display. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used for the display here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address and netmask of the destination used. **<network_address>** - Enter the IP address and netmask of the destination used here.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the whole DVMRP neighbor table.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DVMRP neighbor table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dvmrp neighbor
Command: show dvmrp neighbor

DVMRP Neighbor Address Table

Interface        Neighbor Address  Generation ID  Expire Time
---------------  ----------------  -------------  -----------
System           10.48.74.123      86             32

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

28-6 show dvmrp nexthop

Description

This command is used to display the DVMRP routing next hop table.

Format

show dvmrp nexthop {ipaddress <network_address> | ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address and netmask of the destination used. **<network_address>** - Enter the IP address and netmask of the destination used here.
- (Optional) Specify the IP interface name used for the display. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used for the display here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all the DVMRP routing next hop tables.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DVMRP routing next hop table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dvmrp nexthop
Command: show dvmrp nexthop

DVMRP Routing Next Hop Table

Source Address/NetMask  Interface Name   Type
----------------------  ---------------  ------
10.0.0.0/8              ip2              Leaf
10.0.0.0/8              ip3              Leaf
20.0.0.0/8              System           Leaf
20.0.0.0/8              ip3              Leaf
30.0.0.0/8              System           Leaf
30.0.0.0/8              ip2              Leaf

Total Entries : 6

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

28-7 show dvmrp routing_table

Description

This command is used to display the DVMRP routing table.

Format

show dvmrp routing_table {ipaddress <network_address>}

Parameters

ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address and netmask of the destination used. **<network_address>** - Enter the IP address and netmask of the destination used here.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the whole DVMRP routing table.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DVMRP routing table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dvmrp routing_table
Command: show dvmrp routing_table

DVMRP Routing Table

Source Address/Netmask  Upstream Neighbor  Metric  Learned  Interface   Expire
----------------------  -----------------  ------  -------  ----------  ------
10.0.0.0/8              10.90.90.90        2       Local    System      -
20.0.0.0/16             20.1.1.1           2       Local    ip2         -
30.0.0.0/24             30.1.1.1           2       Local    ip3         -

Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 29 D-Link Unidirectional Link Detection (DULD) Commands

config duld ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | mode [shutdown | normal] | discovery_time <sec 5-65535>}
show duld ports {<portlist>}
config duld recover_timer [<value 0> | <sec 60-1000000>]
show duld

29-1 config duld ports

Description

The command used to configure unidirectional link detection on ports.

Unidirectional link detection provides discovery mechanism based on 802.3ah to discovery its neighbor. If the OAM discovery can complete in configured discovery time, it concludes the link is bidirectional. Otherwise, it starts detecting task to detect the link status.

Format

config duld ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | mode [shutdown | normal] | discovery_time <sec 5-65535>}

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to be used. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports used for this configuration here. **all** – Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.
state - (Optional) Specifies these ports unidirectional link detection status. The default state is disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the unidirectional link detection status will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the unidirectional link detection status will be disabled.
mode - (Optional) Specifies the mode the unidirectional link detection will be set to. **shutdown** - If any unidirectional link is detected, disable the port and log an event. **normal** - Only log an event when a unidirectional link is detected.
discovery_time - (Optional) Specifies these ports neighbor discovery time. If the discovery is timeout, the unidirectional link detection will start. The default discovery time is 5 seconds. **<sec 5-65535>** - Enter the discovery time value here. This value must be between 5 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable unidirectional link detection on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config duld ports 1 state enable
Commands: config duld ports 1 state enable

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

29-2 show duld ports

Description

This command is used to show unidirectional link detection information.

Format

show duld ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be display. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports to be displayed here.
If no ports are specified, all the ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show ports 1-4 unidirectional link detection information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config duld ports 1,2,4 state enable
Commands: config duld ports 1,2,4 state enable

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show duld ports 1-4
Command: show duld ports 1-4

Port   Admin State  Oper Status  Mode      Link Status     Discovery Time(Sec)
-----  -----------  -----------  --------  --------------  -------------------
1      Enabled      Enabled      Shutdown  Bidirectional   5
2      Enabled      Enabled      Normal    RX Fault        5
3      Enabled      Enabled      Normal    TX Fault        5
4      Disabled     Disabled     Normal    Unknown         5
5      Enabled      Enabled      Normal    Link Down       5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

29-3 config duld recover_timer

Description

This command is used to configure unidirectional link detection auto-recovery time. Zero is a special value which means to disable the auto-recovery mechanism..

Format

config duld recover_timer [<value 0> | <sec 60-1000000>]

Parameters

<value 0> - Enter the specific auto-recover time.
<sec 60-1000000> - Enter the default time of 60 seconds or within the range of 60 to 1000000 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure unidirectional link detection auto-recover time to 60 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config duld recover_timer 60
Command: config duld recover_timer 60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

29-4 show duld

Description

This command is used show unidirectional link detection global information.

Format

show duld

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show unidirectional link detection global information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show duld
Command: show duld

DULD Global Settings
-------------------------
Recover Time     : 60 sec

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 30 Domain Name System (DNS) Relay Commands

config dnsr [[primary | secondary] nameserver <ipaddr> | [add | delete] static <domain_name 32> <ipaddr>]
enable dnsr {[cache | static]}
disable dnsr {[cache | static]}
show dnsr {static}

30-1 config dnsr

Description

This command is used to add or delete a static entry into the Switch's DNS resolution table, or set up the relay server.

Format

config dnsr [[primary | secondary] nameserver <ipaddr> | [add | delete] static <domain_name 32> <ipaddr>]

Parameters

primary - Specify to indicate that the IP address below is the address of the primary DNS server.
secondary - Specify to indicate that the IP address below is the address of the secondary DNS server.
nameserver - Specify the IP address of the DNS nameserver. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the DNS nameserver.
add - Specify to add the DNS relay function.
delete - Specify to delete the DNS relay function.
static - Specify the domain name of the entry. **<domain_name32>** - Specify the domain name. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the entry.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set IP address 10.24.22.5 as the primary DNS server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dnsr primary nameserver 10.24.22.5
Command: config dnsr primary nameserver 10.24.22.5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add the entry “dns1” with IP address 10.24.22.5 to the DNS static table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dnsr add static dns1 10.24.22.5
Command: config dnsr add static dns1 10.24.22.5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete the entry “dns1” with IP address 10.24.22.5 from the DNS static table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dnsr delete static dns1 10.24.22.5
Command: config dnsr delete static dns1 10.24.22.5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

30-2 enable dnsr

Description

This command is used to enable DNS relay.

Format

enable dnsr {[cache | static]}

Parameters

cache - Specify to enable the cache lookup for the DNS relay on the switch.
static - Specify to enable the static table lookup for the DNS relay on the switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DNS relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dnsr
Command: enable dnsr

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable cache lookup for DNS relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dnsr cache
Command: enable dnsr cache

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable static table lookup for DNS relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable dnsr static
Command: enable dnsr static

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

30-3 disable dnsr

Description

This command is used to disable DNS relay on the switch.

Format

disable dnsr {[cache | static]}

Parameters

cache - (Optional) Specify to disable the cache lookup for the DNS relay on the switch.
static - (Optional) Specify to disable the static table lookup for the DNS relay on the switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the status of DNS relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dnsr
Command: disable dnsr

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To disable cache lookup for DNS relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dnsr cache
Command: disable dnsr cache

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To disable static table lookup for DNS relay:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable dnsr static
Command: disable dnsr static

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

30-4 show dnsr

Description

This command is used to display the current DNS relay configuration and static entries.

Format

show dnsr {static}

Parameters

static - (Optional) Specify to display the static entries in the DNS relay table. If this parameter is omitted, the entire DNS relay table will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DNS relay status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dnsr
Command: show dnsr

DNSR Status             : Disabled
Primary Name Server     : 0.0.0.0
Secondary Name Server   : 0.0.0.0
DNSR Cache Status       : Disabled
DNSR Static Table Status : Disabled

DNS Relay Static Table

Domain Name                                IP Address
---------------------------------------- ---------------
www.123.com.tw                            10.12.12.123

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 31 Domain Name System (DNS) Resolver Commands

config name_server add [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] {primary}
config name_server delete [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] {primary}
config name_server timeout <sec 1-60>
show name_server
create host_name <name 255> [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>]
delete host_name [<name 255> | all]
show host_name {static | dynamic}
enable dns_resolver
disable dns_resolver

31-1 config name_server add

Description

This command is used to add a DNS resolver name server to the Switch.

Format

config name_server add [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] {primary}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the DNS Resolver name server IPv4 address used here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the DNS Resolver name server IPv6 address used here.
primary – (Optional) Specifies that the name server is a primary name server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add DNS Resolver primary name server 10.10.10.10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config name_server add 10.10.10.10 primary
Command: config name_server add 10.10.10.10 primary

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-2 config name_server delete

Description

This command is used to delete a DNS resolver name server from the Switch.

Format

config name_server delete [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] {primary}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the DNS Resolver name server IPv4 address used here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the DNS Resolver name server IPv6 address used here.
primary – (Optional) Specifies that the name server is a primary name server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete DNS Resolver name server 10.10.10.10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config name_server delete 10.10.10.10
Command: config name_server delete 10.10.10.10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-3 config name_server timeout

Description

This command is used to configure the timeout value of a DNS Resolver name server.

Format

config name_server timeout <sec 1-60>

Parameters

timeout - Specifies the maximum time waiting for a response from a specified name server. **<sec 1-60>** - Enter the timeout value used here. This value must be between 1 and 60 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure DNS Resolver name server time out to 10 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config name_server timeout 10
Command: config name_server timeout 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-4 show name_server

Description

This command is used to display the current DNS Resolver name servers and name server time out on the Switch.

Format

show name_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current DNS Resolver name servers and name server time out:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show name_server
Command: show name_server

Name Server Time Out: 3 seconds

Static Name Server Table:
Server IP Address     Priority
--------------------- --------------
20.20.20.20           Secondary
10.1.1.1              Primary

Dynamic Name Server Table:
Server IP Address     Priority
--------------------- --------------
10.48.74.122          Primary

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-5 create host_name

Description

This command is used to create the static host name entry of the Switch.

Format

create host_name <name 255> [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>]

Parameters

<name 255> - Enter the hostname used here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
<ipaddr> - Enter the host IPv4 address used here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the host IPv6 address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create static host name “www.example.com”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create host_name www.example.com 10.10.10.10
Command: create host_name www.example.com 10.10.10.10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-6 delete host_name

Description

This command is used to delete the static or dynamic host name entries of the Switch.

Format

delete host_name [<name 255> | all]

Parameters

<name 255> - Enter the hostname used here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
all - Specifies that all the hostnames will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the static host name entry “www.example.com”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete host_name www.example.com
Command: delete host_name www.example.com

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-7 show host_name

Description

This command is used to display the current host name.

Format

show host_name {static | dynamic}

Parameters

static – (Optional) Specifies to display the static host name entries.
dynamic – (Optional) Specifies to display the dynamic host name entries.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the static and dynamic host name entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show host_name
Command: show host_name

 Static Host Name Table

 Host Name   : hostname1.com
 IP Address   : 10.90.90.10

 Host Name   : hostname2.com
 IPv6 Address  : 3000::3

 Total Static Entries:  2

 Dynamic Host Name Table

 Total Dynamic Entries: 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-8 enable dns_resolver

Description

This command is used to enable the DNS Resolver state of the Switch.

Format

enable dns_resolver

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DNS Resolver state to enabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable dns_resolver
Command: enable dns_resolver

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

31-9 disable dns_resolver

Description

This command is used to disable the DNS Resolver state of the Switch.

Format

disable dns_resolver

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the DNS Resolver state to disabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable dns_resolver
Command: disable dns_resolver

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 32 DoS Attack Prevention Commands

config dos_prevention dos_type [{land_attack | blat_attack | tcp_null_scan | tcp_xmasscan | tcp_synfin | tcp_syn_srcport_less_1024 | ping_death_attack | tcp_tiny_frag_attack} | all] {action [drop] | state [enable | disable]}(1)
config dos_prevention log [enable | disable]
config dos_prevention trap [enable | disable]
show dos_prevention {land_attack | blat_attack | tcp_null_scan | tcp_xmasscan | tcp_synfin | tcp_syn_srcport_less_1024 | ping_death_attack | tcp_tiny_frag_attack}

32-1 config dos_prevention dos_type

Description

This command is used to configure the prevention of each DoS attacks. The packet matching will be done by hardware. For a specific type of attack, the content of the packet will be matched against a specific pattern.

Format

config dos_prevention dos_type [{land_attack | blat_attack | tcp_null_scan | tcp_xmasscan | tcp_synfin | tcp_syn_srcport_less_1024 | ping_death_attack | tcp_tiny_frag_attack} | all] {action [drop] | state [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

land_attack - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent LAND attacks.
blat_attack - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent BLAT attacks.
tcp_null_scan - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent TCP Null Scan attacks.
tcp_xmasscan - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent TCP Xmas Scan attacks.
tcp_synfin - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent TCP SYN FIN attacks.
tcp_syn_srcport_less_1024 - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent TCP SYN Source Port Less 1024 attacks.
ping_death_attack - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent Ping of Death attacks.
tcp_tiny_frag_attack - (Optional) Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent TCP Tiny Frag attacks.
all - Specifies that the DoS attack prevention type will be set to prevent all attacks.
action - (Optional) Specifies the action that the DoS Prevention function will take. **drop** - Specifies to drop all matched DoS attack packets.

state - (Optional) Specifies the DoS Attack Prevention state. **enable** - Specifies that the DoS Attack Prevention state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the DoS Attack Prevention state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure land attack and blat attack prevention, the action is drop:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dos_prevention dos_type land_attack blat_attack action
drop state enable
Command: config dos_prevention dos_type land_attack blat_attack action drop state
enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

32-2 config dos_prevention log

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the DoS prevention log state.

Format

config dos_prevention log [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies to enable the DoS prevention log state.
disable - Specifies to disable the DoS prevention log state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DoS prevention log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dos_prevention log enable
Command: config dos_prevention log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

32-3 config dos_prevention trap

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the DoS prevention trap state.

Format

config dos_prevention trap [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies to enable the DoS prevention trap state.
disable - Specifies to disable the DoS prevention trap state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the DoS prevention trap:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dos_prevention trap disable
Command: config dos_prevention trap disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

32-4 show dos_prevention

Description

This command is used to display DoS prevention information.

Format

show dos_prevention {land_attack | blat_attack | tcp_null_scan | tcp_xmasscan | tcp_synfin | tcp_syn_srcport_less_1024 | ping_death_attack | tcp_tiny_frag_attack}

Parameters

land_attack - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS LAND attack information will be displayed.
blat_attack - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS BLAT attack information will be displayed.
tcp_null_scan - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS TCP Null Scan attack information will be displayed.
tcp_xmasscan - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS TCP Xmas Scan attack information will be displayed.
tcp_synfin - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS TCP SYN FIN attack information will be displayed.
tcp_syn_srcport_less_1024 - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS TCP SYN Source Port Less than 1024 attack information will be displayed.
ping_death_attack - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS Ping of Death attack information will be displayed.
tcp_tiny_frag_attack - (Optional) Specifies that only DoS TCP Tiny Frag attack information will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DoS prevention information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dos_prevention
Command: show dos_prevention

Trap:Disabled   Log:Disabled    Function Version  : 1.01

DoS Type                    State     Action            Frame Counts
--------------------------  --------  ----------------  ------------
Land Attack                 Enabled   Drop              -
Blat Attack                 Enabled   Drop              -
TCP Null Scan               Disabled  Drop              -
TCP Xmas Scan               Disabled  Drop              -
TCP SYNFIN                  Disabled  Drop              -
TCP SYN SrcPort Less 1024   Disabled  Drop              -
Ping of Death Attack        Disabled  Drop              -
TCP Tiny Fragment Attack    Disabled  Drop              -

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display DoS prevention information of Land Attack:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dos_prevention land_attack
Command: show dos_prevention land_attack

DoS Type        : Land Attack
State           : Enabled
Action          : Drop
Frame Counts    : -

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display DoS prevention information of Blat Attack:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dos_prevention blat_attack
Command: show dos_prevention blat_attack

DoS Type        : Blat Attack
State           : Enabled
Action          : Drop
Frame Counts    : -

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 33 Energy Efficient Ethernet (EEE) Commands

Note: This feature is only available on hardware version B1 and later

config eee ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show eee ports {<portlist>}

33-1 config eee ports

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the EEE function on the specified port(s) on the Switch.

Note: EEE and ERPS are mutually exclusive functions.

Format

config eee ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
state - Specify the EEE state. The default is disabled. **enable** - Enable the EEE function for the specified port(s). **disable** - Disable the EEE function for the specified port(s).

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the EEE state on ports 1:2-1:5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config eee ports 1:2-1:5 state enable
Command: config eee ports 1:2-1:5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

33-2 show eee ports

Description

This command is used to display the EEE function state on the specified port(s).

Format

show eee ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a list of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the EEE state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show eee ports 1:1-1:6,1:9
Command: show eee ports 1:1-1:6,1:9

Port            State
---------     -----------
1:1           Disabled
1:2           Enabled
1:3           Enabled
1:4           Enabled
1:5           Enabled
1:6           Disabled
1:9           Disabled



DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 34 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (ERPS) Commands

enable erps
disable erps
create erps raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094>
delete erps raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094>
config erps raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> [state [enable | disable] | ring_mel <value 0-7> | ring_port [west [<port> | virtual_channel] | east [<port> | virtual_channel]] | rpl_port [west | east | none] | rpl_owner [enable | disable] | protected_vlan [add | delete] vlanid <vidlist> | sub_ring raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> tc_propagation state [enable | disable] | [add | delete] sub_ring raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> | revertive [enable | disable] | timer {holdoff_time <millisecond 0 - 10000> | guard_time <millisecond 10 - 2000> | wtr_time <min 1-12>}(1)]
create erps ring <string 1-32>
delete erps ring <string 1-32>
config erps ring <string 1-32> [ring_port [west [<port> | virtual_channel] | east [<port> | virtual_channel]] | [add | delete] instance <value 1-32> | ring_type [major_ring | sub_ring] | ring_id <value 1-239>]
config erps instance <value 1-32> [state [enable | disable] | raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> | mel <value 0-7> | rpl_port [west | east | none] | rpl_role [owner | neighbour | none] | [add | delete] sub_ring_instance <value 1-32> | tc_propagation to instance <value 1-32> state [enable | disable] | timer [holdoff_time <millisecond 0 - 10000> | guard_time <millisecond 10 - 2000> | wtr_time <min 1-12>] | revertive [enable | disable] | protected_vlan [add | delete] vlanid <vidlist>]
erps clear instance <value 1-32>
erps force switch instance <value 1-32> ring_port [west | east]
erps manual switch instance <value 1-32> ring_port [west | east]
config erps version [g.8032v1 | g.8032v2]
config erps log [enable | disable]
config erps trap [enable | disable]
show erps {[ring <string 1-32> | instance <value 1-32> {sub_ring_instance} | raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> {sub_ring}]}

34-1 enable erps

Description

This command is used to enable the ERPS function on a switch. STP and LBD should be disabled on the ring ports before enabling ERPS. ERPS cannot be enabled before the R-APS VLAN is created, and ring ports, an RPL port, an RPL owner, are configured. In order to guarantee correct operation, the following integrity will be checked when ERPS is enabled:

1. R-APS VLAN is created.
2. The Ring port is a tagged member port of the R-APS VLAN.
3. The RPL port is specified if the RPL owner is enabled.

4. The RPL port is not virtual channel.
5. The Ring port is the master port if it belongs to a link aggregation group.

Note: EEE and ERPS are mutually exclusive functions.

Format

enable erps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable ERPS:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable erps
Command: enable erps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-2 disable erps

Description

This command is used to disable the ERPS function on the switch.

Format

disable erps

Parameters

None. The ERPS is disabled by default.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable ERPS:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable erps
Command: disable erps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-3 create erps raps_vlan

Description

This command is used to create an R-APS VLAN on the switch. There should be only one R-APS VLAN used to transfer R-APS messages. Note that the R-APS VLAN must already have been created by the create vlan command. This command can only be issued when this ring is disabled or ERPS globally is disabled.

Format

create erps raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094>

Parameters

<vlanid 1-4094> - Specify the VLAN which will be the R-APS VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an ERPS RAPS VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create erps raps_vlan 4094
Command: create erps raps_vlan 4094

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-4 delete erps raps_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete an R-APS VLAN on the switch. When an R-APS VLAN is deleted, all parameters related to this R-APS VLAN will also be deleted. This command can only be issued when this ring is disabled or ERPS globally is disabled.

Format

delete erps raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094>

Parameters

<vlanid 1-4094> - Specify the VLAN which will be the R-APS VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an R-APS VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete erps raps_vlan 4094
Command: delete erps raps_vlan 4094

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-5 config erps raps_vlan

Description

This command is used to set the R-APS VLAN parameters. The **ring_mel** command is used to configure the ring MEL for an R-APS VLAN. The ring MEL is one field in the R-APS PDU. Note that if CFM (Connectivity Fault Management) and ERPS are used at the same time, R-APS PDU is one of a suite of Ethernet OAM PDU. The behavior for forwarding of R-APS PDU should follow the Ethernet OAM. If the ring MEL is not higher than the highest MEL of the MEPs on the ring ports, the R-APS PDU cannot be forwarded on the ring.

The **ring_port** command is used to configure the port that participates in the ERPS ring. Restrictions apply for ports that are included in a link aggregation group. A link aggregation group can be configured as a ring port by specifying the master port of the link aggregation port. Only the master port can be specified as a ring port. If the specified link aggregation group is eliminated, the master port retains its ring port status. If the ring port is configured on a virtual channel, the ring that the port is connected to will be considered as a sub-ring.

Note that modifying the ring port number may not take effect immediately when ERPS function is enabled. The ring will run the old configuration's protocol if the follow conditions are not met:

1. The Ring port is a tagged member port of the R-APS VLAN.
2. The RPL port is not virtual channel.
3. The Ring port is the master port if it belongs to a link aggregation group.

The **rpl** command is used to configure the RPL port and the RPL owner.

1. **RPL port** - Specifies one of the R-APS VLAN ring ports as the RPL port. To remove an RPL port from an R-APS VLAN, use the **none** designation for **rpl_port**.
2. **RPL owner** - Specifies the node as the RPL owner.

Note that modifying the RPL port and RPL owner may not take effect immediately when the ERPS function is enabled. The ring will run the old configuration's protocol if the following conditions are not met:

1. The RPL port is specified if the RPL owner is enabled.
2. The RPL port is not virtual channel.

The **protected_vlan** command is used to configure the VLANs that are protected by the ERPS function. The R-APS VLAN cannot be the protected VLAN. The protected VLAN can be one that has already been created, or it can be used for a VLAN that has not yet been created.

The **timer** commands are used to configure the protocol timers:

Holdoff timer - Hold-off timer is used to filter out intermittent link faults when link failure occurs. This timer is used during the protection switching process when link failure occurs. When a ring node detects a link's failure, it will start the hold off timer. It will report the link failure event (R-APS BPDU with SF flag) after the link failure is confirmed within this period of time.

Guard timer - Guard timer is used to prevent ring nodes from receiving outdated R-APS messages. This timer is used during the protection switching process when link failure recovers. When the link node detects that the link failure is recovered, it will report the link failure recovery event (R-APS PDU with NR flag) and start the guard timer before the guard timer expires, all received R-APS messages are ignored by this ring node. Therefore, the blocking state of the recovered link will not be recovered within this period of time. This time should be greater than the maximum expected forwarding delay for which one R-APS message circles around the ring.

WTR timer - WTR timer is used to prevent frequent operation of the protection switch due to an intermittent defect. This timer is used during the protection switching process when a link failure recovers. This timer is only used by the RPL owner. When the RPL owner in protection state receives R-APS PDU with an NR flag, it will start the WTR timer. The RPL owner will block the original unblocked RPL port and start to send R-APS PDU with an RB flag after the link recovery is confirmed within this period of time.

Format

config erps raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> [state [enable | disable] | ring_mel <value 0-7> | ring_port [west [<port> | virtual_channel] | east [<port> | virtual_channel]] | rpl_port [west | east | none] | rpl_owner [enable | disable] | protected_vlan [add | delete] vlanid <vidlist> | sub_ring raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> tc_propagation state [enable | disable] | [add | delete] sub_ring raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> | revertive [enable | disable] | timer {holdoff_time <millisecond 0 - 10000> | guard_time <millisecond 10 - 2000> | wtr_time <min 1-12>}(1)]

Parameters

<vlanid 1-4094> - The VLAN ID associated with the R-APS VLAN.

state - Specifies the ERPS R-APS VLAN state.
- **enable** - Specifies that the ERPS R-APS VLAN state will be enabled.
- **disable** - Specifies that the ERPS R-APS VLAN state will be disabled.

ring_mel - Specify the ring MEL of the R-APS function. The default ring MEL is 1.
- **<value 0-7>** - Specify a value between 0 and 7.

ring_port - Specify a port participating in the ERPS ring.
- **west** - Specify that the port or the virtual channel will be associated with the west ring port.
  - **<port>** - Enter the port number here.
  - **virtual_channel** - Specify that the virtual channel will be associated with the west ring port.
- **east** - Specify that the port or the virtual channel will be associated with the east ring port.
  - **<port>** - Enter the port number here.
- **virtual_channel** - Specify that the virtual channel will be associated with the west ring port.

rpl_port - By default, the node has no RPL port.
- **west** - Specify the west ring port as the RPL port.
- **east** - Specify the east ring port as the RPL port.
- **none** - No RPL port on this node.

rpl_owner - By default, the RPS owner is disabled.
- **enable** - Specify the device as an RPL owner node.
- **disable** - This node is not an RPL owner.

protected_vlan - Specify VLANs that are protected by the ERPS function. The R-APS VLAN cannot be the protected VLAN. The protected VLAN can be one that has already been created, or it can be used for a VLAN that has not yet been created.
- **add** - Add VLANs to the protected VLAN group
- **delete** - Delete VLANs from the protected VLAN group.
- **vlanid** - Specify a VLAN ID list.
  - **<vidlist>** - Specify a range of VLAN IDs.

sub_ring - Specifies the sub-ring configuration information.
- **raps_vlan** - Specify the R-APS VLAN.
  - **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the R-APS VLAN ID used here.
- **tc_propagation** - Specifies to configure the state of the topology change propagation for the sub-ring.
  - **state** - Specifies the propagation state of the topology change for the sub-ring.
    - **enable** - Enable the propagation state of the topology change for the sub-ring.
    - **disable** - Disable the propagation state of the topology change for the sub-ring.

add - Specifies to add a topology change propagation rule.

delete - Specifies to delete a topology change propagation rule.
- **sub_ring** - Specifies the sub-ring configuration.
  - **raps_vlan** - Specify the R-APS VLAN.
    - **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the R-APS VLAN ID used here.

revertive - Specifies the revertive mode state.

enable - Specifies that the revertive mode will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the revertive mode will be disabled.
timer - Configure the ERPS timers for a specific R-APS VLAN. **holdoff_time** - Specify the holdoff time of the R-APS function. **<millisecond 0 - 10000>** - Specify the time between 0 and 10000. The default hold off time is 0 milliseconds. **guard_time** - Specify the guard time of the R-APS function. **<millisecond 10 - 2000>** - Specify the time between 10 and 2000. The default guard time is 500 milliseconds. **wtr_time** - Specify the WTR time of the R-APS function. **wtr_time <min 1-12>** - Specify the time between 1 and 12. The default WTR time is 5 minutes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the R-APS west ring port parameter to 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps raps_vlan 4094 ring_port west 5
Command: config erps raps_vlan 4094 ring_port west 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To set the R-APS east ring port parameter to 7:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps raps_vlan 4094 ring_port east 7
Command: config erps raps_vlan 4094 ring_port east 7

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To set the R-APS RPL parameter:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps raps_vlan 4094 rpl_port west
Command: config erps raps_vlan 4094 rpl_port west

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps raps_vlan 4094 rpl_owner enable
Command: config erps raps_vlan 4094 rpl_owner enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To set the R-APS protected VLAN parameter:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps raps_vlan 4094 protected_vlan add vlanid 10-20
Command: config erps raps_vlan 4094 protected_vlan add vlanid 10-20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To set the R-APS timer parameter:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps raps_vlan 4094 timer holdoff_time 100 guard_time
1000 wtr_time 10
Command: config erps raps_vlan 4094 timer holdoff_time 100 guard_time 1000 wtr_time
10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-6 create erps ring

Description

This command is used to create the physical ring on the Switch.

Format

create erps ring <string 1-32>

Parameters

<string 1-32> - Enter the name of the phycial ring with the maximum of 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create the physical ring named “major_ring”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create erps ring major_ring
Command: create erps ring major_ring

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-7 delete erps ring

Description

This command is used to delete the physical ring on the Switch. When the physical ring is deleted, all instances related to this ring will also be deleted.

Format

delete erps ring <string 1-32>

Parameters

<string 1-32> - Enter the name of the phycial ring with the maximum of 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the physical ring named “major_ring”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete erps ring major_ring
Command: delete erps ring major_ring

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-8 config erps ring

Description

This command is used to configure the ERPS ring.

Format

config erps ring <string 1-32> [ring_port [west [<port> | virtual_channel] | east [<port> | virtual_channel]] | [add | delete] instance <value 1-32> | ring_type [major_ring | sub_ring] | ring_id <value 1-239>]

Parameters

<string 1-32> - Enter the name of the ERPS ring.
ring_port - Specify a port participating in the ERPS ring. **west** - Specify that the port or the virtual channel will be associated with the west ring port. **<port>** - Enter the port number here. **virtual_channel** - Specify that the virtual channel will be associated with the west ring port. **east** - Specify that the port or the virtual channel will be associated with the east ring port. **<port>** - Enter the port number here. **virtual_channel** - Specify that the virtual channel will be associated with the west ring port.
add - Specifies to add an instance to the ring. **delete** - Specifies to delete an instance from the ring. **instance** - Specifies the instance to be added or deleted. **<value 1-32>** - Enter the instance ID used here.
ring_type - Specify the ring type for the physical ring. This is for ERPSv2 use only. **major_ring** - Specify the ERPS ring as a major-ring. **sub_ring** - Specify the ERPS ring as a sub-ring.
ring_id - Specify the ring ID for the physical ring. This is for ERPSv2 use only. **<value 1-239>** - Enter the ring ID here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure west port 1 to participate the physical ring “ringA”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps ring ringA ring_port west 1
Command: config erps ring ringA ring_port west 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add instance 2 in the physical ring “ringA”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps ring ringA add instance 2
Command: config erps ring ringA add instance 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the physical ring “ringA” as major-ring:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps ring ringA ring_type major_ring
Command: config erps ring ringA ring_type major_ring

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the ring ID as 1 for the physical ring “ringA”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps ring ringA ring_id 1
Command: config erps ring ringA ring_id 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-9 config erps instance

Description

This command is used configure ERPS instances.

The **state** command is used to configure the ring state of the specified instance. When both the specified instance state is enabled, the specified ring instance is activated. STP and LBD should be disabled on the physical ring ports before the specified ring instance is activated.

The ring’s default instance can be enabled after the following requirements meet:

1. The R-APS VLAN is designated.
2. The physical ring port is the tagged member port of the R-APS VLAN.
3. The RPL port is specified if the RPL owner or neighbor is designated.
4. The instance is sub-ring instance but the virtual channel does not exist.
5. The Ring port is the master port if it belongs to a link aggregation group.

The **rpl_port** and **rpl_role** commands are used to configure the RPL port, the RPL owner and the RPL neighbor. Note that the RPL port and role cannot be modified when the ERPS instance is enabled, and the virtual channel cannot be configured as the RPL port.

Format

config erps instance <value 1-32> [state [enable | disable] | raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> | mel <value 0-7> | rpl_port [west | east | none] | rpl_role [owner | neighbour | none] | [add | delete]

sub_ring_instance <value 1-32> | tc_propagation to instance <value 1-32> state [enable | disable] | timer [holdoff_time <millisecond 0 - 10000> | guard_time <millisecond 10 - 2000> | wtr_time <min 1-12>] | revertive [enable | disable] | protected_vlan [add | delete] vlanid <vidlist>]

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Enter the instance value here.
state - Specify the state of the specified ring instance. **enable** - Specify to enable the state of the specified ring instance. **disable** - Specify to disable the state of the specified ring instance. This is the default value.
raps_vlan - Specify the instance R-APS VLAN. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID here.
mel - Specify the instance MEL for the R-APS VLAN. **<value 0-7>** - Enter the MEL value here.
rpl_port - Specify the RPL port. **west** - Specify the west ring port as the RPL port. **east** - Specify the east ring port as the RPL port. **none** - Specify that there is no RPL port on this node.
rpl_role - Specify the RPL role. This is for ERPSv2 use only. **owner** - Specify the Switch as the RPL owner node. **neighbour** - Specify the Switch as the RPL neighbor node. **none** - Specify that there is no RPL role on this node.
add - Specify to add a sub-ring instance connected to another ring instance.
delete - Specify to delete the sub-ring instance from the connected ring instance. **sub_ring_instance** - Specify the sub-ring instance. **<value 1-32>** - Enter the instance value here.
tc_propagation to instance - Specify the sub-ring instance value. **<value 1-32>** - Enter the instance value here. **state** - Specify the state of the topology change propagation for the sub-ring instance. **enable** - Specify to enable the propagation state of the topology change for the sub-ring. **disable** - Specify to disable the propagation state of the topology change for the sub-ring.
timer - Specify the ERPS timers for a specific physical ring's instance. **holdoff_time** - Specify the holdoff time of the R-APS function. **<millisecond 0 - 10000>** - Enter the time between 0 and 10000. The default hold off time is 0 milliseconds. **guard_time** - Specify the guard time of the R-APS function. **<millisecond 10 - 2000>** - Enter the time between 10 and 2000. The default guard time is 500 milliseconds. **wtr_time** - Specify the WTR time of the R-APS function. **<min 1-12>** - Enter the time between 1 and 12. The default WTR time is 5 minutes.
revertive - Specify the revertive mode state. **enable** - Specify to enable the revertive mode. This is the default value. **disable** - Specify to disable the revertive mode.
protected_vlan - Specify the VLAN protected by the ERPS function. **add** - Specify to create the protected VLAN. **delete** - Specify to delete the protected VLAN. **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN IDs. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN ID

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable ring instance 1 state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 state enable
Command: config erps instance 1 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the instance R-APS VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 raps_vlan 10
Command: config erps instance 1 raps_vlan 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the R-APS function on ring instance 1 MEL 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 mel 2
Command: config erps instance 1 mel 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the RPL role to act as the RPL owner node:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 rpl_role owner
Command: config erps instance 1 rpl_role owner

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure west ring port as the RPL port :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1  rpl_port west
Command: config erps instance 1 rpl_port west

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add the sub-ring instance 2 to the ERPS instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 add sub_ring_instance 2
Command: config erps instance 1 add sub_ring_instance 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable topology change propagation on instance 2 for sub-ring instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 tc_propagation to instance 2 state
enable
Command: config erps instance 1 tc_propagation to instance 2 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the holdoff time to be 500 milliseconds for instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 timer holdoff_time 500
Command: config erps instance 1 timer holdoff_time 500

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To disable the revertive of instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 revertive disable
Command: config erps instance 1 revertive disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure VLANs 10-20 to be protected VLANs of the instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps instance 1 protected_vlan add vlanid 10-20
Command: config erps instance 1 protected_vlan add vlanid 10-20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-10 erps clear instance

Description

This command is used to clear local active administrative command. This is for ERPSv2 use only.

Format

erps clear instance <value 1-32>

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Enter the instance here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear erps instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#erps clear instance 1
Command: erps clear instance 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-11 erps force switch instance

Description

This command is used to configure the blocking mode on an instance ring port. The instance ring port will be blocked immediately irrespective of whether a link failure occurred or not. This is for ERPSv2 use only.

Format

erps force switch instance <value 1-32> ring_port [west | east]

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Enter the instance value here.
ring_port - Specify the ring port. **west** - Specify to block the west port. **east** - Specify to block the east port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To force instance 1 ring port east to be blocked:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#erps force switch instance 1 ring_port east
Command: erps force switch instance 1 ring_port east

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-12 erps manual switch instance

Description

This command is used configure the blocking mode on an instance ring port. The instance ring port will be blocked with a configured Manual Switch (MS) when a link falure occurs and Forced Switch (FS) conditions are absent. This is for ERPSv2 use only.

Format

erps manual switch instance <value 1-32> ring_port [west | east]

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Enter the instance value here.
ring_port - Specify the ring port. **west** - Specify to block the west port. **east** - Specify to block the east port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the bocking mode for instance 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# erps manual switch instance 1 ring_port east
Command: erps manual switch instance 1 ring_port east

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-13 config erps version

Description

This command is used to configure the ERPS version.

G.8032v1 was released by the ITU-T in 6, 2008 and G.8032v2 was released in 2, 2012. G.8032v2 fully provides the following enhanced functions.

- Supports multiple instances in a single physical ring.
- Supports the operation commands: clear, manual switch, and force switch
- Supports to configure the Switch to send the R-APS PDU destination address with the ring ID of the physical ring.

Before specifying G.8032v1 for a G.8032v2 device, Changing the ERPS version will restart the protocol and only the default instance will be active.

If Ethernet ring nodes, running G.8032v1 and G.8032v2, co-exist on an Ethernet ring, the following configurations must be done on the G.8032v2 device.

- All physical ring IDs must have the default value of 1.
- The major-ring instance and the sub-ring instance of interconnection nodes must have different R-APS VLAN IDs.
- The manual switch or forced switch command is not configured.
- The physical ring only has one instance.

The RPL owner node should be upgraded to ERPSv2 before other Ethernet ring nodes are deployed on the same Ethernet ring.

Format

config erps version [g.8032v1 | g.8032v2]

Parameters

g.8032v1 - Specify to use ERPSv1.
g.8032v2 - Specify to use ERPSv2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To use ERPSv1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps version g.8032v1
Command: config erps version g.8032v1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-14 config erps log

Description

This command is used to configure the ERPS log state.

Format

config erps log [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable the log state. The default value is disabled.
disable - Disable the log state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config erps log enable
Command: config erps log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-15 config erps trap

Description

This command is used to configure trap state of ERPS events.

Format

config erps trap [enable | disable]

Parameters

trap - Specifies to enable or disable the ERPS trap state. **enable** - Enter enable to enable the trap state. **disable** - Enter disable to disable the trap state. The default value is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the trap state of the ERPS:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config erps trap enable
Command: config erps trap enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

34-16 show erps

Description

This command is used to display the ERPS information including global information, physical ring information, instance information, or R-APS VLAN information.

Format

show erps {[ring <string 1-32> | instance <value 1-32> {sub_ring_instance} | raps_vlan <vlanid 1-4094> {sub_ring}]}

Parameters

ring - (Optional) Specify to display the information about the physical ring. **<string 1-32>** - Enter the name of the physical ring used here.
instance - (Optional) Specify to display the instance information. **<value 1-32>** - Enter the instance ID used here. **sub_ring_instance** - (Optional) Display the sub-ring instance information.
raps_vlan - (Optional) Specify the R-APS VLAN. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the R-APS VLAN ID used here. **sub_ring** - (Optional) Display the sub-ring configuration information.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display ERPS global information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show erps
Command: show erps

 Global Status  : Enabled
 Log Status     : Disabled
 Trap Status    : Disabled
 Global Version : G.8032v1
 ------------------------------------
 Ethernet Ring   : ringA
 West            : 1
 East            : 0
 ------------------------------------
 Instance                          : 2
 Instance Status                   : Disabled
 Instance R-APS VLAN               : 0
 West                              : 1 (Forwarding)
 East                              : 0 (Forwarding)
 RPL Port                          : -
 RPL Role                          : None
 Protected VLANs                   :
 Instance MEL                      : 1
 Holdoff Time                      : 0 milliseconds
 Guard Time                        : 500 milliseconds
 WTR Time                          : 5 minutes
 Revertive Mode                    : Enabled
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```

To display ERPS information of the physical ring, ringA:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show erps ring ringA
Command: show erps ring ringA

 Global Status  : Enabled
 Log Status     : Disabled
 Trap Status    : Disabled
 Global Version : G.8032v1
 Ethernet Ring   : ringA
 West            : 1
 East            : 0
 ------------------------------------
 Instance                          : 2
 Instance Status                   : Disabled
 Instance R-APS VLAN               : 0
 West                              : 1 (Forwarding)
 East                              : 0 (Forwarding)
 RPL Port                          : -
 RPL Role                          : None
 Protected VLANs                   :
 Instance MEL                      : 1
 Holdoff Time                      : 0 milliseconds
 Guard Time                        : 500 milliseconds
 WTR Time                          : 5 minutes
 Revertive Mode                    : Enabled
 Current Instance State            : Deactivated

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display ERPS instance 2 information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show erps instance 2
Command: show erps instance 2

 Instance                          : 2
 Instance Status                   : Disabled
 Instance R-APS VLAN               : 0
 West                              : 1 (Forwarding)
 East                              : 0 (Forwarding)
 RPL Port                          : -
 RPL Role                          : None
 Protected VLANs                   :
 Instance MEL                      : 1
 Holdoff Time                      : 0 milliseconds
 Guard Time                        : 500 milliseconds
 WTR Time                          : 5 minutes
 Revertive Mode                    : Enabled
 Current Instance State            : Deactivated

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display R-APS VLAN, 100, information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show erps raps_vlan 100
Command: show erps raps_vlan 100

 Ethernet Ring   : ring_100
 West            : 0
 East            : 0
 ------------------------------------
 Instance                          : 1
 Instance Status                   : Disabled
 Instance R-APS VLAN               : 100
 West                              : 0 (Forwarding)
 East                              : 0 (Forwarding)
 RPL Port                          : -
 RPL Role                          : None
 Protected VLANs                   :
 Instance MEL                      : 1
 Holdoff Time                      : 0 milliseconds
 Guard Time                        : 500 milliseconds
 WTR Time                          : 5 minutes
 Revertive Mode                    : Enabled
 Current Instance State            : Deactivated

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 35 External Alarm Commands

config external_alarm {unit <unit_id>} channel <value 1-2> message <sentence 1-128>
show external_alarm {unit <unitlist>}

35-1 config external_alarm

Description

This command is used to configure the external alarm message for a channel.

The source for the alarm is located on the front panel of the Switch. They are monitored via the pre-defined connection channels, with each channel representing a specific alarm event. This command also allows the user to define the alarm event associated with each channel.

Format

config external_alarm {unit <unit_id>} channel <value 1-2> message <sentence 1-128>

Parameters

unit - (Optional) Specifies the unit ID to be displayed. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.
channel - Specifies which channel is selected to configure. **<value 1-2>** - Enter the channel number used here. This value must be either 1 or 2.
message - Specifies the alarm message, that will be displayed in the console, log and trap. **<sentence 1-128>** - Enter the alarm message, that will be displayed in the console, log and trap, here. This message can be up to 128 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the alarm message for channel 1 of unit 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config external_alarm unit 2 channel 1 message External Alarm:
UPS is exhausted!
Command: config external_alarm unit 2 channel 1 message External Alarm: UPS is
exhausted!

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

35-2 show external_alarm

Description

This command is used to display the status of the external alarm.

Format

show external_alarm {unit <unitlist>}

Parameters

unit - (Optional) Specifies the unit ID to be displayed. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the real-time status of the external alarm:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show external_alarm
Command: show external_alarm

 Unit     Channel     Status    Message
------   ---------   --------   ----------------------------------------
  1        1         Normal     External Alarm 1
  1        2         Normal     External Alarm 2




CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

Chapter 36 FDB Commands

create fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr> [port <port> | drop]
create fdb vlanid <vidlist> <macaddr> [port <port> | drop]
create multicast_fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr>
config multicast_fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>
config fdb aging_time <sec 10-1000000>
config fdb vlan_learning [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] state [enable | disable]
config multicast vlan_filtering_mode [vlanid <vidlist> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | all] [forward_all_groups | forward_unregistered_groups | filter_unregistered_groups]
delete fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr>
clear fdb [vlan <vlan_name 32> | port <port> | all]
show multicast_fdb {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] | mac_address <macaddr>}
show fdb {[port <port> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist> | mac_address <macaddr> | static | aging_time | security | vlan_learning {[<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}]}
show multicast vlan_filtering_mode {[vlanid <vidlist> | vlan <vlan_name 32>]}

36-1 create fdb

Description

This command is used to make an entry into the switch's unicast MAC address forwarding database.

Format

create fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr> [port <port> | drop]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify a VLAN name associated with a MAC address. The maximum length is 32 characters.
<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address to be added to the static forwarding table.
port - The switch will always forward traffic to the specified device through this port. **<port>** - Specify the port number corresponding to the MAC destination address. **drop** - Specify to have the switch drop traffic.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an unicast MAC forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create fdb default 00-00-00-00-01-02 port 1:5
Command: create fdb default 00-00-00-00-01-02 port 1:5

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-2 create fdb vlanid

Description

This command is used to create an entry into the switch's unicast MAC address forwarding database using the VLAN ID.

Format

create fdb vlanid <vidlist> <macaddr> [port <port> | drop]

Parameters

<vidlist> - Enter the VLAN ID used here.
<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address to be added to the static forwarding table.
port - The switch will always forward traffic to the specified device through this port. **<port>** - Specify the port number corresponding to the MAC destination address. **drop** - Specify to have the switch drop traffic.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an unicast MAC forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create fdb vlanid 1 00-11-22-33-44-55 port 1:5
Command: create fdb vlanid 1 00-11-22-33-44-55 port 1:5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-3 create multicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to create a static entry into the multicast MAC address forwarding table.

Format

create multicast_fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the MAC address resides. The maximum length is 32 characters.
<macaddr> - Specify the multicast MAC address to be added to the static forwarding table. Addresses in the range “01-80-C2-XX-XX-XX” are reserved bridge group addresses, which have fixed forwarding rules and can not be set as the static MAC address. Addresses in the range “01-00-5E-XX-XX-XX” and “33-33-XX-XX-XX-XX” are IP multicast addresses, which can not be specified as the static L2 multicast MAC address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create multicast MAC forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create multicast_fdb default 01-00-00-00-01-01
Command: create multicast_fdb default 01-00-00-00-01-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-4 config multicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to add or remove some ports from the outgoing portlist of the specified multicast MAC forwarding entry. The VLAN name and MAC address is used to uniquely identify the entry.

Format

config multicast_fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the MAC address resides. The maximum name length is 32 characters.
<macaddr> - Enter the multicast MAC address. The VLAN name and MAC address is used to uniquely identify the entry.
add - Specify to add ports. **delete** - Specify to delete ports.
<portlist> - Enter the port list to add or remove from the entry’s egress portlist (Unit ID: port number). **Note1:** The egress port list should be static members of the input VLAN. **Note2:** The egress port list could be link aggregation master ports. The multicast forwarding according to multicast load balancing mode.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add multicast MAC forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config multicast_fdb default 01-00-00-00-01-01 add 1-5
Command: config multicast_fdb default 01-00-00-00-01-01 add 1-5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-5 config fdb aging_time

Description

This command is used to set the age-out timer for the switch's dynamic unicast MAC address forwarding tables.

Format

config fdb aging_time <sec 10-1000000>

Parameters

<sec 10-1000000> - Specify the time in seconds that a dynamically learned MAC address will remain in the switch's MAC address forwarding table without being accessed, before being dropped from the database. The range of the value is 10 to 1000000. The default value is 300.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure MAC address aging time:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config fdb aging_time 300
Command: config fdb aging_time 300

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-6 config fdb vlan_learning

Description

This command is used to enable or disable FDB learning state base on VLAN.

By default, MAC address learning will always be enabled on all VLANs on the switch when a user creates VLAN. MAC address learning. It will be recovered to the default value when a user deletes the VLAN. MAC address learning can only be configured on an existing VLAN.Disabling MAC address learning on a VLAN will cause all port members in this VLAN to stop the MAC address learning. Disabling MAC address learning on the Voice or Surveillance VLAN, these function will be working abnormally based on the MAC address learning. Disabling MAC address learning on a VLAN will cause Asymmetric VLAN work abnormal on a related VLAN. Disabling the MAC address learning on a Private VLAN will cause related Private VLAN work abnormal. RSPAN VLAN has the higher precedence, MAC address learning always is disabled on the RSPAN VLAN, and if you delete the RSPAN VLAN, the configured MAC address learning state will be active. The MAC address learning for secure module have the higher precedence, If you disable MAC address learning on a VLAN that includes a secure port, MAC address learning is not disabled on the VLAN. If you disable all of the secure member ports on the VLAN, the configured MAC address learning state is active.

(Note: The secure module: Port-Security, 802.1x, MAC-based Access Control, WAC, IP-MAC-Port binding).

Format

config fdb vlan_learning [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<vlan_name32> - Enter the VLAN name. It should be 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify a list of VLAN's based on their VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Enter a VLAN ID here.
state - Specify the database state. **enable** - Specify to enable VLAN learning. **disable** - Specify to disable VLAN learning.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable FDB learning on the VLAN 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config fdb vlan_learning vlanid 1 state disable
Command: config fdb vlan_learning vlanid 1 state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-7 config multicast vlan_filtering_mode

Description

This command is used to configure the multicast packet filtering mode for VLANs.

Format

config multicast vlan_filtering_mode [vlanid <vidlist> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | all] [forward_all_groups | forward_unregistered_groups | filter_unregistered_groups]

Parameters

vlanid - Specifies the VLAN ID list to be configured. **<vidlist>** - Enter the range of VLAN IDs used here.
vlan - Specifies the VLAN to be configured. **<vlan_name 32>** - Enter the VLAN name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
all - Specifies to set all VLANs.
forward_all_groups - Specifies that L2 multicast packets ingress from the VLAN will be forwarded to all the member ports of the ingress VLAN.
forward_unregistered_groups – Specifies that the multicast packet destination MAC address matched in the forwarding table will be forwarded according to the forwarding entry. The multicast packet destination MAC address, not found in the forwarding table, will be forwarded on the whole VLAN. This is the default configuration.
filter_unregistered_groups - Specify the filtering mode as filter_unregistered_groups. The multicast packet destination MAC address, matched in the forwarding table, will be forwarded according to the forwarding entry. The multicast packet destination MAC address, not found in forwarding table, will be dropped.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the multicast packet filtering mode for all VLANs:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config multicast vlan_filtering_mode all
forward_unregistered_groups
Command: config multicast port filtering_mode all forward_unregistered_groups

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-8 delete fdb

Description

This command is used to delete a permanent FDB entry.

Format

delete fdb <vlan_name 32> <macaddr>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the MAC address resides. The maximum length is 32 characters.
<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address to be deleted from the static forwarding table.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a permanent FDB entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete fdb default 00-00-00-00-01-02
Command: delete fdb default 00-00-00-00-01-02

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-9 clear fdb

Description

This command is used to clear the switch's forwarding database of all dynamically learned MAC addresses.

Format

clear fdb [vlan <vlan_name 32> | port <port> | all]

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the MAC address resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - The maximum length is 32 characters.
port - Specify the port number corresponding to the dynamically learned MAC address. **<port>** - Specify the port number corresponding to the dynamically learned MAC address.
all - Specify to clear all VLANs and ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear all FDB dynamic entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear fdb all
Command: clear fdb all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-10 show multicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to display the contents of the static multicast MAC forwarding table.

Format

show multicast_fdb {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] | mac_address <macaddr>}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN on which the MAC address resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid – (Optional) Specifies the VLAN ID on which the MAC address resides. **<vidlist>** - Enter the VLAN ID list used here.
mac_address - (Optional) Specify a MAC address, for which FDB entries will be displayed. **<macaddr>** - Specify a MAC address, for which FDB entries will be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all multicast FDB entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display multicast MAC address table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show multicast_fdb
Command: show multicast_fdb

VLAN Name     : default
MAC Address   : 01-00-00-00-01-01
Egress Ports  : 1-5,26
Mode          : Static

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-11 show fdb

Description

This command is used to display the current unicast MAC address forwarding database.

Format

show fdb {[port <port> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist> | mac_address <macaddr> | static | aging_time | security | vlan_learning {[<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}]}

Parameters

port - (Optional) Specify the entries for one port. <**port**> - Specify the entries for one port.
vlan - (Optional) Specify to display the entries for a specific VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify to display the entries by VLAN ID list. **<vidlist>** - Specify to display the entries by VLAN ID list.
mac_address - (Optional) Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address.
static - (Optional) Specify to display all permanent entries.
aging_time - (Optional) Specify to display the unicast MAC address aging time.
security -(Optional) Specify to display the security settings.
vlan_learning - (Optional) Specify to display the VLAN learning state. **<vlan_name 32>** - Enter the VLAN name with the maximum length is 32 characters. **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Enter a range of VLAN IDs.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all unicast FDB entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display unicast MAC address table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show fdb
Command: show fdb

 Unicast MAC Address Aging Time  = 300

 VID  VLAN Name                         MAC Address       Port  Type    Status
 ---- -------------------------------- ----------------- ----- ------- -------
 1    default                          00-01-02-03-04-00 CPU   Self    Forward
 1    default                          00-26-5A-AE-CA-1C 21    Dynamic Forward

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

36-12 show multicast vlan_filtering_mode

Description

This command is used to display the multicast packet filtering mode configured on the VLAN.

Format

show multicast vlan_filtering_mode {[vlanid <vidlist> | vlan <vlan_name 32>]}

Parameters

vlanid - (Optional) Specify to display the multicast filtering mode for specified VLANs indicated by the VLAN ID list. **<vidlist>** - Enter the VLAN ID list used here.
vlan - (Optional) Specify to display the multicast filtering mode for a specified VLAN indicated by VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Enter the VLAN name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show multicast filtering mode for ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show multicast vlan_filtering_mode
Command: show multicast filtering_mode

VLAN ID/VLAN Name                 Multicast Filter Mode
--------------------------------  ------------------------------
default                           forward_unregistered_groups

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 37 File System Management Commands

show storage_media_info {[unit <unit_id> | all]}
md {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>
rd {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>
cd {<pathname>}
dir {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} {<pathname>}
rename {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> <filename>
erase {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>
format {unit <unit_id>} <drive_id> {[fat16 | fat32]} {<label_name>}
del {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> {recursive}
move {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>
copy {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>
change drive {unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>

37-1 show storage_media_info

Description

This command is used to display storage media information.

Format

show storage_media_info {[unit <unit_id> | all]}

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here.
all – Specifies that all the units, in the stacking system's storage media information will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display storage media information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show storage_media_info
Command: show storage_media_info

Unit  Drive  Media Type      Size  Label        FS Type  Version
----  -----  ----------  --------  -----------  -------  -------
   1  c:     Flash         123 MB               FFS      Ver2.1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-2 md

Description

This command is used to create a directory.

Format

md {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - Specify the directory to be created. The path name can be specified either as a full path name or partial name. For a partial path name, it indicates the directory is in the current directory.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#md c:/abc
Command: md c:/abc

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-3 rd

Description

This command is used to remove a directory. If there are files and directories still existing in the directory, this command will fail and return an error message.

Format

rd {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - Specify the directory to be removed. The path name can be specified either as a full path name or partial name. For a partial path name, it indicates the file is in the current directory.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an empty directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#rd c:/abc
Command: rd c:/abc

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-4 cd

Description

This command is used to change the current directory. The user can change the current directory to another drive using this command. The current drive and current directory will be displayed if the **<pathname>** is not specified.

Format

cd {<pathname>}

Parameters

<pathname> - (Optional) Specify the directory to be changed. The path name can be specified either as a full path name or partial name. For a partial path name, it indicates the file is in the current directory.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To change a work directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#cd d1
Command: cd d1

Current work directory: “c:/d1”

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-5 dir

Description

This command is used to list all of the files located in a directory of a drive. If a path name is not specified, then all of the files in the specified drive will be displayed. If none of the parameters are specified, the files in the current directory will be displayed. If a user lists the system directory, the used space will be shown.

Format

dir {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} {<pathname>}

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - (Optional) Specify the directory to be listed. The path name can be specified either as a full path name or partial name. For a partial path name, it indicates the file is in the current directory. The drive ID also included in this parameter, for example: d:/config/bootup.cfg.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To list a directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#dir
Command: dir

Directory of c:/
Idx Info    Attr Size     Update Time         Name
--- ------- ---- -------- ------------------- ----
  1 RUN(*)  -rw- 4796564  2000/01/22 03:52:03  runtime.had
  2 CFG(*)  -rw- 24120    2000/01/22 23:22:58  config.cfg
  3 CFG(b)  -rw- 24120    2000/01/23 06:59:39  1
  4         d---          2000/01/23 22:52:50  system
30608 KB total (25700 KB free)

 (*) –with boot up info         (b) –with backup info

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To list a system directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#dir c:/system
Command: dir c:/system

System reserved directory. Used space 89KB.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-6 rename

Description

This command is used to rename a file in the file system. The pathname specifies the file (in path form) to be renamed and the file name specifies the new file name. If the path name is not a full path, then it refers to a path under the current directory for the drive. The renamed file will stay in the same directory.

Format

rename {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> <filename>

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.	
<pathname> - Specify the file (in path form) to be renamed.	
<filename> - Specify the new name of the file.	

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To rename a file or directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#rename run.had run1.had
Command: rename run.had run1.had

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-7 erase

Description

This command is used to delete a file stored in the file system. The system will prompt if the target file is a bootup image/configuration or the last image.

Format

erase {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - Specify the file to be deleted. If it is specified in the associated form, then it is related to the current directory.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a file:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#erase cfg
Command: erase cfg

Are you sure to remove the boot up Configuration from this device? (y/n)y

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-8 format

Description

This command is used to format a specific drive.

Format

format {unit <unit_id>} <drive_id> {[fat16 | fat32]} {<label_name>}

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID.
fat16 - (Optional) Specifies that the drive will be formatted to support a FAT16 file system. **fat32** - (Optional) Specifies that the drive will be formatted to support a FAT32 file system.
<label_name> - (Optional) Enter the label name used for this drive here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To format media:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#format d: fat32
Command: format d: fat32

 Formatting.......................... Done!

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-9 del

Description

This command is used to delete a file. It is also used to delete a directory and its contents. The system will prompt if the target file is a bootup image/configuration or the last image.

Format

del {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> {recursive}

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here.

<drive_id> - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - Specify the file or directory to be deleted. If it is specified in the associated form, then it is related to the current directory.
recursive - (Optional) Used on the directory, to delete a directory and its contents even if it is not empty.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a file:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#del cfg
Command: del cfg

Are you sure to remove the boot up Configuration from this device? (y/n)y

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a directory with the parameter “recursive”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# del d1 recursive
Command: del d1 recursive

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-10 move

Description

This command is used to move a file around the file system. Note that when a file is moved, it can be specified whether to be renamed at the same time.

Format

move {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here.

<drive_id> - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - Specify the file to be moved. The path name can be specified either as a full path name or partial name. For a partial path name, it indicates the file is in the current directory.
unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive.
<pathname> - Specify the new path where the file will be moved. The path name can be specified either as a full path name or partial name. For a partial path name, it indicates the file is in the current directory.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To move a file or directory:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#move c:/log.txt c:/abc/log1.txt
Command: move c:/log.txt c:/abc/log1.txt

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-11 copy

Description

This command is used to copy a file to another file in the file system.

Format

copy {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname> {{unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>} <pathname>

Parameters

unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive. **<pathname>** - Specify the file to be copied. If it is specified in the associated form, then it is related to the current directory.
unit - Specifies the unit ID in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID value here. **<drive_id>** - Specifies the drive ID. If not specified, it refers to the current drive. **<pathname>** - Specify the file to copy to. If it is specified in the associated form, then it is related to the current directory

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To copy a file:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#copy c:/log.txt c:/log1.txt
Command: copy c:/log.txt c:/log1.txt

Copying.......................... Done!

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

37-12 change drive

Description

This command is used to change the current drive.

Format

change drive {unit <unit_id>} <drive_id>

Parameters

unit - (Optional) Specifies a unit ID if in the stacking system. If not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID here.
<drive_id> - Specifies the drive ID. The format of drive_id is ‘c:’, or ‘d:’.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To change the current drive:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# change drive unit 3 c:
Command: change drive unit 3 c:

Current work directory: "/unit3:/c:".

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 38 Filter Commands

config filter extensive_netbios [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show filter extensive_netbios
config filter netbios [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show filter netbios

38-1 config filter extensive_netbios

Description

This command is used to configure the switch to deny NetBIOS packets over 802.3 frames on the network. Enabling the filterNetBIOS packets over 802.3 frames will create one access profile and one access rule per port automatically. Filter commands in this file will share the same access profile.

Format

config filter extensive_netbios [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the port or range of ports to configure.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
state - Specify the status of the filter to block the NetBIOS packets over 802.3 frames. **enable** - Enable the filter to block the NetBIOS packets over 802.3 frames. **disable** - Disable the filter to block the NetBIOS packets over 802.3 frames.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the extensive NetBIOS filter state on ports 1 to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter extensive_netbios 1-10 state enable
Command: config filter extensive_netbios 1-10 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

38-2 show filter extensive_netbios

Description

This command is used to display the extensive NetBIOS filter state on the switch.

Format

show filter extensive_netbios

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the extensive NetBIOS filter state on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show filter extensive_netbios
Command: show filter extensive_netbios

Enabled Ports: 1-3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

38-3 config filter netbios

Description

This command is used to configure the Switch to deny NetBIOS packets on the network. Enabling of the filter NetBIOS state will create one access profile and three access rules per port automatically (UDP ports 137 and138 and TCP port 139). Filter commands in this file will share the same access profile.

Format

config filter netbios [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the port or range of ports to configure.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
state - Specify the status of the filter to block NetBIOS packets. **enable** - Enable the filter to block NetBIOS packets.

disable - Disable the filter to block NetBIOS packets.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the NetBIOS filter state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config filter netbios 1-10 state enable
Command: config filter netbios 1-10 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

38-4 show filter netbios

Description

This command is used to display the NetBIOS filter state on the switch.

Format

show filter netbios

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the NetBIOS filter state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show filter netbios
Command: show filter netbios

Enabled Ports: 1-3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 39 Gratuitous ARP Commands

enable gratuitous_arp {ipif <ipif_name 12>} {trap | log}(1)
disable gratuitous_arp {ipif <ipif_name 12>} {trap | log}(1)
config gratuitous_arp learning [enable | disable]
config gratuitous_arp send dup_ip_detected [enable | disable]
config gratuitous_arp send ipif_status_up [enable | disable]
config gratuitous_arp send periodically ipif <ipif_name 12> interval <value 0-65535>
show gratuitous_arp {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

39-1 enable gratuitous_arp

Description

This command is used to enable the gratuitous ARP trap and log state. The switch can trap and log the IP conflict event to inform the administrator.

Format

enable gratuitous_arp {ipif <ipif_name 12>} {trap | log}(1)

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) The interface name of the L3 interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Specify the interface name. The maximum length is 12 characters.
trap - Specify trap. The trap is disabled by default.
log - Specify log. The even log is enabled by default.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable gratuitous ARP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable gratuitous_arp ipif System trap log
Command: enable gratuitous_arp ipif System trap log

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

39-2 disable gratuitous_arp

Description

This command is used to disable the gratuitous ARP trap and log state.

Format

disable gratuitous_arp {ipif <ipif_name 12>} {trap | log}(1)

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) The interface name of the L3 interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Specify the interface name. The maximum length is 12 characters.
trap - Specify trap. The trap is disabled by default.
log - Specify log. The even log is enabled by default.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable gratuitous ARP, the trap, and the log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable gratuitous_arp ipif System trap log
Command: disable gratuitous_arp ipif System trap log

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

39-3 config gratuitous_arp learning

Description

This command is used to enable or disable learning of ARP entries in the ARP cache based on the received gratuitous ARP packets.

Format

config gratuitous_arp learning [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable learning of ARP entries based on the received gratuitous ARP packets.
disable - Disable learning of ARP entries based on the received gratuitous ARP packets.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable learning of ARP entries in the ARP cache based on the received gratuitous ARP packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config gratuitous_arp learning enable
Command: config gratuitous_arp learning enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

39-4 config gratuitous_arp send dup_ip_detected

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when a duplicate IP address is detected. By default, the state is disabled. For this command, duplicate IP detected means that the system received an ARP request packet that is sent by an IP address that matches the system's own IP address. In this case, the system knows that somebody out there is using an IP address that conflicts with that of the system. In order to reclaim the correct host of this IP address, the system can send out the gratuitous ARP request packet for this duplicate IP address.

Format

config gratuitous_arp send dup_ip_detected [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when a duplicate IP is detected.
disable - Disable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when a duplicate IP is detected.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when a duplicate IP address is detected:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config gratuitous_arp send dup_ip_detected enable
Command: config gratuitous_arp send dup_ip_detected enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

39-5 config gratuitous_arp send ipif_status_up

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when the IP interface status becomes up. This is used to automatically announce the interface's IP address to other nodes. By default, the state is disabled. When the state is enabled and IP interface is linked up, one gratuitous ARP packet will be broadcast.

Format

config gratuitous_arp send ipif_status_up [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when the IPIF status becomes up.
disable - Disable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when the IPIF status becomes up.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the sending of gratuitous ARP requests when the IP interface status becomes up:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config gratuitous_arp send ipif_status_up enable
Command: config gratuitous_arp send ipif_status_up enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

39-6 config gratuitous_arp send periodically ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the interval for the periodical sending of gratuitous ARP request packets.

Format

config gratuitous_arp send periodically ipif <ipif_name 12> interval <value 0-65535>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the interface name of the L3 interface. The maximum length is 12 characters.
interval - The periodically send gratuitous ARP interval time, in seconds. **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the value between 0 and 65535. 0 (zero) means not to send gratuitous ARP request packets periodically. By default, the interval is 0 (zero).

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the gratuitous ARP interval to 5 for the IPIF System:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config gratuitous_arp send periodically ipif System interval 5
Command: config gratuitous_arp send periodically ipif System interval 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

39-7 show gratuitous_arp

Description

This command is used to display gratuitous ARP configuration.

Format

show gratuitous_arp {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) The interface name of the L3 interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Specify the interface name. The maximum length is 12 characters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the gratuitous ARP log and trap state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show gratuitous_arp
Command: show gratuitous_arp

Send on IPIF Status Up        : Disabled
Send on Duplicate IP Detected : Disabled
Gratuitous ARP Learning       : Disabled

IP Interface Name : System
        Gratuitous ARP Trap                     : Disabled
        Gratuitous ARP Log                      : Enabled
        Gratuitous ARP Periodical Send Interval : 0

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 40 Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) Commands

config igmp [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {version <value 1-3> | query_interval <sec 1-31744> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 1-7> | last_member_query_interval <value 1-25> | state [enable | disable]}
show igmp {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show igmp group {group <group> | ipif <ipif_name 12>}
config igmp access_authentication ports [all | <portlist>] state [enable {[auth_accounting | auth_only | accounting_only]} | disable]
show igmp access_authentication ports [all | <portlist>]
config igmp check_subscriber_source_network [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] [enable | disable]
show igmp check_subscriber_source_network {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
create igmp static_group ipif <ipif_name 12> group <ipaddr>
delete igmp static_group ipif <ipif_name 12> [group <ipaddr> | all]
show igmp static_group {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

40-1 config igmp

Description

This command is used to configure IGMP on the Switch.

Format

config igmp [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {version <value 1-3> | query_interval <sec 1-31744> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 1-7> | last_member_query_interval <value 1-25> | state [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface name used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **all** - Specify that all the IP interfaces will be used.
version - Specify the IGMP version used. **<value 1-3>** - Enter the IGMP version number used here. This value must be between 1 and 3. The default value is 3.
query_interval - Specify the time in seconds between general query transmissions. **<sec 1-31744>** - Enter the query interval time here. This value must be between 1 and 31744 seconds. The default value is 125.
max_response_time - Specify the maximum time in seconds to wait for reports from members. **<sec 1-25>** - Enter the maximum response time here. This value must be between 1 and 25

seconds. The default value is 10.
robustness_variable - Specify the permitted packet loss that guarantees IGMP. **<value 1-7>** - Enter the robustness variable here. This value must be between 1 and 7. The default value is 2.
last_member_query_interval - Specify the maximum Response Time inserted into the Group-Specific Queries that are sent in response to Leave Group messages, which is also the amount of time between Group-Specific Query messages. **<value 1-25>** - Enter the last member query interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 25. The default value is 1.
state - Specify the IGMP state on a router interface. **enable** - Specify that the IGMP state will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the IGMP state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable IGMP version 1 for the IP interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp ipif System version 1 state enable
Command: config igmp ipif System version 1 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure IGMPv2 for all IP interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp all version 2
Command: config igmp all version 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-2 show igmp

Description

This command is used to display the IGMP configuration.

Format

show igmp {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name to be displayed.

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name, to be displayed, here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all IGMP configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IGMP configuration for all interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp
Command: show igmp

IGMP Interface Configurations

Interface    IP Address/Netmask  Ver- Query  Maximum  Robust- Last     State
                                 sion        Response ness    Member
                                             Time     Value   Query
                                                              Interval
------------ ------------------  ---- ------ -------- ------- -------- --------
System       10.90.90.90/8       2    125    10       2       1        Enabled

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-3 show igmp group

Description

This command is used to display the switch's IGMP group table.

Format

show igmp group {group <group> | ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the multicast group ID. **<group>** - Enter the multicast group ID value here.
ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name to be displayed **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name, to be displayed, here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all IGMP group tables.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IGMP group table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show igmp group
Command: show igmp group

Interface     Multicast Group  Last Reporter    IP Querier       IP Expire
------------  ---------------  ---------------  ---------------  ---------
System        224.0.0.2        10.42.73.111     10.48.74.122     260
System        224.0.0.9        10.20.53.1       10.48.74.122     260
System        224.0.1.24       10.18.1.3        10.48.74.122     259
System        224.0.1.41       10.1.43.252      10.48.74.122     259
System        224.0.1.149      10.20.63.11      10.48.74.122     259

Total Entries : 5
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-4 config igmp access_authentication ports

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the IGMP Access Control function for the specified ports. If the IGMP Access Control function is enabled and the Switch receives an IGMP JOIN message, the Switch will send the access request to the RADIUS server for authentication.

Format

config igmp access_authentication ports [all | <portlist>] state [enable {[auth_accounting | auth_only | accounting_only]} | disable]

Parameters

all - Specify all ports to be configured.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
state - Specify the state of the RADIUS authentication function on the specified ports. **enable** - Enable the RADIUS authentication function on the specified ports. **auth_accounting** - Specifies that after the client authenticated, accounting messages will be sent to the RADIUS server. This is the default option. **auth_only** - Specifies that after the client authenticated, accounting messages will not be sent to the RADIUS server. **accounting_only** - Specifies that authentication is not needed. If the client joins a group, accounting messages will be sent to the RADIUS server. **disable** - Disable the RADIUS authentication function on the specified ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable IGMP Access Control for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp access_authentication ports all state enable
Command: config igmp access_authentication ports all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-5 show igmp access_authentication ports

Description

This command is used to display the current IGMP Access Control configuration.

Format

show igmp access_authentication ports [all | <portlist>]

Parameters

all - Specify all ports to be displayed.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IGMP Access Control status for ports 1-4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp access_authentication ports 1:1-1:4
Command: show igmp access_authentication ports 1:1-1:4

Port     State
-----    ---------
1:1      Auth_accounting
1:2      Disabled
1:3      Disabled
1:4      Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the IGMP Access Control status for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp access_authentication ports all
Command: show igmp access_authentication ports all

Port     State
-----    ---------
1:1      Auth_accounting
1:2      Disabled
1:3      Disabled
1:4      Disabled
1:5      Disabled
1:6      Disabled
1:7      Disabled
1:8      Disabled
1:9      Disabled
1:10     Disabled
1:11     Disabled
1:12     Disabled
1:13     Disabled
1:14     Disabled
1:15     Disabled
1:16     Disabled
1:17     Disabled
1:18     Disabled
1:19     Disabled
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

40-6 config igmp check_subscriber_source_network

Description

This command is used to configure the flag that determines whether or not to check the subscriber source IP when an IGMP report or leave message is received. When this command is enabled on an interface, any IGMP report or leave messages received by the interface will be checked to determine whether its source IP is in the same network as the interface. If the check failed for a received report

or leave message, the message won't be processed by IGMP protocol. If the check is disabled, the IGMP report or leave message with any source IP will be processed by the IGMP protocol.

Format

config igmp check_subscriber_source_network [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] [enable | disable]

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface name used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
all - Specify that all the IP interfaces will be used.
enable - Specify that the check state will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the check state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the checking of subscriber source IP addresses when an IGMP report or leave message is received on the interface called "System":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp check_subscriber_source_network ipif System enable
Command: config igmp check_subscriber_source_network ipif System enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-7 show igmp check_subscriber_source_network

Description

This command is used to display the status of the IGMP report/leave message source IP check.

Format

show igmp check_subscriber_source_network {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif – (Optional) Specify the IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name, to be displayed, here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all interfaces.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the status of the check subscriber for the received IGMP report/leave messages on all interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp check_subscriber_source_network
Command: show igmp check_subscriber_source_network

Interface    IP Address/Netmask  Check Subscriber Source Network
------------ ------------------  -------------------------
System       10.90.90.90/8       Enabled

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-8 create igmp static_group ipif

Description

This command is used to create an IGMP static group on the Switch.

Format

create igmp static_group ipif <ipif_name 12> group <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
group - Specify the multicast IP address used. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the multicast IP address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IGMP static group, with the multicast IP address 225.0.0.2 on the IP interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create igmp static_group ipif System group 225.0.0.2
Command: create igmp static_group ipif System group 225.0.0.2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-9 delete igmp static_group ipif

Description

This command is used to delete an IGMP static group on the Switch.

Format

delete igmp static_group ipif <ipif_name 12> [group <ipaddr> | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
group - Specify the multicast IP address used. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the multicast IP address used here.
all - Specify that all the multicast IP addresses will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the IGMP static group, with the multicast IP address 225.0.0.2 on the IP interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete igmp static_group ipif System group 225.0.0.2
Command: delete igmp static_group ipif System group 225.0.0.2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

40-10 show igmp static_group

Description

This command is used to display IGMP static groups on the Switch.

Format

show igmp static_group {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif – (Optional) Specify the IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name, to be displayed, here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all IGMP static groups.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all IGMP static groups on all interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp static_group
Command: show igmp static_group

Interface        Multicast Group
------------     ---------------
System           225.0.0.2

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 41 IGMP Proxy Commands

enable igmp_proxy
disable igmp_proxy
config igmp_proxy downstream_if [add | delete] vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]
config igmp_proxy upstream_if {vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] | router_ports [add | delete] <portlist> | source_ip <ipaddr> | unsolicited_report_interval <sec 0-25>}(1)
show igmp_proxy {group}

41-1 enable igmp_proxy

Description

This command is used to enable the IGMP proxy on the switch.

Format

enable igmp_proxy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the IGMP proxy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable igmp_proxy
Command: enable igmp_proxy

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

41-2 disable igmp_proxy

Description

This command is used to disable the IGMP proxy on the switch.

Format

disable igmp_proxy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the IGMP proxy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable igmp_proxy
Command: disable igmp_proxy

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

41-3 config igmp_proxy downstream_if

Description

This command is used to configure the IGMP proxy downstream interfaces. The IGMP proxy plays the server role on the downstream interfaces. The downstream interface must be an IGMP-snooping enabled VLAN.

Format

config igmp_proxy downstream_if [add | delete] vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]

Parameters

add - Specify to add a downstream interface.
delete - Specify to delete a downstream interface .
vlan – Specify the VLAN by name or ID. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a name of VLAN which will be added to or deleted from the IGMP proxy downstream interface. The maximum length is 32 characters. **vlanid** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs to be added to or deleted from the IGMP proxy downstream interface. **<vidlist>** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs which will be added to or deleted from the IGMP proxy downstream interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the IGMP proxy's downstream interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_proxy downstream_if add vlan vlanid 2-7
Command: config igmp_proxy downstream_if add vlan vlanid 2-7

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

41-4 config igmp_proxy upstream_if

Description

This command is used to configure the setting for the IGMP proxy's upstream interface. The IGMP proxy plays the host role on the upstream interface. It will send IGMP report packets to the router port.

The source IP address determines the source IP address to be encoded in the IGMP protocol packet.

If the router port is empty, the upstream will send the IGMP protocol packet to all member ports on the upstream interface.

Format

config igmp_proxy upstream_if {vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] | router_ports [add | delete] <portlist> | source_ip <ipaddr> | unsolicited_report_interval <sec 0-25>} (1)

Parameters

vlan - Specify the VLAN for the upstream interface. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name between 1 and 32 characters. **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN ID for the upstream interface. **<1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
router_ports - Specify a list of ports that are connected to multicast-enabled routers. **add** - Specify to add the router ports. **delete** - Specify to delete the router ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
source_ip - Specify the source IP address of the upstream protocol packet. If it is not specified, zero IP address will be used as the protocol source IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address.
unsolicited_report_interval - Specify the time between repetitions of the host's initial report of membership in a group. The default is 10 seconds. If set to 0, only one report packet is sent. **<sec 0-25>** - Specify the time between 0 and 25 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the router port of IGMP proxy's upstream interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_proxy upstream_if vlan default router_ports add 3
Command: config igmp_proxy upstream_if vlan default router_ports add 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

41-5 show igmp_proxy

Description

This command displays IGMP proxy configuration information or group information on the switch. The display status item means group entry is determined by whether or not the chip is inserted.

Format

show igmp_proxy {group}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the group information.

Note: If the group is not specified, the IGMP proxy configuration will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display IGMP proxy information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_proxy
Command: show igmp_proxy

IGMP Proxy Global State         : Enabled

Upstream Interface
 VLAN ID                        : 1
 Dynamic Router Ports           : 1-4
 Static Router Ports            : 5-6
 Unsolicited Report Interval    : 10
 Source IP Address              : 0.0.0.0

Downstream Interface
 VLAN List                      : 2-4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the IGMP proxy's group information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_proxy group
Command: show igmp_proxy group

Dest-V : The destination VLAN.
A      : Active
I      : Inactive

Dest IP         Source IP    Dest-V     Member Ports     Status
----------- -------------    ------     ---------------- ---------
224.2.2.2       NULL            4            3,6            A
                                2            2-4            I
227.3.1.5       NULL            2            2,5,8          I
                                3            5,7,9          A
Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 42 IGMP Snooping Commands

config igmp_snooping [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {state [enable | disable] | topology_changes_notification [ignore | process] | fast_leave [enable | disable] | proxy_reporting {state [enable | disable] | source_ip <ipaddr>}(1)}(1)
config igmp_snooping querier [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {query_interval <sec 1-65535> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 1-7> | last_member_query_interval <sec 1-25> | state [enable | disable] | version <value 1-3>}(1)
config router_ports [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add |delete] <portlist>
config router_ports_forbidden [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>
show router_ports [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {[static | dynamic | forbidden]}
enable igmp_snooping
disable igmp_snooping
show igmp_snooping {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}
show igmp_snooping group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>] {<ipaddr>}}
config igmp_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [<value 1-1000> | no_limit]
show igmp_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]
create igmp_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr>
config igmp_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>
delete igmp_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr>
show igmp_snooping static_group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr>}
show igmp_snooping statistic counter [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>]
clear igmp_snooping statistics counter
show igmp_snooping forwarding {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}
config igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode [ip | mac]
show igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode

42-1 config igmp_snooping

Description

This command is used to configure IGMP snooping on the switch.

Format

config igmp_snooping [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {state [enable | disable] | topology_changes_notification [ignore | process] | fast_leave [enable | disable] | proxy_reporting {state [enable | disable] | source_ip <ipaddr>}(1)}(1)

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the name of the VLAN for which IGMP snooping is to be configured. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
all - Specify to configure all VLANs.
topology_changes_notification - Specify that IGMP snooping should be aware of link-layer topology changes caused by Spanning Tree operation. **ignore** - Specify that IGMP snooping will ignore link-layer topology changes caused by Spanning Tree operation. General queries will not be sent on the same domain where link-layer topology changes occured. **process** - Specify that IGMP snooping will process link-layer topology changes caused by Spanning Tree operation. General queries will be sent on the same domain where link-layer topology changes occured.
state - Enable or disable IGMP snooping for the chosen VLAN. **enable** - Enable IGMP snooping for the chosen VLAN. **disable** - Disable IGMP snooping for the chosen VLAN.
fast_leave - Enable or disable the IGMP snooping fast leave function. If enabled, the membership is immediately removed when the system receive the IGMP leave message. **enable** - Enable the IGMP snooping fast leave function. **disable** - Disable the IGMP snooping fast leave function.
proxy_reporting - Specifies the proxy reporting option. **state** - Specifies the proxy reporting state. **enable** - Specifies that the proxy reporting option will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the proxy reporting option will be disabled.
source_ip - Specifies the source IP address used. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the source IP address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure IGMP snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping vlan_name default state enable fast_leave
enable
Command: config igmp_snooping vlan_name default state enable fast_leave enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-2 config igmp_snooping querier

Description

This command is used to configure the IGMP snooping querier.

Format

config igmp_snooping querier [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {query_interval <sec 1-65535> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 1-7> | last_member_query_interval <sec 1-25> | state [enable | disable] | version <value 1-3>} (1)

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the name of the VLAN for which IGMP snooping querier is to be configured.
<vlan_name 32> - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<vlanid_list> - Specify the VLAN ID list.

all - Specify to configure all VLANs and VLAN IDs.

query_interval - Specify the amount of time in seconds between general query transmissions.
<sec 1-65535> - Specify the amount of time in seconds between general query transmissions. The default setting is 125 seconds.

max_response_time - Specify the maximum time in seconds to wait for reports from members.
<sec 1-25> - Specify the maximum time in seconds to wait for reports from members. The default setting is 10 seconds.

robustness_variable - Provides fine-tuning to allow for expected packet loss on a subnet. The value of the robustness variable is used in calculating the following IGMP message intervals:

- Group member interval - Amount of time that must pass before a multicast router decides there are no more members of a group on a network. This interval is calculated as follows: (robustness variable x query interval) + (1 x query response interval).
- Other querier present interval - Amount of time that must pass before a multicast router decides that there is no longer another multicast router that is the querier. This interval is calculated as follows: (robustness variable x query interval) + (0.5 x query response interval).
- Last member query count - Number of group-specific queries sent before the router assumes there are no local members of a group. The default number is the value of the robustness variable.

<value 1-7> - Specify the value between 1 and 7. Increase the value if you expect a subnet to be lossy. The robustness variable is set to 2 by default.

last_member_query_interval - Specify the maximum amount of time between group-specific query messages, including those sent in response to leave-group messages. You might lower this interval to reduce the amount of time it takes a router to detect the loss of the last member of a group.
<sec 1-25> - Specify the time between 1 and 25 seconds.

state - If the state is enable, it allows the switch to be selected as a IGMP Querier (sends IGMP query packets). If the state is disabled, then the switch can not play the role as a querier. Note that if the Layer 3 router connected to the switch provides only the IGMP proxy function but does not provide the multicast routing function, then this state must be configured as disabled. Otherwise, if the Layer 3 router is not selected as the querier, it will not send the IGMP query packet. Since it will not also send the multicast-routing protocol packet, the port will be timed out as a router port.
enable - Allows the switch to be selected as an IGMP Querier (sends IGMP query packets).
disable - When disabled, the switch can not play the role as a querier.

version - Specify the version of IGMP packet that will be sent by this port. If a IGMP packet received by the interface has a version higher than the specified version, this packet will be forward from the router's ports or VLAN flooding.

<value 1-3> - Specify the values between 1 and 3.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the IGMP snooping querier:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping querier vlan_name default
query_interval 125 state enable
Command: config igmp_snooping querier vlan_name default query_interval 125
state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-3 config router_ports

Description

This command is used to designate a range of ports as being connected to multicast-enabled routers. This will ensure that all packets with such a router as its destination will reach the multicast-enabled router, regardless of protocol.

Format

config router_ports [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
add - Specify to add the router ports.
delete - Specify to delete the router ports.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set up static router ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config router_ports default add 1-10
Command: config router_ports default add 1-10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-4 config router_ports_forbidden

Description

This command is used to designate a range of ports as being not connected to multicast-enabled routers. This ensures that the forbidden router port will not propagate routing packets out.

Format

config router_ports_forbidden [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
add - Specify to add the router ports.
delete - Specify to delete the router ports.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set up port range 1 to 7 to be forbidden router ports of the default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config router_ports_forbidden default add 1-7
Command: config router_ports_forbidden default add 1-7

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-5 show router_ports

Description

This command is used to display the current router ports on the switch.

Format

show router_ports [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {[static | dynamic | forbidden]}

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list. **all** – Specifies that all the VLAN's will be displayed.
static - (Optional) Display router ports that have been statically configured.
dynamic - (Optional) Display router ports that have been dynamically registered.
forbidden - (Optional) Display forbidden router ports that have been statically configured.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all the current router ports on the Switch.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the router ports on the default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show router_ports vlan default
Command: show router_ports vlan default

VLAN Name                : default
Static Router Port       :
Dynamic Router Port      :
Router IP                :
Forbidden Router Port    :

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-6 enable igmp_snooping

Description

This command allows you to enable IGMP snooping on the switch.

Format

enable igmp_snooping

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable IGMP snooping on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable igmp_snooping
Command: enable igmp_snooping

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-7 disable igmp_snooping

Description

This command is used to disable IGMP snooping on the switch. Disabling IGMP snooping allows all IGMP and IP multicast traffic to flood within a given VLAN interface.

Format

disable igmp_snooping

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable IGMP snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable igmp_snooping
Command: disable igmp_snooping

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-8 show igmp_snooping

Description

This command is used to display the current IGMP snooping configuration on the switch.

Format

show igmp_snooping {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN to display the IGMP snooping configuration. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the VLAN. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID to display the IGMP snooping configuration. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify a range of VLAN IDs.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all current IGMP snooping configuration.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show IGMP snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping
Command: show igmp_snooping

 IGMP Snooping Global State              : Disabled

 VLAN Name                      : default
 Query Interval                 : 125
 Max Response Time              : 10
 Robustness Value               : 2
 Last Member Query Interval     : 1
 Querier State                  : Disabled
 Querier Role                   : Non-Querier
 Querier IP                     : 0.0.0.0
 Querier Expiry Time            : 0 secs
 State                          : Disabled
 Topology Changes Notification  : Process
 Fast Leave                     : Disabled
 Rate Limit(pkt/sec)            : No Limitation
 Proxy Reporting                : Disabled
 Proxy Reporting Source IP      : 0.0.0.0
 Version                        : 3

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-9 show igmp_snooping group

Description

This command is used to display the current IGMP snooping group configuration on the switch.

Format

show igmp_snooping group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>] {<ipaddr>}}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN for which you want to view IGMP snooping group configuration information. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the ID of the VLAN for which to view IGMP snooping group information. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
ports - (Optional) Specify the list of ports for which to view IGMP snooping group information. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the group IP address for which to view IGMP snooping group

information.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all of the current IGMP snooping group configuration of the switch.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display IGMP snooping groups:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping group
Command: show igmp_snooping group

 Source/Group   : NULL  / 224.106.0.211
 VLAN Name/VID  : default/1
 Member Ports   : 1
 UP Time        : 223
 Expiry Time    : 37
 Filter Mode    : EXCLUDE


 Source/Group   : NULL  / 234.54.163.75
 VLAN Name/VID  : default/1
 Member Ports   : 1
 UP Time        : 223
 Expiry Time    : 37
 Filter Mode    : EXCLUDE


 Source/Group   : 110.56.32.100 / 235.10.160.5
 VLAN Name/VID  : default/1
 Member Ports   : 2
 UP Time        : 221
 Expiry Time    : 0
 Filter Mode    : EXCLUDE


  Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-10 config igmp_snooping rate_limit

Description

This command is used to configure the upper limit per second for ingress IGMP control packets.

Format

config igmp_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [<value 1-1000> | no_limit]

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
vlanid - Specify a range of VLANs to be configured. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<value 1-1000> - Specify the rate of IGMP control packets that the switch can process on a specific port/VLAN. The rate is specified in packet per second. The packets that exceed the limited rate will be dropped.
no_limit - The default setting is no limit.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the IGMP snooping rate limit for ports 1-2 to have no limit:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping rate_limit ports 1-2 no_limit
Command: config igmp_snooping rate_limit ports 1-2 no_limit

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-11 show igmp_snooping rate_limit

Description

This command is used to display the IGMP snooping rate limit setting.

Format

show igmp_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
vlanid - Specify a range of VLANs to be displayed. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IGMP snooping rate limit for ports 1-2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping rate_limit ports 1-2
Command: show igmp_snooping rate_limit ports 1-2

 Port      Rate Limit(pkt/sec)
 --------  --------------------
 1         No Limit
 2         No Limit

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-12 create igmp_snooping static_group

Description

This command allows users to create an IGMP snooping static group. Member ports can be added to the static group. The static member and the dynamic member port form the member ports of a group. The static group will only take effect when IGMP snooping is enabled on the VLAN. For those static member ports, the device needs to emulate the IGMP protocol operation to the querier, and forward the traffic destined to the multicast group to the member ports. For a layer 3 device, the device is also responsible to route the packet destined for this specific group to static member ports. The static member port will only affect V2 IGMP operation. The Reserved IP multicast address 224.0.0.X must be excluded from the configured group. The VLAN must be created first before a static group can be created.

Format

create igmp_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipaddr> - Specify the multicast group IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IGMP snooping static group on default VLAN, group 239.1.1.1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create igmp_snooping static_group vlan default 239.1.1.1
Command: create igmp_snooping static_group vlan default 239.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-13 config igmp_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to configure an IGMP snooping static group on the switch. When a port is configured as a static member port, the IGMP protocol will not operate on this port. Therefore, suppose that a port is a dynamic member port learned by IGMP. If this port is configured as a static member later, then the IGMP protocol will stop operating on this port. The IGMP protocol will resume once this port is removed from static member ports. The static member port will only affect V2 IGMP operation.

Format

config igmp_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipaddr> - Specify the multicast group IP address.
add - Specify to add the member ports.
delete - Specify to delete the member ports.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add port 9 to 10 to be IGMP snooping static member ports for group 239.1.1.1 on default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping static_group vlan default 239.1.1.1 add 9-
10
Command: config igmp_snooping static_group vlan default 239.1.1.1 add 9-10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-14 delete igmp_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to delete an IGMP snooping static group on the switch. The deletion of an IGMP snooping static group will not affect the IGMP snooping dynamic member ports for a group.

Format

delete igmp_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list on which the router port resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipaddr> - Specify the multicast group IP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IGMP snooping static group from the default VLAN, group 239.1.1.1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete igmp_snooping static_group vlan default 239.1.1.1
Command: delete igmp_snooping static_group vlan default 239.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-15 show igmp_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to display the IGMP snooping static multicast group.

Format

show igmp_snooping static_group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipaddr>}

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list on which the router port resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipaddr> - Specify the multicast group IP address.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the IGMP snooping static groups:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping static_group
Command: show igmp_snooping static_group

VLAN ID/Name                            IP Address      Static Member Ports
--------------------------------------  --------------  --------------------
1/Default                               239.1.1.1       9-10

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-16 show igmp_snooping statistic counter

Description

This command is used to display the IGMP snooping statistics counter for IGMP protocol packets that are transmitted or received by the switch since IGMP snooping was enabled.

Format

show igmp_snooping statistic counter [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>]

Parameters

vlan - Specify a VLAN to be displayed. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify a list of VLANs to be displayed. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.

ports – Specify a list of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a list of ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IGMP snooping statistics counter for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping statistic counter ports 1
Command: show igmp_snooping statistic counter ports 1

Port #           : 1
-------------------------------------------------
Group Number     : 0

Receive Statistics
    Query
      IGMP v1 Query                  : 0
      IGMP v2 Query                  : 0
      IGMP v3 Query                  : 0
      Total                          : 0
      Dropped By Rate Limitation      : 0
     Dropped By Multicast VLAN       : 0

     Report & Leave
      IGMP v1 Report                  : 0
      IGMP v2 Report                  : 0
      IGMP v3 Report                  : 0
      IGMP v2 Leave                   : 0
      Total                          : 0
      Dropped By Rate Limitation       : 0
      Dropped By Max Group Limitation  : 0
      Dropped By Group Filter          : 0
      Dropped By Multicast VLAN        : 0

Transmit Statistics
    Query
      IGMP v1 Query                  : 0
      IGMP v2 Query                  : 0
      IGMP v3 Query                  : 8
      Total                          : 8

    Report & Leave
      IGMP v1 Report                  : 0
      IGMP v2 Report                  : 0
      IGMP v3 Report                  : 0
      IGMP v2 Leave                   : 0
      Total                          : 0

 Total Entries : 1
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-17 clear igmp_snooping statistics counter

Description

This command is used to clear the IGMP snooping statistics counter on the switch.

Format

clear igmp_snooping statistics counter

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the IGMP snooping statistic counter:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear igmp_snooping statistics counter
Command: clear igmp_snooping statistics counter

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-18 show igmp_snooping forwarding

Description

This command is used to display the switch's current IGMP snooping forwarding table. It provides an easy way for users to check the list of ports that the multicast group comes from in terms of specific sources. The packets come from the source VLAN. They will be forwarded to the forwarding ports.

Format

show igmp_snooping forwarding {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify a VLAN to be displayed. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify a list of VLANs to be displayed. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all current IGMP snooping forwarding table entries of the switch.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all IGMP snooping forwarding entries located on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping forwarding
Command: show igmp_snooping forwarding

VLAN Name     : default
Source IP     : 10.90.90.114
Multicast Group: 225.0.0.0
Port Member   : 2,7

VLAN Name     : default
Source IP     : 10.90.90.10
Multicast Group: 225.0.0.1
Port Member   : 2,5

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-19 config igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode

Description

The command is used to configure the IGMP snooping forward lookup mode on the Switch.

Format

config igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode [ip | mac]

Parameters

ip - Specifies that the multicast forwarding lookup will be based on the IP address.
mac - Specifies that the multicast forwarding lookup will be based on the MAC address

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the IGMP snooping forward lookup mode to be MAC-based:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode mac
Command: config igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode mac

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

42-20 show igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode

Description

The command is used to display the IGMP snooping forward lookup mode on the Switch.

Format

show igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IGMP snooping forward lookup mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode
Command: show igmp_snooping forward_lookup_mode

 IGMP snooping forward lookup mode: MAC address.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 43 IGMP Snooping Multicast (ISM) VLAN Commands

create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> <vlanid 2-4094> {remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority}}
config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> {[add | delete] [member_port <portlist> | [source_port <portlist> | untag_source_port <portlist>] | tag_member_port <portlist>] | state [enable | disable] | replace_source_ip [<ipaddr> | none] | remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority} | cvid [<vlanid 1-4094> | null]}(1)
create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32>
config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32> [add | delete] <mcast_address_list>
delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile [profile_name <profile_name 1-32> | all]
show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile {<profile_name 1-32>}
config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group <vlan_name 32> [add | delete] profile_name <profile_name 1-32>
show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group {<vlan_name 32>}
delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32>
enable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan
disable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan
show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan {<vlan_name 32>}
config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched [disable | enable]
config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan [enable | disable]

43-1 create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to create an IGMP snooping multicast VLAN and implements relevant parameters as specified. More than one multicast VLAN can be configured. Newly created IGMP snooping multicast VLANs must use a unique VLAN ID and name, i.e. they cannot use the VLAN ID or name of any existing 802.1Q VLAN. Also keep in mind the following conditions: multicast VLANs cannot be configured or displayed using 802.1Q VLAN commands and the multicast VLAN snooping function co-exists with the 802.1Q VLAN snooping function.

Format

create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> <vlanid 2-4094> {remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority}}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be created. Each multicast VLAN is given a name that can be up to 32 characters.
<vlanid 2-4094> - Specify the VLAN ID of the multicast VLAN to be created. The range is from 2 to 4094.
remap_priority - (Optional) Specify the remap priority that will be used. **<value 0-7>** - Specify the remap priority (0 to 7) to be associated with the data traffic to be forwarded on the multicast VLAN. **none** - If none is specified, the packet's original priority will be used. The default setting is none.
replace_priority - (Optional) Specify that the packet's priority will be changed by the switch, based on the remap priority. This flag will only take effect when the remap priority is set.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IGMP snooping multicast VLAN with the VLAN name mv1 and the VID 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan mv1 2
Command: create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan mv1 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-2 config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to configure IGMP snooping multicast VLAN parameters. The member port list and source port list cannot overlap. However, the member port of one multicast VLAN can overlap with another multicast VLAN. The multicast VLAN must be created first using the **create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan** command before the multicast VLAN can be configured.

Format

config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> {[add | delete] [member_port <portlist> | [source_port <portlist> | untag_source_port <portlist>] | tag_member_port <portlist>] | state [enable | disable] | replace_source_ip [<ipaddr> | none] | remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority} | cvid [<vlanid 1-4094> | null]}(1)

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be configured. Each multicast VLAN is given a name that can be up to 32 characters.
add - Specify to add a port.
delete - Specify to delete a port.

member_port - Specify member port of the multicast VLAN. The specified range of ports will become untagged members of the multicast VLAN. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
source_port - Specify source port where the multicast traffic is entering the Switch. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
untag_source_port - Specify the untagged source port where the multicast traffic is entering the Switch. The PVID of the untagged source port is automatically changed to the multicast VLAN. Source ports must be either tagged or untagged for any single multicast VLAN, i.e. both types cannot be members of the same multicast VLAN **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
tag_member_port - Specify the tagged member port of the multicast VLAN. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
state - Specify if the multicast VLAN for a chosen VLAN should be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Enable multicast VLAN for the chosen VLAN. **disable** - Disable multicast VLAN for the chosen VLAN.
replace_source_ip - With the IGMP snooping function, the IGMP report packet sent by the host will be forwarded to the source port. Before forwarding of the packet, the source IP address in the join packet needs to be replaced by this IP address. If none is specified, the source IP address will use “0” IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here. **none** - Specifies that the replace source IP address will not be replaced.
remap_priority - Specify the remap priority here. **<value 0-7>** - The remap priority value (0 to 7) to be associated with the data traffic to be forwarded on the multicast VLAN. **none** - If none is specified, the packet’s original priority is used. The default setting is none.
replace_priority - (Optional) Specify that the packet priority will be changed to the remap priority, but only if remap priority is set.
cvid - Specify the customer VLAN ID carried in the IGMP query when Q-in-Q is enabled. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the customer VLAN ID. **null** - Specify that no customer VLAN ID is carried in the IGMP query. This is the default value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an IGMP snooping multicast VLAN with the name “v1”, make ports 1 and 3 members of the VLAN, and set the state to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan v1 add member_port 1,3
state enable
Command: config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan v1 add member_port 1,3 state enable


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-3 create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to create a multicast group profile. The profile name for IGMP snooping must be unique.

Format

create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32>

Parameters

<profile_name 1-32> - Specifies the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IGMP snooping multicast group profile with the name “Knicks”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks
Command: create igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-4 config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to configure an IGMP snooping multicast group profile on the switch and to add or delete multicast addresses for a profile.

Format

config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32> [add | delete] <mcast_address_list>

Parameters

<profile_name 1-32> - Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
add - Specify to add a multicast address list to this multicast VLAN profile.
delete - Specify to delete a multicast address list from this multicast VLAN profile.

<mcast_address_list> - Specify a multicast address list. This can be a continuous single multicast address, such as 225.1.1.1, 225.1.1.3, 225.1.1.8, a multicast address range, such as 225.1.1.1-225.2.2.2, or both types, such as 225.1.1.1, 225.1.1.18-225.1.1.20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add the single multicast address 225.1.1.1 and multicast range 225.1.1.10-225.1.1.20 to the IGMP snooping multicast VLAN profile named “Knicks”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks add
225.1.1.1, 225.1.1.10-225.1.1.20
Command: config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks add 225.1.1.1,
225.1.1.10-225.1.1.20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-5 delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to delete an existing IGMP snooping multicast group profile on the switch. Specify a profile name to delete it.

Format

delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile [profile_name <profile_name 1-32> | all]

Parameters

profile_name - Specify the multicast VLAN group profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
<profile_name 1-32> - The profile file can be up to 32 characters long.
all - Specify to delete all the profiles.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IGMP snooping multicast group profile named “Knicks”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile profile_name
Knicks
Command: delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile profile_name Knicks

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-6 show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to display an IGMP snooping multicast group profile.

Format

show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile {<profile_name 1-32>}

Parameters

<profile_name 1-32> - (Optional) Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all IGMP snooping multicast VLAN profiles:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile
Command: show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Profile Name              Multicast Addresses
------------------------  --------------------------------
Knicks                    234.1.1.1 - 238.244.244.244
                          239.1.1.1 - 239.2.2.2
customer                  224.19.62.34 - 224.19.162.200

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-7 config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group

Description

This command is used to configure the multicast group which will be learned with the specific multicast VLAN. There are two cases that need to be considered. For the first case, suppose that a multicast group is not configured and multicast VLANs do not have overlapped member ports. That means the join packets received by the member port will only be learned with the multicast VLAN that this port belongs to. If not, which is the second case, the join packet will be learned with the multicast VLAN that contains the destination multicast group. If the destination multicast group of the join packet can not be classified into any multicast VLAN that this port belongs to, then the join packet will be learned with the natural VLAN of the packet. Please note that the same profile can not overlap different multicast VLANs. Multiple profiles can be added to a multicast VLAN, however.

Format

config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group <vlan_name 32> [add | delete] profile_name <profile_name 1-32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be configured. Each multicast VLAN is given a name that can be up to 32 characters. **add** - Specify to associate a profile to a multicast VLAN. **delete** - Specify to de-associate a profile from a multicast VLAN.	
profile_name - Specifies the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.	**<profile_name 1-32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an IGMP snooping profile to a multicast VLAN group with the name “v1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group v1 add profile_name
channel_1
Command: config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group v1 add profile_name channel_1
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-8 show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group

Description

This command allows group profile information for a specific multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Format

show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group {<vlan_name 32>}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the name of the group profile's multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all IGMP snooping multicast VLANs' group profile information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group
Command: show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan_group


VLAN Name                       VLAN ID        Multicast Group Profiles
------------------------------  -------  --------------------------------
test2                           20

test1                           100


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-9 delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete an IGMP snooping multicast VLAN.

Format

delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IGMP snooping multicast VLAN called “v1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan v1
Command: delete igmp_snooping multicast_vlan v1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-10 enable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable the IGMP snooping multicast VLAN function. By default, the multicast VLAN is disabled.

Format

enable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable IGMP snooping multicast VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan
Command: enable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-11 disable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to disable the IGMP snooping multicast VLAN function. By default, the multicast VLAN is disabled.

Format

disable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable IGMP snooping multicast VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan
Command: disable igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-12 show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command allows information for a specific multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Format

show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan {<vlan_name 32>}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all IGMP snooping multicast VLANs:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan
Command: show igmp_snooping multicast_vlan

IGMP Multicast VLAN Global State        : Disabled
IGMP Multicast VLAN Forward Unmatched   : Disabled
IGMP Multicast VLAN Auto Assign VLAN    : Disabled

VLAN Name                       :mv1
VID                             :2

Member(Untagged) Ports          :1,3
Tagged Member Ports             :
Source Ports                    :
Untagged Source Ports           :
Status                          :Enabled
Replace Source IP               :Not Replaced
Remap Priority                  :None
CVID                            :Null


 Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-13 config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched

Description

This command is used to configure the forwarding mode for IGMP snooping multicast VLAN unmatched packets. When the switch receives an IGMP snooping packet, it will match the packet against the multicast profile to determine which multicast VLAN to associate with. If the packet does not match all profiles, the packet will be forwarded or dropped based on this setting. By default, the packet will be dropped.

Format

config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched [disable | enable]

Parameters

enable - The packet will be flooded on the VLAN.
disable - The packet will be dropped.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the forwarding mode for IGMP snooping multicast VLAN unmatched packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched enable
Command: config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

43-14 config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the assignment of IGMP control packets to the right ISM VLAN. If auto assign VLAN is enabled, the Switch will check for group matching with multicast VLAN profiles of which the ingress port belongs to. If there is a match, the result is "in profile" and the matching multicast VLAN will be set as a packet VLAN. If this function is disabled, the Switch will do VID checking, and afterwards, if the group does not match the current profile binding, the Switch will drop this packet.

Format

config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies to enable the auto assign VLAN function. **disable** - Specifies to disable the auto assign VLAN function.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the auto assign VLAN function of multicast VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan enable
Command: config igmp_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 44 IP-MAC-Port Binding (IMPB) Commands

create address_binding ip_mac ipaddress <ipaddr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports[<portlist>| all]}
create address_binding ip_mac ipv6address <ipv6addr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports [<portlist> | all]}
config address_binding ip_mac ports [<portlist> | all] {arp_inspection [strict | loose | disable] | ip_inspection [enable | disable] | nd_inspection [enable | disable] | protocol [ipv4 | ipv6 | all] | allow_zeroip [enable | disable] | forward_dhcppkt [enable | disable] | stop_learning_threshold <int 0-500>}(1)
config address_binding ip_mac ipaddress <ipaddr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports [<portlist> | all]}
config address_binding ip_mac ipv6address <ipv6addr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports [<portlist> | all]}
delete address_binding blocked [all | vlan_name <vlan_name> mac_address <macaddr>]
delete address_binding ip_mac [all | ipaddress <ipaddr> mac_address <macaddr> | ipv6address <ipv6addr> mac_address <macaddr>]
show address_binding {ports {<portlist>}}
show address_binding blocked [all | vlan_name <vlan_name> mac_address <macaddr>]
show address_binding ip_mac [all | [[ipaddress <ipaddr> | ipv6address <ipv6addr>] {mac_address <macaddr>} | mac_address <macaddr>]]
enable address_binding trap_log
disable address_binding trap_log
enable address_binding dhcp_snoop {[ipv6 | all]}
disable address_binding dhcp_snoop {[ipv6 | all]}
clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports [<portlist> | all] {[ipv6 | all]}
show address_binding dhcp_snoop {max_entry {ports <portlist>}}
show address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry {port <port>}
config address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports [<portlist> | all] limit [<value 1-50> | no_limit] {ipv6}
config address_binding recover_learning ports [<portlist> | all]
enable address_binding nd_snoop
disable address_binding nd_snoop
config address_binding nd_snoop ports [<portlist> | all] max_entry [<value 1-50> | no_limit]
show address_binding nd_snoop {ports <portlist>}
show address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry {port <port>}
clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports [<portlist> | all]
config address_binding dhcp_snoop_entry filename <path_filename 64> {autosave [enable | disable]}
enable address_binding roaming
disable address_binding roaming
download address_binding snoop_entry_fromTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] filename <path_filename 64>
upload address_binding snoop_entry_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] filename <path_filename 64>
save dhcp_snoop_entry
config address_binding ip_mac vlan <vlanid 1-4094> ip_inspection state [enable | disable]

enable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop
disable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop
show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop {binding_entry {port <port>}}
config address_binding link_local [permit | deny]
config address_binding global_autoconfig [deny | permit]

44-1 create address_binding ip_mac ipaddress

Description

This command is used to create an IP-MAC-Port binding entry.

Format

create address_binding ip_mac ipaddress <ipaddr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports[<portlist>| all]}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
ports - (Optional) Configure the portlist or all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to apply to all the ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create address binding on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address
00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: create address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address 00-00-00-00-
00-11


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-2 create address_binding ip_mac ipv6address

Description

This command is used to create an IP-MAC-Port binding entry using IPv6.

Format

create address_binding ip_mac ipv6address <ipv6addr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports [<portlist> | all]}

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
ports - (Optional) Configure the portlist or all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to apply to all the ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a static IPv6 IMPB entry that binds the IPv6 address fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28 to the MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-11:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create address_binding ip_mac ipv6address
fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28 mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: create address_binding ip_mac ipv6address fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28
mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-3 config address_binding ip_mac ports

Description

This command is used to configure the per port state of IP-MAC-Port binding in the switch. If a port has been configured as group member of an aggregated link, then it can not enable its IP-MAC-Port binding function. When the binding check state is enabled, for IP packet and ARP packet received by this port, the switch will check whether the IP address and MAC address match the binding entries. The packets will be dropped if they do not match. For this function, the switch can operate in ARP Inspection and IP Inspection.

ARP Inspection: All ARP packets will be checked while ARP Inspection is enabled. The legal ARP packets will be forwarded, while the illegal ARP packets will be dropped.

IP Inspection: All IP packets will be checked while IP Inspection is enabled. The legal IP packets will be forwarded, while the illegal IP packets will be dropped. When IP Inspection is enabled, and ARP Inspection is disabled, all non-IP packets (L2 packets, ARP…) will be forwarded by default.

Format

config address_binding ip_mac ports [<portlist> | all] {arp_inspection [strict | loose | disable] | ip_inspection [enable | disable] | nd_inspection [enable | disable] | protocol [ipv4 | ipv6 | all] | allow_zeroip [enable | disable] | forward_dhcppkt [enable | disable] | stop_learning_threshold <int 0-500>}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to configure. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
arp_inspection - (Optional) Specifies that when the ARP inspection function is enabled, the legal ARP packets will be forwarded and the illegal packets will be dropped. **strict** - Specifies that in this mode, all packets are dropped by default until a legal ARP or IP packet is detected. **loose** - Specifies that in this mode, all packets are forwarded by default until an illegal ARP packet is detected. **disable** - Disable the ARP inspection function. The default value is disable.
ip_inspection - (Optional) Specifies the IP inspection function state. **enable** - Specifies to enable the IP inspection function. The legal IP packets will be forwarded, while the illegal IP packets will be dropped. **disable** - Specifies to disable the IP inspection function. The default value is disable.
nd_inspection - Specifies the ports' ND inspection state. **enable** - Specifies to enable the ND inspection function. The legal ND packets will be forwarded, while the illegal packets will be dropped. **disable** - Specifies to disable the ND inspection function. The default value is disabled.
protocol - (Optional) Specifies the IP protocol of the packets that will be checked. **ipv4** - Specifies that only IPv4 packets will be checked. **ipv6** - Specifies that only IPv6 packets will be checked. **all** - Specifies that both IPv4 and IPv6 packets will be checked.
allow_zeroip - (Optional) Specify whether to allow ARP packets with SIP address 0.0.0.0. **enable** - If 0.0.0.0 is not configured in the binding list, when it is set to enabled, the ARP packet with this source IP address 0.0.0.0 will be allowed. **disable** - When set to disable, this option does not affect the IP-MAC-port binding IP Inspection.
forward_dhcppkt - (Optional) By default, the DHCP packets with broadcast DA will be flooded. **enable** - This setting is effective when DHCP snooping is enabled because the DHCP packet which has been trapped to CPU needs to be forwarded by the software. This setting controls the forwarding behavior under this situation. **disable** - When set to disable, the broadcast DHCP packets received by the specified port will not be forwarded.
stop_learning_threshold - (Optional) Enter the stop learning threshold value here. **<int 0-500>** - The stop learning threshold value must be between 0 and 500.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure port 1 to be enabled for address binding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config address_binding ip_mac ports 1 arp_inspection strict
ip_inspection enable protocol ipv4
Command: config address_binding ip_mac ports 1 arp_inspection strict ip_inspection
enable protocol ipv4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-4 config address_binding ip_mac ipaddress

Description

This command is used to update an address binding entry.

Format

config address_binding ip_mac ipaddress <ipaddr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports [<portlist>| all]}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
ports - (Optional) Configure the portlist to apply, if ports are not configured, then it will apply to all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify the list of ports to apply. **all** - Specify to apply to all the ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an address binding entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address
00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: config address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address 00-00-00-00-
00-11

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-5 config address_binding ip_mac ipv6address

Description

This command is used to update an address binding entry using IPv6.

Format

config address_binding ip_mac ipv6address <ipv6addr> mac_address <macaddr> {ports [<portlist> | all]}

Parameters

ipv6address - Specifies the IPv6 address used. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
ports - (Optional) Configure the portlist to apply, if ports are not configured, then it will apply to all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify the list of ports to apply. **all** - Specify to apply to all the ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a static IPv6 IMPB entry so that that IPv6 address fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28 is bound to the MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-11:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config address_binding ip_mac ipv6address
fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28 mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: config address_binding ip_mac ipv6address fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28
mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-6 delete address_binding blocked

Description

This command is used to delete a blocked entry. It specifies the address database that the system has automatically learned and blocked.

Format

delete address_binding blocked [all | vlan_name <vlan_name> mac_address <macaddr>]

Parameters

all - Specifies that all the blocked MAC addresses will be used.
vlan_name - Specifies the name of the VLAN that the blocked MAC address belongs to. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the VLAN name used here.
mac_address - Specifies the MAC address of the blocked MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the blocked MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-11, which belongs to the VLAN named “v31”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete address_binding blocked vlan_name v31 mac_address 00-
00-00-00-00-11
Command: delete address_binding blocked vlan_name v31 mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-7 delete address_binding ip_mac

Description

This command is used to delete an IMPB entry.

Format

delete address_binding ip_mac [all | ipaddress <ipaddr> mac_address <macaddr> | ipv6address <ipv6addr> mac_address <macaddr>]

Parameters

all - Specifies that all the MAC addresses will be used.
vlan_name - Specifies the name of the VLAN that the MAC address belongs to. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the VLAN name used here.
mac_address - Specifies the MAC address of the IMPB entry. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address of the IMPB entry here.
ipv6address - Specifies the IPv6 address of the IMPB entry. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address of the IMPB entry here.
mac_address - Specifies the MAC address of the IMPB entry. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address of the IMPB entry here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IMPB entry that binds the IP address 10.1.1.1 to the MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-11:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address
00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: delete address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address 00-00-00-00-
00-11

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a static ipv6 IMPB entry that binds the IPv6 address fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28 to the MAC address 00-00-00-00-00-11:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete address_binding ip_mac ipv6address
fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28 mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: delete address_binding ip_mac ipv6address fe80::240:5ff:fe00:28
mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-11

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-8 show address_binding

Description

This command is used to display address binding information.

Format

show address_binding {ports {<portlist>}}

Parameters

ports – (Optional) Specify to display the state of IP MAC port binding for all ports. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports for the display here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display address binding information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding
Command: show address_binding

Roaming state     : Enabled
Trap/Log          : Disabled
DHCP Snoop(IPv4)  : Disabled
DHCP Snoop(IPv6)  : Disabled
DHCP-PD Snoop     : Disabled
ND Snoop          : Disabled
IP Inspection VLAN:
Permit Link Local : Disabled
Deny Auto Config  : Disabled
Autosave state    : Enabled
Save Filename     : dhcpsnp.cfg
Function Version  : 4.00

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display address binding information for ports 1 to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding ports 1-10
Command: show address_binding ports 1-10

 ARP:ARP Inspection   IP:IP Inspection   ND:ND Inspection   Prot:Protocol

 Port  ARP      IP       ND       Prot Zero IP   DHCP Packet Stop Learning
                                                            Threshold/Mode
 ----- -------- -------- -------- ---- --------- ----------- --------------
 1     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 2     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 3     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 4     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 5     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 6     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 7     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 8     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 9     Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal
 10    Disabled Disabled Disabled All  Not Allow Forward     500/Normal

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-9 show address_binding blocked

Description

This command is used to display address binding information for blocked entries.

Format

show address_binding blocked [all | vlan_name <vlan_name> mac_address <macaddr>]

Parameters

blocked - (Optional) Specify the address database that system auto learned and blocked.
all - Specify to display all.
vlan_name - Specify the VLAN name (the blocked MAC belongs to).
<vlan_name> - Enter the VLAN name here.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address.
<macaddr> - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the IMPB entries that are currently blocked:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding blocked all
Command: show address_binding blocked all

 VID  VLAN Name                        MAC Address       Port
 ---- -------------------------------- ----------------- ----
 1     default                         00-01-02-03-29-38  7
 1     default                         00-0C-6E-5C-67-F4  7
 1     default                         00-0C-F8-20-90-01  7
 1     default                         00-0E-35-C7-FA-3F  7
 1     default                         00-0E-A6-8F-72-EA  7
 1     default                         00-0E-A6-C3-34-BE  7
 1     default                         00-11-2F-6D-F3-AC  7
 1     default                         00-50-8D-36-89-48  7
 1     default                         00-50-BA-00-05-9E  7
 1     default                         00-50-BA-10-D8-F6  7
 1     default                         00-50-BA-38-7D-E0  7
 1     default                         00-50-BA-51-31-62  7
 1     default                         00-50-BA-DA-01-58  7
 1     default                         00-A0-C9-01-01-23  7
 1     default                         00-E0-18-D4-63-1C  7

Total Entries : 15

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-10 show address_binding ip_mac

Description

This command is used to display the user created database of address binding information.

Format

show address_binding ip_mac [all | [[ipaddress <ipaddr> | ipv6address <ipv6addr>] {mac_address <macaddr>} | mac_address <macaddr>]]

Parameters

ip_mac - (Optional) Specify the database that a user creates for address binding.
all - Specify to display all.
ipaddress - Specify the IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address here.
ipv6address - Specify the IPv6 address. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address here.
mac_address – (Optional) Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the IP-MAC address binding information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding ip_mac all
Command: show address_binding ip_mac all

 M(Mode) - D:DHCP, N:ND S:Static ACL - A:Active I:Inactive

 IP Address                              MAC Address       M  ACL Ports
 --------------------------------------- ----------------- -- -- --------------
-
 10.1.1.1                                00-11-22-33-44-55 S  I  1
 10.1.1.2                                00-22-33-44-55-66 S  A  2
 2001::1                                 00-33-44-55-66-77 S  I  3
 2011::1                                 00-44-55-66-77-88 S  I  4

Total Entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the IMPB entry by IP address and MAC address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address
00-00-00-00-00-11
Command: show address_binding ip_mac ipaddress 10.1.1.1 mac_address 00-00-00-
00-00-11

M(Mode) – D:DHCP,N:ND,S:Static   ACL - A:Active I:Inactive

IP Address                       MAC Address          M  ACL Ports
-------------------------------- -----------------  -- -- -------------
10.1.1.1                         00-00-00-00-00-11  S   I 1,3,5,7,8

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-11 enable address_binding trap_log

Description

This command is used to send trap and log messages when an address binding module detects illegal IP and MAC addresses.

Format

enable address_binding trap_log

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the address binding trap and log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable address_binding trap_log
Command: enable address_binding trap_log

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-12 disable address_binding trap_log

Description

This command is used to disable address binding trap logs.

Format

disable address_binding trap_log

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the address binding trap and log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable address_binding trap_log
Command: disable address_binding trap_log

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-13 enable address_binding dhcp_snoop

Description

This command is used to enable the address binding DHCP snooping mode. By default, DHCP snooping is disabled. If a user enables DHCP snooping, all address binding disabled ports will function as server ports (the switch will learn IP addresses through server ports (by DHCP OFFER and DHCP ACK packets)). Note that the DHCP discover packet can not be passed through the user ports if the ‘forward_dhcppkt’ function is disabled on this port.

The auto-learned IP-MAC-Port binding entry will be mapped to a specific source port based on the MAC address learning function. This entry will be created as an binding entry for this specific port. Each entry is associated with a lease time. When the lease time expires, the expired entry will be removed from this port. The auto-learned binding entry can be moved from one port to another port if the DHCP snooping function has learned that the MAC address has moved to a different port.

Consider the case in which a binding entry learned by DHCP snooping conflicts with the statically configured entry. This means that the binding relation is in conflict. For example, if IP A is bound with MAC X by static configuration, suppose that the binding entry learned by DHCP snooping is IP A bound by MAC Y, then there is a conflict. When the DHCP snooping learned entry is bound with the static configured entry, then the DHCP snooping learned entry will not be created.

Consider the other conflict case, when the DHCP snooping learned a binding entry, and the same IP-MAC-Port binding pair has been statically configured. If the learned information is consistent with the statically configured entry, then the auto-learned entry will not be created. If the entry is statically configured in ARP table, then the auto learned entry will not be created. If the entry is statically configured on one port and the entry is auto-learned on another port, then the auto-learned entry will not be created either.

Format

enable address_binding dhcp_snoop {[ipv6 | all]}

Parameters

ipv6 – (Optional) Specifies that the address used is an IPv6 address.
all – (Optional) Specifies that all IP addresses will be used.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the address binding DHCP snooping mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable address_binding dhcp_snoop
Command: enable address_binding dhcp_snoop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-14 disable address_binding dhcp_snoop

Description

This command is used to disable address binding DHCP snooping. When DHCP snooping is disabled, all of the auto-learned binding entries will be removed.

Format

disable address_binding dhcp_snoop {[ipv6 | all]}

Parameters

ipv6 – (Optional) Specifies that the address used is an IPv6 address.
all – Specifies that all IP addresses will be used.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the address binding DHCP snooping mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable address_binding dhcp_snoop
Command: disable address_binding dhcp_snoop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-15 clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports

Description

This command is used to clear the address binding entries learned for the specified ports.

Format

clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports [<portlist> | all] {[ipv6 | all]}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to clear the DHCP-snoop learned entry.
all - Specify to clear the address binding entries learned for all ports.
ipv6 – (Optional) Specifies that the address used is an IPv6 address.
all – Specifies that all IPv6 addresses will be used.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the address binding entries for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports 1-3
Command: clear address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry ports 1-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-16 show address_binding dhcp_snoop

Description

This command is used to display DHCP snooping information.

Format

show address_binding dhcp_snoop {max_entry {ports <portlist>}}

Parameters

max_entry - (Optional) Specify to display the maximum number of entries.
ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display address binding DHCP snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding dhcp_snoop
Command: show address_binding dhcp_snoop

DHCP Snoop(IPv4) : Disabled
DHCP Snoop(IPv6) : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the address binding DHCP snooping maximum entries on port 1 to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports 1-10
Command: show address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports 1-10

Port  Max Entry  Max IPv6 Entry
----  ---------  --------------
1     No Limit   No Limit
2     10         No Limit
3     20         No Limit
4     No Limit   No Limit
5     No Limit   No Limit
6     No Limit   No Limit
7     No Limit   No Limit
8     No Limit   No Limit
9     No Limit   No Limit
10    No Limit   No Limit

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-17 show address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry

Description

This command is used to display DHCP snooping information of a specific binding entry.

Format

show address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry {port <port>}

Parameters

port - (Optional) Specify a port on which to display the binding entry. **<port>** - Enter the port number here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP snooping binding entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry
Command: show address_binding dhcp_snoop binding_entry

 S (Status) - A: Active, I: Inactive
 Time - Left Time (sec)

 IP Address                                MAC Address       S  LT(sec)    Port
 ----------------------------------------- ----------------- -- ---------- -----
 10.62.58.35                               00-0B-5D-05-34-0B A  35964      1
 10.33.53.82                               00-20-c3-56-b2-ef I  2590       2
 2001:2222:1111:7777:5555:6666:7777:8888 00-00-00-00-00-02 I  50         5
 2001::1                                   00-00-00-00-03-02 A  100        6

Total entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Note: “Inactive” indicates that the entry is currently inactive due to port link down.

44-18 config address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports

Description

This command is used to specify the maximum number of entries which can be learned by the specified ports. By default, the per port maximum entry is no limit.

Format

config address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports [<portlist> | all] limit [<value 1-50> | no_limit] {ipv6}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to configure maximum number of entries. **all** - Specify all the ports to configure maximum number of entries.
limit - Specify the maximum number of entries which can be learned by the specified ports. **<value 1-50>** - Specify a maximum limit between 1 and 50. **no_limit** - Specify an unlimited number of entries.
ipv6 – (Optional) Specifies that the configuration is for IPv6 DHCP Snooping.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the maximum number of entries that ports 1 to 3 can learn to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports 1-3 limit
10
Command: config address_binding dhcp_snoop max_entry ports 1-3 limit 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-19 config address_binding recover_learning ports

Description

This command is used to recover port learning.

Format

config address_binding recover_learning ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to recover learning. **all** - Specify to recover learning for all ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure ports 1 to 3 to recover learning:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding recover_learning ports 1-3
Command: config address_binding recover_learning ports 1-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-20 enable address_binding nd_snoop

Description

This command is used to enable ND snooping on the Switch.

Format

enable address_binding nd_snoop

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the ND snooping function on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable address_binding nd_snoop
Command: enable address_binding nd_snoop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-21 disable address_binding nd_snoop

Description

This command is used to disable ND snooping on the Switch.

Format

disable address_binding nd_snoop

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the DHCPv6 snooping function on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable address_binding nd_snoop
Command: disable address_binding nd_snoop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-22 config address_binding nd_snoop ports

Description

This command is used to specify the maximum number of entries that can be learned with ND snooping.

Format

config address_binding nd_snoop ports [<portlist> | all] max_entry [<value 1-50> | no_limit]

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of ports used for this configuration. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports used for this configuration here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports to be used for this configuration.
max_entry - Specifies the maximum number of entries. **<value 1-50>** - Enter the maximum number of entries used here. This value must be between 1 and 50. **no_limit** - Specifies that the maximum number of learned entries is unlimited.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify that a maximum of 10 entries can be learned by ND snooping on ports 1–3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config address_binding nd_snoop ports 1-3 max_entry 10
Command: config address_binding nd_snoop ports 1-3 max_entry 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-23 show address_binding nd_snoop

Description

This command is used to display the status of ND snooping on the Switch.

Format

show address_binding nd_snoop {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports – (Optional) Specifies the list of ports used for this display.

<portlist> - Enter the list of ports used for this display here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the ND snooping state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show address_binding nd_snoop
Command: show address_binding nd_snoop

ND Snoop     : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the ND snooping maximum entry information for ports 1-5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding nd_snoop ports 1:1-1:5
Command: show address_binding nd_snoop ports 1:1-1:5

Port  Max Entry
----  ---------
1:1   No Limit
1:2   No Limit
1:3   No Limit
1:4   No Limit
1:5   No Limit

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-24 show address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry

Description

This command is used to show the ND snooping binding entries on the Switch.

Format

show address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry {port <port>}

Parameters

port - (Optional) Specifies a port used for this display. **<port>** - Enter the port number used for this display here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the ND snooping binding entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry
Command: show address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry

S (Status) - A: Active, I: Inactive
Time - Left Time (sec)
IP Address                                MAC Address        S  LT(sec)  Port
----------------------------------------- ------------------ -- -------- ----
2001:2222:1111:7777:5555:6666:7777:8888   00-00-00-00-00-02  I  50       5
2001::1                                   00-00-00-00-03-02  A  100      6

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-25 clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports

Description

This command is used to clear the ND snooping entries on specified ports.

Format

clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

ports - Specify the list of ports that you would like to clear the ND snoop learned entry. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used here. **all** - Clear all ND snooping learned entries.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear ND snooping entry on ports 1-3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports 1-3
Command: clear address_binding nd_snoop binding_entry ports 1-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-26 config address_binding dhcp_snoop_entry filename

Description

This command is used to configure the autosave state of DHCPv4 Snooping binding entries.

Note: This feature is only supported on devices that support external memory. For example, SD card.

Format

config address_binding dhcp_snoop_entry filename <path_filename 64> {autosave [enable | disable]}

Parameters

<path_filename 64> - Enter the pathname, on the device's file system, to autosave the DHCPv4 Snooping binding entries.
autosave - (Optional) Specifies the auto-save state. **enable** - Specifies that the auto-save feature will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the auto-save feature will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the auto-save option:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding dhcp_snoop_entry file save_dhcp.cfg
autosave enable
Command: config address_binding dhcp_snoop_entry filename save_dhcp.cfg autosave
enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-27 enable address_binding roaming

Description

This command is used to enable IMPB roaming. When IMPB roaming is enabled, the dynamic authenticated MAC address which learned through DHCP/ND snooping on specific port can change to another port if it detects (1) a new DHCP process belong to same IP and MAC address or (2) a new DAD process belong to same IP and MAC.

Format

enable address_binding roaming

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable IMPB roaming:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable address_binding roaming
Command: enable address_binding roaming

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-28 disable address_binding roaming

Description

This command is used to disable IMPB roaming. When disabled, all dynamic entries learned through DHCP/ND snooping on a specific port will not have chance to change to the learning port, even if the switch detects that the client already changed ports. In other words, the MAC address, learned at port 1, will not have chance to change to port 2 until the IMPB entry aged out.

Note: For an inactive entry, whether the roaming state is enabled or not, it detects whether a new ARP or IP packet belongs to the same IP address from other ports. The inactive entry will change the port and set state to active.

Format

disable address_binding roaming

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable IMPB roaming:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable address_binding roaming
Command: disable address_binding roaming

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-29 download address_binding snoop_entry_fromTFTP

Description

This command is used to download DHCPv4 Snooping binding entries by TFTP.

Format

download address_binding snoop_entry_fromTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] filename <path_filename 64>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IPv4 address of the TFTP server here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address of the TFTP server here.
<domain_name 255> - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
filename - Specifies the path of the file to the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - Enter the file path, to the TFTP server, here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To download the DHCP snooping binding table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download address_binding snoop_entry_fromTFTP 10.90.90.6
filename impb.cfg
Command: download address_binding snoop_entry_fromTFTP 10.90.90.6 filename impb.cfg

 Connecting to server.................. Done.
 Download DHCP Snooping Entry.............. Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-30 upload address_binding snoop_entry_toTFTP

Description

This command is used to upload DHCPv4 Snooping binding entries by TFTP.

Format

upload address_binding snoop_entry_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] filename <path_filename 64>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the IPv4 address of the TFTP server here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address of the TFTP server here.
<domain_name 255> - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
filename - Specifies the path of the file located on the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - Enter the file path, located on the TFTP server, here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload the DHCP snooping binding table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload address_binding snoop_entry_toTFTP 10.90.90.6 filename
impb.cfg
Command: upload address_binding snoop_entry_toTFTP 10.90.90.6 filename impb.cfg

 Connecting to server.................. Done.
 Upload DHCP Snooping Entry.............. Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-31 save dhcp_snoop_entry

Description

This command is used to save the DHCPv4 Snooping binding entries.

Format

save dhcp_snoop_entry

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To backup the binding entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#save dhcp_snoop_entry
Command: save dhcp_snoop_entry

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-32 enable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Description

This command is used to enable DHCP-PD snooping.

Format

enable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable DHCP-PD snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop
Command: enable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-33 disable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Description

This command is used to disable DHCP-PD snooping. This is the default value.

Format

disable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable DHCP-PD snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop
Command: disable address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-34 show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

Description

This command is used to display DHCP-PD snooping configuration and learning database.

Format

show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop {binding_entry {port <port>}}

Parameters

binding_entry - (Optional) Specify to display the DHCP-PD snooping binding entries on ports. If not specified, DHCP-PD snooping configuration will be displayed.
port - (Optional) Specify the port to be displayed. If not specified, all binding entries will be displayed.
<port> - Enter the port number here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the DHCP-PD snooping configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop
Command: show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop

DHCP-PD Snoop : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the DHCP-PD snooping binding entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop binding_entry
Command: show address_binding dhcp_pd_snoop binding_entry

 S (Status) - A: Active, I: Inactive
 Time - Left Time (sec)

 IP Address                              MAC Address       S  LT(sec)    Port
 --------------------------------------- ----------------- -- ---------- -----
200::/64                                 00-0B-5D-05-34-0  A  1140       6
400::/32                                 00-0B-5D-05-34-0B A  1440       6

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-35 config address_binding ip_mac vlan

Description

This command is used to configure the IP inspection state of the specific VLAN.

Format

config address_binding ip_mac vlan <vlanid 1-4094> ip_inspection state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<vlanid 1-4094> - Enter the VLAN ID to be used.
ip_inspection state - Specify the IP inspection state. **enable** - Specify to enable the IP inspection state. **disable** - Specify to disable the IP inspection state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable IP inspection on VLAN 200:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding ip_mac vlan 200 ip_inspection state
enable
Command: config address_binding ip_mac vlan 200 ip_inspection state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-36 config address_binding link_local

Description

This command is used to permit or deny the data traffic sent by link-local addresses.

Format

config address_binding link_local [permit | deny]

Parameters

permit - Specify to permit all the data traffic sent by link-local address to be forwarded.
deny - Specify to deny all the data traffic sent by link-local address. The traffic will be blocked.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To permit all the data traffic sent by link-local address to be forwarded:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding link_local permit
Command: config address_binding link_local permit

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

44-37 config address_binding global_autoconfig

Description

This command is used to permit or deny the data traffic from auto-configured global addresses.

Format

config address_binding global_autoconfig [deny | permit]

Parameters

deny - Specify to deny the auto-configured traffic function.
permit - Specify to permit the auto-configured traffic function.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To deny the auto-configured traffic:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config address_binding global_autoconfig deny
Command: config address_binding global_autoconfig deny

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 45 IP Multicast (IPMC) Commands

show ipmc {ipif <ipif_name 12> | protocol [inactive | dvmrp | pim]}
show ipmc cache {group <group>} {ipaddress <network_address>}
show ipmc statistics counter {igmp | pim | dvmrp} {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
clear ipmc statistics counter {igmp | pim | dvmrp}

45-1 show ipmc

Description

This command is used to display IP multicast information on the Switch.

Format

show ipmc {ipif <ipif_name 12> | protocol [inactive | dvmrp | pim]}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.
protocol - (Optional) Specify to display the specific routing protocol interface. **inactive** - Specify to display the inactive routing protocol. **dvmrp** - Specify to display the DVMRP protocol. **pim** - Specify to display the PIM protocol.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all IP multicast interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipmc
Command: show ipmc

Interface Name  IP Address      Multicast Routing
--------------- --------------- -----------------
System          10.90.90.90     INACT

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

45-2 show ipmc cache

Description

This command is used to display IP multicast forwarding cache on the Switch.

Format

show ipmc cache {group <group>} {ipaddress <network_address>}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the multicast group. **<group>** - Enter the multicast group
ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address used. **<network_address>** - Enter the IP address.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the IP multicast forwarding cache:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipmc cache
Command: show ipmc cache

IP Multicast Forwarding Table

Multicast        Source                  Upstream         Expire  Routing
Group            Address/Netmask         Neighbor         Time    Protocol
---------------  ----------------------  ---------------  ------  ---------
224.1.1.1        10.48.74.121/8          10.48.75.63      30      DVMRP
224.1.1.1        20.48.74.25/8           20.48.75.25      20      PIM-DM
224.1.2.3        10.48.75.3/8            10.48.76.6       30      DVMRP

Total Entries: 3


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

45-3 show ipmc statistics counter

Description

This command is used to display the received and sent multicast packet statistics counters.

Format

show ipmc statistics counter {igmp | pim | dvmrp} {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

igmp - (Optional) Specify to display both received and sent IGMP packets counter.
pim – (Optional) Specify to display both received and sent PIM packets counter.
dvmrp – (Optional) Specify to display both received and sent DVMRP packets counter.
ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the multicast protocol packets counter on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipmc statistics counter
Command: show ipmc statistics counter


IGMP Packets Counter
                        Received            Sent
 IGMP Query v1/v2/v3    0/0/0               0/0/0
 IGMP Report v1/v2/v3   0/0/0               0/0/0
 IGMP Leave             0                   0
 Unknown IGMP           0                   0

PIM Packets Counter
                        Received            Sent
 PIM Hello              0                   0
 PIM Register           0                   0
 PIM Register-Stop      0                   0
 PIM Join/Prune         0                   0
 PIM Bootstrap          0                   0
 PIM Assert             0                   0
 PIM Graft              0                   0
 PIM Graft-Ack          0                   0
 PIM C-RP-Adv           0                   0
 PIM State Refresh      0                   0
 Unknown PIM            0                   0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

45-4 clear ipmc statistics counter

Description

This command is used to clear the multicast protocol packet statistics counters.

Format

clear ipmc statistics counter {igmp | pim | dvmrp}

Parameters

igmp - (Optional) Specify to clear IGMP packets counter.
pim – (Optional) Specify to clear PIM packets counter.
dvmrp – (Optional) Specify to clear DVMRP packets counter.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear all the multicast protocol packet statistics counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear ipmc statistics counter
Command: clear ipmc statistics counter

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 46 IP Route Filter Commands

create ip standard access_list <list_name 16>
config ip standard access_list <list_name 16> [add | delete] <network_address> [deny | permit]
delete ip standard access_list [list_name <list_name 16> | all]
show ip standard access_list {<list_name 16>}
create route_map <map_name 16>
config route_map <map_name 16> [[add | delete] sequence <value 1-65535> {[deny | permit]} | sequence <value 1-65535> [match [add | delete] [ip [next_hop | address] <list_name 16> | metric <uint 0-4294967294> | route_type [internal | external | type_1 | type_2] | interface <ipif_name 12> | route_source <list_name 16>] | set [add | delete] [next_hop [<ipaddr>] | metric <uint 0-4294967294> | metric_type [type_1 | type_2]]]]
delete route_map [map_name <map_name 16> {all_seqence} | all]
show route_map {<map_name 16>}

46-1 create ip standard access_list

Description

This command is used to create an access list to filter routes.

Format

create ip standard access_list <list_name 16>

Parameters

<list_name 16> - Enter the name of the access list.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an access_list named “list1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ip standard access_list list1
Command: create ip standard access_list list1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-2 config ip standard access_list

Description

This command is used to configure an IP Route access list. It is used to filter the routes.

Format

config ip standard access_list <list_name 16> [add | delete] <network_address> [deny | permit]

Parameters

<list_name 16> - Enter the name of the access list.
add - Add the entry to the access list.
delete - Delete the entry from the access list.
<network_address> - Enter the network address as the filter condidtion of the access list.
deny - The network matched will be denied.
permit - The network matched will be permitted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an entry to the access list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ip standard access_list list1 add 10.10.10.0/24 permit
Command: config ip standard access_list list1 add 10.10.10.0/24 permit

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-3 delete ip standard access_list

Description

This command is used to delete an access list identified by the access list name.

Format

delete ip standard access_list [list_name <list_name 16> | all]

Parameters

list_name - Specify the name of the access list. **<list_name 16>** - Enter the name of the access list.
all - specify to remove all access list.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an access list named by “list1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ip standard access_list list_name list1
Command: delete ip standard access_list list_name list1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-4 show ip standard access_list

Description

This command is used to display the information of an access list.

Format

show ip standard access_list {<list_name 16>}

Parameters

<list_name16> - (Optional) Enter the name of the access list.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the information of an access list named “list1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ip standard access_list list1
Command: show ip standard access_list list1

IP standard Access_list:   list1
Total entries number   :   1
      filter : permit 10.10.10.0/24

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-5 create route_map

Description

This command is used to create a route map.

Format

create route_map <map_name 16>

Parameters

<map_name 16> - Enter the route map name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a route map named map1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create route_map map1
Command: create route_map map1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-6 config route_map

Description

This command is used to configure the route map. A route map can have multiple rule entries, each with a different sequence number. When creating a route map, a sequence ID, 10, will be add to the route map. If the sequence number is not specified, it will be automatically given. The automatically given sequence number will be multiple of 10. If permit/deny is not specified, permit is applied.

Format

config route_map <map_name 16> [[add | delete] sequence <value 1-65535> {[deny | permit]} | sequence <value 1-65535> [match [add | delete] [ip [next_hop | address] <list_name 16> | metric <uint 0-4294967294> | route_type [internal | external | type_1 | type_2] | interface <ipif_name 12> | route_source <list_name 16>] | set [add | delete] [next_hop [<ipaddr>] | metric <uint 0-4294967294> | metric_type [type_1 | type_2]]]]

Parameters

<map_name 16> - Enter the name of the route map.
add - Add the specified sequence.
delete - Delete the specified sequence.
  sequence - Specify the sequence.
    <value 1-65535> - Enter the sequence number for the route map rule.
    deny - (Optional) Deny the route if the rule is matched.
    permit- (Optional) Permit the route if the rule is matched.
sequence - Specify the sequence.
  <value 1-65535> - Enter the sequence number for the route map rule.
  match - Specify to configure the macth rules.
    add - Add a match rule.
    delete - Delete a match rule.
      ip - Specify to match IP information.
        next_hop - Specify to match the next hop of the routes.
        address - Specify to match the routes.
          <list_name 16> - Enter the name of the IP access list.
      metric - Specify to match the metric of the routes.
        <uint 0-4294967294> - Enter the value of the metric.
      route_type - Specify to match the type of the routes.
        internal - Specify to match the AS- internal routes.
        external - Specify to match the AS-external routes.
        type_1 - Specify to match the AS-external type-1 routes.
        type_2 - Specify to match the AS-external type-2 routes.
      interface - Specify to match the first hop interface of routes.
        <ipif_name 12> - Enter the name of the interface.
      route_source - Specify to match the advertising source address.
        <list_name 16> - Enter the IP access-list name.
      set - Specify to configure the set rules.
        add - Add a set rule.
        delete - Delete a set rule.
          next_hop - Specify to set the next hop of the routes.
            <ipaddr> - Enter the IP address of the next hop.
          metric - Specify to set the metric of the routes.
            <uint 0-4294967294> - Enter the value of the metric.
          metric_type - Specify to set the type of metric of the routes.
            type_1 - Specify to set the metric of the routes to be the OSPF external type 1 metric.
            type_2 - Specify to set the metric of the routes to be the OSPF external type 2 metric.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a sequence to the route map:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config route_map map1 add sequence 20
Command: config route_map map1 add sequence 20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-7 delete route_map

Description

This command is used to delete a route map configuration.

Format

delete route_map [map_name <map_name 16> {all_seqence} | all]

Parameters

map_name - Specify the name of the route map. **<map_name 16>** - Enter the route map name. **all_sequence** - (Optional) Specify to remove all sequence entries from the route map. The route map still exists.
all - Specify to delete all route maps.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the route map:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete route_map map_name map1
Command: delete route_map map_name map1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

46-8 show route_map

Description

This command is used to display the route map configuration.

Format

show route_map {<map_name 16>}

Parameters

<map_name 16> - (Optional) Enter the route map name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the route map:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show route_map
Command: show route_map

   route_map :   map1
--------------------------
      sequence : 10   (Permit)
            Match clauses:
            Set clauses:
      -----------------
      sequence : 20   (Permit)
            Match clauses:
            Set clauses:

Total Route Map Count:1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 47 IP Tunnel Commands

create ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>
delete ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>
config ip_tunnel manual <tunnel_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source <ipaddr> | destination <ipaddr>}(1)
config ip_tunnel 6to4 <tunnel_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source <ipaddr>}(1)
config ip_tunnel isatap <tunnel_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source <ipaddr>}(1)
show ip_tunnel {<tunnel_name 12>}
enable ip_tunnel {<tunnel_name 12>}
disable ip_tunnel {<tunnel_name 12>}
config ip_tunnel gre <tunnel_name 12> {ipaddress <network_address> | ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | destination [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>]}(1)

47-1 create ip_tunnel

Description

This command is used to create an IP tunnel interface.

Format

create ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IP tunnel interface (with the tunnel name “tn2”):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create ip_tunnel tn2
Command: create ip_tunnel tn2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-2 delete ip_tunnel

Description

This command is used to delete an IP tunnel interface.

Format

delete ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IP tunnel interface (with the tunnel name “tn2”):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete ip_tunnel tn2
Command: delete ip_tunnel tn2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-3 config ip_tunnel manual

Description

This command is used to configure an IPv6 manual tunnel. If this tunnel has previously been configured in another mode, the tunnel’s information will still exist in the database. However, whether the tunnel’s former information is invalid or not, will depend on the current mode.

IPv6 Manual tunnels are simple point-to-point tunnels that can be used within a site or between sites.

Format

config ip_tunnel manual <tunnel_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source <ipaddr> | destination <ipaddr>}(1)

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

ipv6address - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 address assigned to the IPv6 tunnel interface. IPv6 processing becomes enabled on the IPv6 tunnel interface when an IPv6 address is configured. The IPv6 address is not connected with the tunnel source or the destination IPv4 address. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
source - (Optional) Specifies the source IPv4 address of the IPv6 tunnel interface. It is used as the source address for packets in the IPv6 tunnel. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IPv4 source address used here.
destination - (Optional) Specifies the destination IPv4 address of the IPv6 tunnel interface. It is used as the destination address for packets in the IPv6 tunnel. It is not required for 6to4 and ISATAP tunnels. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IPv4 destination address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an IPv6 manual tunnel (Tunnel name is “tn2”, Tunnel source IPv4 address is 1.0.0.1, Tunnel destination IPv4 address is 1.0.0.2, Tunnel IPv6 address is 2001::1/64):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel manual tn2 source 1.0.0.1 destination 1.0.0.2
Command: config ip_tunnel manual tn2 source 1.0.0.1 destination 1.0.0.2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel manual tn2 ipv6address 2001::1/64
Command: config ip_tunnel manual tn2 ipv6address 2001::1/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-4 config ip_tunnel 6to4

Description

This command is used to configure an existing IPv6 tunnel as an IPv6 6to4 tunnel on the switch. If this tunnel has previously been configured in another mode, the tunnel’s information will still exist in the database. However, whether the tunnel’s former information is invalid or not will depend on the current mode. A maximum of one IPv6 6to4 tunnel can exist on the system.

IPv6 6to4 tunnels are point-to-multipoint tunnels that can be used to connect isolated IPv6 sites. Each IPv6 site has at least one connection to a shared IPv4 network and this IPv4 network could be the global Internet or a corporate backbone. The key requirement is that each site has a globally unique IPv4 address, which is used to construct a 48-bit globally unique 6to4 IPv6 prefix (starting with the prefix 2002::/16).

Format

config ip_tunnel 6to4 <tunnel_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source <ipaddr>}(1)

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipv6address - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 address assigned to this IPv6 tunnel interface. IPv6 processing will be enabled on this IPv6 tunnel interface as soon as its IPv6 address is configured. The 32 bits following the initial 2002::/16 prefix correspond to an IPv4 address assigned to the tunnel source. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
source - (Optional) Specifies the IPv4 source address for a packet sent to the remote end of the 6to4 tunnel. The IPv4 destination address for the packet is derived from the IPv6 destination address of the remote destination, which is in the format of a 6to4 address. The address is derived by extracting the 4-octets immediately following the IPv6 destination address's 2002::/16 prefix. For example, a 6to4 address, 2002:c0a8:0001::/48 will be extracted to 192.168.0.1. Any IPv6 address that begins with the 2002::/16 prefix is known as a 6to4 address **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IPv4 source address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an IPv6 6to4 tunnel (Tunnel name is “tn2”, Tunnel source IPv4 address is 10.0.0.1, Tunnel IPv6 address is 2002:a00:1::1/64):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel 6to4 tn2 source 10.0.0.1
Command: config ip_tunnel 6to4 tn2 source 10.0.0.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel 6to4 tn2 ipv6address 2002:a00:1::1/64
Command: config ip_tunnel 6to4 tn2 ipv6address 2002:a00:1::1/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-5 config ip_tunnel isatap

Description

This command is used to configure an existing IPv6 tunnel as an IPv6 ISATAP tunnel on the switch. If this tunnel has previously been configured in another mode, the tunnel’s information will still exist in the database. However, whether the tunnel’s former information is valid or not will depend on the current mode. IPv6 ISATAP tunnels are point-to-multipoint tunnels that can be used to connect

systems within a site. An IPv6 ISATAP address is a well-defined unicast address that includes a 64-bit unicast IPv6 prefix (it can be either link-local or global prefixes), a 32-bit value 0000:5EFE and a 32-bit tunnel source IPv4 address.

Format

config ip_tunnel isatap <tunnel_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source <ipaddr>}(1)

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipv6address - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 address assigned to this IPv6 tunnel interface. IPv6 processing will be enabled on the IPv6 tunnel interface when an IPv6 address is configured. The last 32 bits of the IPv6 ISATAP address correspond to an IPv4 address assigned to the tunnel source. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
source - (Optional) Specifies the source IPv4 address of this IPv6 tunnel interface. It is used as the source address for packets in the IPv6 tunnel. The tunnel destination IPv4 address is extracted from the last 32 bits of the remote tunnel endpoint's IPv6 ISATAP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the source IPv4 address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an IPv6 ISATAP tunnel (Tunnel name is "tn2", Tunnel source IPv4 address is 10.0.0.1, Tunnel IPv6 address is 2001::5efe:a00:1/64):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel isatap tn2 source 10.0.0.1
Command: config ip_tunnel isatap tn2 source 10.0.0.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel isatap tn2 ipv6address 2001::5efe:a00:1/64
Command: config ip_tunnel isatap tn2 ipv6address 2001::5efe:a00:1/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-6 show ip_tunnel

Description

This command is used to show one or all IP tunnel interfaces' information.

Format

show ip_tunnel {<tunnel_name 12>}

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show an IP tunnel interface's information (Tunnel name is "tn2"):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ip_tunnel tn2
Command: show ip_tunnel tn2

Tunnel Interface            : tn2
Interface Admin State       : Enabled
Tunnel Mode                 : Manual
IPv6 Global Unicast Address : 2000::1/64
Tunnel Source               : 1.0.0.1
Tunnel Destination          : 1.0.0.2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-7 enable ip_tunnel

Description

This command is used to enable a single specified IP tunnel or all IP tunnels on the Switch.

Format

enable ip_tunnel {<tunnel_name 12>}

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable an IP tunnel interface (Tunnel name is “tn2”):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable ip_tunnel tn2
Command: enable ip_tunnel tn2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-8 disable ip_tunnel

Description

This command is used to disable a single specified IP tunnel or all IP tunnels on the Switch.

Format

disable ip_tunnel {<tunnel_name 12>}

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable an IP tunnel interface (Tunnel name is “tn2”):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable ip_tunnel tn2
Command: disable ip_tunnel tn2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

47-9 config ip_tunnel gre

Description

This command is used to configure an existing tunnel as a GRE tunnel (IPv6/IPv4-in-IPv4 or IPv6/IPv4-in-IPv6) on the switch. If this tunnel has been configured in another mode before, the tunnel’s information will still exist in the database. However, whether the tunnel’s former information is valid or not, depends on the current mode.

GRE tunnel are simple point-to-point tunnels that can be used within a site or between sites.

When a user wants to configure a GRE IPv6/IPv4-in-IPv4 tunnel, both the source and destination address must be IPv4 addresses because the delivery protocol is the IPv4 protocol. If the source and destination address type are not consistent, then the GRE tunnel will not work.

When a user wants to configure a GRE IPv6/IPv4-in-IPv6 tunnel, both the source and destination address must be IPv6 addresses because the delivery protocol is the IPv6 protocol. If the source and destination address type are not consistent then the GRE tunnel will not work.

Format

config ip_tunnel gre <tunnel_name 12> {ipaddress <network_address> | ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr> | source [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | destination [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>]}(1)

Parameters

<tunnel_name 12> - Enter the IP tunnel interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipaddress - (Optional) Specifies the IPv4 address assigned to the GRE tunnel interface. IPv4 processing will be enabled on the IPv4 tunnel interface when an IPv4 address is configured. This IPv4 address is not connected with the tunnel source or destination IPv4 address. **<network_address>** - Enter the IPv4 network address used here.
ipv6address - (Optional) Specifies the IPv6 address assigned to the GRE tunnel interface. IPv6 processing will be enabled on the IPv6 tunnel interface when an IPv6 address is configured. This IPv6 address is not connected with the tunnel source or destination IPv6 address. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 network address used here.
source - (Optional) Specifies the source IPv4 or IPv6 address of the GRE tunnel interface. It is used as the source address for packets in the tunnel. The address type that will be used depends on the Delivery Protocol. The address type used at both the source and destination must be consistent, otherwise, the GRE tunnel will not work. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IPv4 source address used here. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 source address used here.
destination - (Optional) Specifies the destination IPv4 or IPv6 address of the GRE tunnel interface. It is used as the destination address for packets in the tunnel. The address type that will be used depends on the Delivery Protocol. The address type used at both the source and destination must be consistent, otherwise, the GRE tunnel will not work. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IPv4 destination address used here. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 destination address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a GRE tunnel (tunnel with the name “tn1”, the delivery protocol as IPv4, the tunnel source IPv4 address 1.0.0.1, the tunnel destination IPv4 address 1.0.0.2, the GRE tunnel interface’s IPv6 address 2001::1/64, and the GRE tunnel interface’s IPv4 address 2.0.0.1/8):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel gre tn1 source 1.0.0.1 destination 1.0.0.2
Command: config ip_tunnel gre tn1 source 1.0.0.1 destination 1.0.0.2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel gre tn1 ipaddress 2.0.0.1/8 ipv6address
2001::1/64
Command: config ip_tunnel gre tn1 ipaddress 2.0.0.1/8 ipv6address 2001::1/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the configuration of a GRE tunnel interface named “tn1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ip_tunnel tn1
Command: show ip_tunnel tn1

Tunnel Interface            : tn1
Interface Admin State       : Enabled
Tunnel Mode                 : GRE
Ipv4 Address                : 2.0.0.1/8
IPv6 Global Unicast Address : 2001::1/64
Tunnel Source               : 1.0.0.1
Tunnel Destination          : 1.0.0.2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure a GRE tunnel (tunnel with the name “tn2”, the delivery protocol IPv6, the tunnel source IPv6 address 2000::1, the tunnel destination IPv6 address 2000::2, the GRE tunnel interface’s IPv6 address 3001::1/64, the GRE tunnel interface’s IPv4 address 3.0.0.1/8):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel gre tn2 source 2000::1 destination 2000::2
Command: config ip_tunnel gre tn2 source 2000::1 destination 2000::2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel gre tn2 ipaddress 3.0.0.1/8
Command: config ip_tunnel gre tn2 ipaddress 3.0.0.1/8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ip_tunnel gre tn2 ipv6address 3001::1/64
Command: config ip_tunnel gre tn2 ipv6address 3001::1/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the configuration of a GRE tunnel interface named “tn2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ip_tunnel tn2
Command: show ip_tunnel tn2

Tunnel Interface            : tn2
Interface Admin State       : Enabled
Tunnel Mode                 : GRE
Ipv4 Address                : 3.0.0.1/8
IPv6 Global Unicast Address : 3001::1/64
Tunnel Source               : 2000::1
Tunnel Destination          : 2000::2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 48 IPv6 Neighbor Discover Commands

create ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> <macaddr>
delete ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] [<ipv6addr> | static | dynamic | all]
show ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] [ipv6address <ipv6addr> | static | dynamic | all] {hardware}
config ipv6 nd ns ipif <ipif_name 12> retrans_time <millisecond 0-4294967295>
config ipv6 nd ra ipif <ipif_name 12> {state [enable | disable] | life_time <sec 0-9000> | reachable_time <millisecond 0-3600000> | retrans_time <millisecond 0-4294967295> | hop_limit <value 0-255> | managed_flag [enable | disable] | other_config_flag [enable | disable] | min_rtr_adv_interval <sec 3-1350> | max_rtr_adv_interval <sec 4-1800>}(1)
config ipv6 nd ra prefix_option ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipv6networkaddr> {preferred_life_time <sec 0-4294967295> | valid_life_time <sec 0-4294967295> | on_link_flag [enable | disable] | autonomous_flag [enable | disable]}(1)
config ipv6 nd dad attempts ipif <ipif_name 12> retrans_count <value 0-255>
show ipv6 nd {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

48-1 create ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif

Description

This command is used to add a static neighbor on an IPv6 interface.

Format

create ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> <macaddr>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the interface's name.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the neighbor.
<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address of the neighbor.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a static entry into the NDP table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif System 3ffc::1
00:01:02:03:04:05
Command: create ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif System 3FFC::1 00-01-02-03-04-05

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-2 delete ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif

Description

This command is used to delete a neighbor cache entry or static neighbor cache entries from the address cache or all address cache entries on this IP interface. Both static and dynamic entries can be deleted.

Format

delete ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] [<ipv6addr> | static | dynamic | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the IPv6 interface name.
all - Specify all IPv6 interfaces.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the neighbor.
static - Specify to delete the IPv6 static entries.
dynamic - Specify to delete the IPv6 dynamic entries.
all - Specify all IPv6 entries, including static and dynamic, to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the neighbor cache.entry for IPv6 address 3ffc::1 on the IP interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif System 3ffc::1
Command: delete ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif System 3FFC::1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-3 show ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif

Description

This command is used to display the neighbor cache entry for the specified interface. Users can display a specific entry, all static entries, all dynamic entries, or all entries.

Format

show ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] [ipv6address <ipv6addr> | static | dynamic | all] {hardware}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the IPv6 interface name.
all - Specify all the IPv6 interface names.
ipv6address - Specify the IPv6 address of the neighbor. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address
static - Specify to display the IPv6 static neighbor cache entries.
dynamic - Specify to display the IPv6 dynamic entries.
all - Specify to display all IPv6 addresses, static and dynamic.
hardware - (Optional) Specify to display all the neighbor cache entries which were written into the hardware table.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all neighbor cache entries for the IP interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif System all
Command: show ipv6 neighbor_cache ipif System all

FE80::215:72FF:FE36:104                State: Reachable
MAC Address : 00-15-72-36-01-04        Port : 1:21
Interface   : System                   VID  : 1

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-4 config ipv6 nd ns ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the NS retransmit time of a specified interface.

Format

config ipv6 nd ns ipif <ipif_name 12> retrans_time <millisecond 0-4294967295>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the name of the interface. The maximum length is 12 characters.
retrans_time - Specify the neighbor solicitation's retransmit timer in milliseconds. It has the same value as ra retrans_time in the config ipv6 nd ra command. If one is configured, the other will change too. **<millisecond 0-4294967295>** - Specify the neighbor solicitation's retransmit timer in milliseconds. It has the same value as ra retrans_time in the config ipv6 nd ra command. If one is configured, the other will change too. Specify a time between 0 and 4294967295 milliseconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the NS retransmit time of a specified interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6 nd ns ipif System retrans_time 400
Command: config ipv6 nd ns ipif System retrans_time 400

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-5 config ipv6 nd ra ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the RA parameters of a specified interface.

Format

config ipv6 nd ra ipif <ipif_name 12> {state [enable | disable] | life_time <sec 0-9000> | reachable_time <millisecond 0-3600000> | retrans_time <millisecond 0-4294967295> | hop_limit <value 0-255> | managed_flag [enable | disable] | other_config_flag [enable | disable] | min_rtr_adv_interval <sec 3-1350> | max_rtr_adv_interval <sec 4-1800>}(1)

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the name of the interface.
state - Specify the router advertisement status. **enable** - Enable the router advertisement state. **disable** - Disable the router advertisement state.
life_time - Specify the lifetime of the router as the default router, in seconds. **<sec 0-9000>** - Specify the time between 0 and 9000 seconds.

reachable_time - Specifies the amount of time that a node can consider a neighboring node reachable after receiving a reachability confirmation in millisecond. **<millisecond 0-3600000>** - Specify the time between 0 and 3600000 milliseconds.
retrans_time - Specifies the amount of time between retransmissions of router advertisement message in millisecond, and the router advertisement packet will take it to host. **<millisecond 0-4294967295>** - Specify the time between 0 and 4294967295 milliseconds.
hop_limit - Specify the default value of the hop limit field in the IPv6 header for packets sent by hosts that receive this RA message. **<value 0-255>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255.
managed_flag - Specify to enable or disable the function. **enable** - When set to enable, it indicates that hosts receiving this RA must use a stateful address configuration protocol to obtain an address, in addition to the addresses derived from the stateless address configuration. **disable** - Set to disable to stop hosts receiving the RA from using a stateful address configuration to obtain an address.
other_config_flag - Specify to enable or disable the function. **enable** - When set to enable, it indicates that hosts receiving this RA must use a stateful address configuration protocol to obtain on-address configuration information. **disable** - Set to disable to stop hosts receiving this RA from using a stateful address configuration protocol to obtain on-address configuration information.
min_rtr_adv_interval - Specify the minimum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface, in seconds. It must be no less than 3 seconds and no greater than .75 * MaxRtrAdvInterval. The default is 0.33 * MaxRtrAdvInterval. **<sec 3-1350>** - Specify the time between 3 and 1350 seconds.
max_rtr_adv_interval - Specify the maximum time allowed between sending unsolicited multicast Router Advertisements from the interface, in seconds. It must be no less than 4 seconds and no greater than 1800 seconds. The default is 600 seconds. **<sec 4-1800>** - Specify the time between 4 and 1800 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the RA state as enabled and the life_time of the “tiberius” interface to be 1000 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6 nd ra ipif tiberius state enable life_time 1000
Command: config ipv6 nd ra ipif tiberius state enable life_time 1000

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-6 config ipv6 nd ra prefix_option ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the prefix option for the router advertisement function.

Format

config ipv6 nd ra prefix_option ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipv6networkaddr> {preferred_life_time <sec 0-4294967295> | valid_life_time <sec 0-4294967295> | on_link_flag [enable | disable] | autonomous_flag [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the name of the interface. The maximum length is 12 characters.

<ipv6networkaddr> - Specify the IPv6 network address.

preferred_life_time - Specify the number in seconds that an address, based on the specified prefix using the stateless address configuration, remains in preferred state.
- **<sec 0-4294967295>** - Specify the time between 0 and 4294967295 seconds. For an infinite valid lifetime the value can be set to 4294967295.

valid_life_time - Specify the number of seconds that an address, based on the specified prefix, using the stateless address configuration, remains valid.
- **<sec 0-4294967295>** - Specify the time between 0 and 4294967295 seconds. For an infinite valid lifetime the value can be set to 4294967295.

on_link_flag - Specify to enable or disable the function.
- **enable** - Setting this field to enable will denote, within the IPv6 packet, that the IPv6 prefix configured here is assigned to this link-local network. Once traffic has been successfully sent to these nodes with this specific IPv6 prefix, the nodes will be considered reachable on the link-local network.
- **disable** - When set to disable, the addresses implied by the specified prefix are not available on the link where the RA message is received.

autonomous_flag - Specify to enable or disable the function.
- **enable** - Setting this field to enable will denote that this prefix may be used to autoconfigure IPv6 addresses on the link-local network.
- **disable** - When set to disable, the specified prefix will not be used to create an autonomous address configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the value of the preferred_life_time of prefix option to be 1000 seconds for the prefix 3ffe:501:ffff:100::/64, which is the prefix of the ip1 interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6 nd ra prefix_option ipif ip1 3ffe:501:ffff:100::/64
preferred_life_time 1000
Command: config ipv6 nd ra prefix_option ipif ip1 3ffe:501:ffff:100::/64
preferred_life_time 1000

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-7 config ipv6 nd dad attempts ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the attempt number of the duplicate address detection.

Format

config ipv6 nd dad attempts ipif <ipif_name 12> retrans_count <value 0-255>

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the name of IPv6 interface.
retrans_count - Specify the attempt number of the duplicate address detection. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the attempt number of the duplicate address detection. The range is from 0 to 255. When the number is 0, the duplicate address detection is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the attempt number to be 3 on IPv6 interface, System:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6 nd dad attempts ipif System retrans_count 3
Command: config ipv6 nd dad attempts ipif System retrans_count 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

48-8 show ipv6 nd

Description

This command is used to display IPv6 Neighbor Discover related configuration.

Format

show ipv6 nd {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the interface name. **<ipif_name 12>** - Specify the interface name. The maximum length is 12 characters.

Note: If no IP interface is specified, the IPv6 ND related configuration of all interfaces will be

displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display IPv6 Neighbor Discover related configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipv6 nd ipif System
Command: show ipv6 nd ipif System

Interface Name              : System
Hop Limit                   : 64
NS Retransmit Time          : 400 (ms)
Router Advertisement        : Disabled
RA Max Router AdvInterval   : 600 (sec)
RA Min Router AdvInterval   : 198 (sec)
RA Router Life Time         : 1800 (sec)
RA Reachable Time           : 1200000 (ms)
RA Retransmit Time          : 400 (ms)
RA Managed Flag             : Disabled
RA Other Configuration Flag : Disabled
Prefix                              Preferred  Valid      OnLink   Autonomous
1000:A111:B111:C111::/64            604800     2592000    Enabled  Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 49 Japanese Web-based Access Control (JWAC) Commands

enable jwac
disable jwac
enable jwac redirect
disable jwac redirect
enable jwac forcible_logout
disable jwac forcible_logout
enable jwac udp_filtering
disable jwac udp_filtering
enable jwac quarantine_server_monitor
disable jwac quarantine_server_monitor
config jwac quarantine_server_error_timeout <sec 5-300>
config jwac [quarantine_server_url <string 128> | clear_quarantine_server_url]
config jwac redirect {destination [quarantine_server | jwac_login_page] | delay_time <sec 0-10>}(1)
config jwac virtual_ip <ipaddr> {url [<string 128> | clear]}
config jwac update_server [add | delete] ipaddress <network_address> {[tcp_port <port_number 1-65535> | udp_port <port_number 1-65535>]}
config jwac switch_http_port <tcp_port_number 1-65535> {[http | https]}
config jwac ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | max_authenticating_host <value 0-100> | aging_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | idle_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | block_time [<sec 0-300>]}(1)
config jwac radius_protocol [local | eap_md5 | pap | chap | ms_chap | ms_chapv2]
create jwac user <username 15> {vlan <vlanid 1-4094>}
config jwac user <username 15> {vlan <vlanid 1-4094>}
delete jwac [user <username 15> | all_users]
show jwac user
show jwac
show jwac auth_state ports {<portlist>}
show jwac update_server
show jwac ports {<portlist>}
clear jwac auth_state [ports [all | <portlist>] {authenticated | authenticating | blocked} | mac_addr <macaddr>]
config jwac authenticate_page [japanese | english]
show jwac authenticate_page
config jwac authentication_page element [japanese | english] [default | page_title <desc 128> | login_window_title <desc 32> | user_name_title <desc 16> | password_title <desc 16> | logout_window_title <desc 32> | notification_line <value 1-5> <desc 128>]
config jwac authorization attributes {radius [enable | disable] | local [enable | disable]}(1)

49-1 enable jwac

Description

This command is used to enable the Japanese Web-based access control (JWAC) function. JWAC and WAC are mutually exclusive functions. That is, they can not be enabled at the same time.

Using the JWAC function, PC users need to pass two stages of authentication. The first stage is to do the authentication with the quarantine server and the second stage is the authentication with the switch. For the second stage, the authentication is similar to WAC, except that there is no port VLAN membership change by JWAC after a host passes authentication. The RADIUS server will share the server configuration defined by the 802.1X command set.

Format

enable jwac

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable JWAC:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable jwac
Command: enable jwac

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-2 disable jwac

Description

This command is used to disable JWAC.

Format

disable jwac

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable JWAC:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable jwac
Command: disable jwac

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-3 enable jwac redirect

Description

This command is used to enable JWAC redirect. When **redirect quarantine_server** is enabled, the unauthenticated host will be redirected to a quarantine server when it tries to access a random URL. When **redirect jwac_login_page** is enabled, the unauthenticated host will be redirected to the **jwac_login_page** on the Switch to finish authentication.

Format

enable jwac redirect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable JWAC redirect:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable jwac redirect
Command: enable jwac redirect

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-4 disable jwac redirect

Description

This command is used to disable JWAC redirect. When redirect is disabled, only access to **quarantine_server** and the **jwac_login_page** from an unauthenticated host is allowed, all other Web access will be denied.

Format

disable jwac redirect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable JWAC redirect:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable jwac redirect
Command: disable jwac redirect

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-5 enable jwac forcible_logout

Description

This command is used to enable JWAC forcible logout. When enabled, a Ping packet from an authenticated host to the JWAC Switch with TTL=1 will be regarded as a logout request, and the host will be moved back to unauthenticated state.

Format

enable jwac forcible_logout

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable JWAC forcible logout:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable jwac forcible_logout
Command: enable jwac forcible_logout

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-6 disable jwac forcible_logout

Description

This command is used to disable JWAC forcible logout.

Format

disable jwac forcible_logout

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable JWAC forcible logout:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable jwac forcible_logout
Command: disable jwac forcible_logout

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-7 enable jwac udp_filtering

Description

This command is used to enable the JWAC UDP filtering function. When UDP filtering is enabled, all UDP and ICMP packets except DHCP and DNS packets from unauthenticated hosts will be dropped.

A Ping packet will pass thought when the JWAC authenticating time is between 0 and 30.

Format

enable jwac udp_filtering

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable JWAC UDP filtering:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable jwac udp_filtering
Command: enable jwac udp_filtering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-8 disable jwac udp_filtering

Description

This command is used to disable JWAC UDP filtering.

Format

disable jwac udp_filtering

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable JWAC UDP filtering:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable jwac udp_filtering
Command: disable jwac udp_filtering

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-9 enable jwac quarantine_server_monitor

Description

This command is used to enable the JWAC quarantine server monitor. When enabled, the JWAC switch will monitor the quarantine server to ensure the server is okay. If the switch detects no quarantine server, it will redirect all unauthenticated HTTP accesses to the JWAC Login Page forcibly if the redirect is enabled and the redirect destination is configured to be quarantine server.

Format

enable jwac quarantine_server_monitor

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable JWAC quarantine server monitoring:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable jwac quarantine_server_monitor
Command: enable jwac quarantine_server_monitor

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-10 disable jwac quarantine_server_monitor

Description

This command is used to disable JWAC quarantine server monitoring.

Format

disable jwac quarantine_server_monitor

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable JWAC quarantine server monitoring:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable jwac quarantine_server_monitor
Command: disable jwac quarantine_server_monitor

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-11 config jwac quarantine_server_error_timeout

Description

This command is used to set the quarantine server error timeout. When the quarantine server monitor is enabled, the JWAC switch will periodically check if the quarantine works okay. If the switch does not receive any response from quarantine server during the configured error timeout, the switch then regards it as not working properly.

Format

config jwac quarantine_server_error_timeout <sec 5-300>

Parameters

<sec 5-300> - Specify the error timeout interval.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the quarantine server error timeout:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac quarantine_server_error_timeout 60
Command: config jwac quarantine_server_error_timeout 60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-12 config jwac

Description

This command is used to configure the quarantine server URL. If the redirection is enabled and the redirection destination is a quarantine server, when a HTTP request from an unauthenticated host which is not headed to a quarantine server reaches the Switch, the Switch will handle this HTTP packet and send back a message to the host to make it access the quarantine server with the configured URL. When the PC connected to the specified URL, the quarantine server will request the PC user to input the user name and password to authenticate.

Note: If the quarantine server is linked to the JWAC enabled port on the switch, it must be added to the static FDB correctly before it can work properly.

Format

config jwac [quarantine_server_url <string 128> | clear_quarantine_server_url]

Parameters

quarantine_server_url - Specify the entire URL of the authentication page on the quarantine server. **<string 128>** - Specify the entire URL of the authentication page on the quarantine server. The quarantine server URL can be up to 128 characters long.
clear_quarantine_server_url - Specify to clear the current quarantine server URL.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the quarantine server URL:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac quarantine_server_url
http://10.90.90.88/authpage.html
Command: config jwac quarantine_server_url http://10.90.90.88/authpage.html

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-13 config jwac redirect

Description

This command is used to configure redirect destination and delay time before an unauthenticated host is redirected to the quarantine server or the JWAC login web page. The unit of delay time is seconds. 0 means no delaying the redirect.

Format

config jwac redirect {destination [quarantine_server | jwac_login_page] | delay_time <sec 0-10>}(1)

Parameters

destination - Specify the destination which the unauthenticated host will be redirected to. **quarantine_server** - Specify the unauthenticated host will be redirected to the quarantine_server. **jwac_login_page** - Specify the unauthenticated host will be redirected to the jwac_login_page.
delay_time - Specify the time interval after which the unauthenticated host will be redirected. **<sec 0-10>** - Specify the time interval after which the unauthenticated host will be redirected. The delay time must be between 0 and 10 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure JWAC redirect destination to JWAC login web page and a delay time of 5 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac redirect destination jwac_login_page delay_time 5
Command: config jwac redirect destination jwac_login_page delay_time 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-14 config jwac virtual_ip

Description

This command is used to configure JWAC virtual IP addresses used to accept authentication requests from an unauthenticated host. The virtual IP of JWAC is used to accept authentication request from unauthenticated host. Only requests sent to this IP will get correct responses. This IP does not respond to ARP requests or ICMP packets.

Format

config jwac virtual_ip <ipaddr> {url [<string 128> | clear]}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the virtual IP.
url - (Optional) Specify the URL of the virtual IP. **<string 128>** - Specify the URL of the virtual IP. **clear** - Clear the URL of the virtual IP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a JWAC virtual IP address of 1.1.1.1 to accept authentication requests from an unauthenticated host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac virtual_ip 1.1.1.1
Command: config jwac virtual_ip 1.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-15 config jwac update_server

Description

This command is used to add or delete a server network address to which the traffic from an unauthenticated client host will not be blocked by the JWAC Switch. Any servers running ActiveX need to be able to have access to accomplish authentication. Before the client passes authentication, it should be added to the Switch with its IP address. For example, the client may need to access update.microsoft.com or some sites of the Anti-Virus software companies to check whether the OS or Anti-Virus software of the client are the latest; and so IP addresses of update.microsoft.com and of Anti-Virus software companies need to be added in the Switch.

Format

config jwac update_server [add | delete] ipaddress <network_address> {[tcp_port <port_number 1-65535> | udp_port <port_number 1-65535>]}

Parameters

add - Specify to add a network address to which the traffic will not be blocked. Up to 100 network addresses can be added.
delete - Specify to delete a network address to which the traffic will not be blocked.
ipaddress - Specify the network address to add or delete. **<network_address>** - Enter the network address here.
tcp_port - (Optional) Specify a TCP port number between 1 and 65535. **<port_number 1-65535>** - Specify a TCP port value between 1 and 65535.
udp_port - (Optional) Specify a UDP port number between 1 and 65535. **<port_number 1-65535>** - Specify a UDP port value between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure servers the PC may need to connect to in order to complete JWAC authentication:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac update_server add ipaddress 10.90.90.109/24
Command: config jwac update_server add ipaddress 10.90.90.109/24

 Update Server 10.90.90.0/24 is added.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-16 config jwac switch_http_port

Description

This command is used to configure the TCP port which the JWAC switch listens to. This port number is used in the second stage of the authentication. PC users will connect to the page on the switch to input the user name and password. If not specified, the default port number is 80. If no protocol is specified, the protocol is HTTP.

Format

config jwac switch_http_port <tcp_port_number 1-65535> {[http | https]}

Parameters

<tcp_port_number 1-65535> - Specify a TCP port which the JWAC switch listens to and uses to finish the authenticating process.
http - (Optional) Specify the JWAC run HTTP protocol on this TCP port.
https - (Optional) Specify the JWAC run HTTPS protocol on this TCP port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the TCP port which the JWAC switch listens to:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac switch_http_port 8888 http
Command: config jwac switch_http_port 8888 http

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-17 config jwac ports

Description

This command is used to configure port state of JWAC.

Format

config jwac ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | max_authenticating_host <value 0-100> | aging_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | idle_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | block_time [<sec 0-300>]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a port range for setting the JWAC state. **all** - Specify to configure all switch ports' JWAC state.
state - Specify the port state of JWAC. **enable** - Specify to enable the JWAC port state. **disable** - Specify to disable the JWAC port state.
max_authenticating_host - Specify the maximum number of hosts that can process authentication on each port at the same time. The default value is 100. **<value 0-100>** - Specify the maximum number of authenticating hosts, between 0 and 100.
aging_time - Specify a time period during which an authenticated host will keep in authenticated state. **infinite** - Specify to indicate the authenticated host on the port will never age out. **<min 1-1440>** - Specify an aging time between 1 and 1440 minutes. The default value is 1440 minutes.
idle_time - If there is no traffic during idle time, the host will be moved back to unauthenticated state.

infinite - Specify to indicate the idle state of the authenticated host on the port will never be checked. The default value is infinite. **<min 1-1440>** - Specify an idle time between 1 and 1440 minutes.
block_time - If a host fails to pass the authentication, it will be blocked for a period specified by the blocking time. The default value is 60 seconds. **<sec 0-300>** - Specify a blocking time value between 0 and 300.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the JWAC port state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac ports 1-9 state enable
Command: config jwac ports 1-9 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-18 config jwac radius_protocol

Description

This command is used to specify the RADIUS protocol used by JWAC to complete RADIUS authentication.

Format

config jwac radius_protocol [local | eap_md5 | pap | chap | ms_chap | ms_chapv2]

Parameters

local - Specify the JWAC switch uses the local user DB to complete the authentication.
eap_md5 - Specify the JWAC switch uses EAP MD5 to communicate with the RADIUS server.
pap - Specify the JWAC switch uses PAP to communicate with the RADIUS server.
chap - Specify the JWAC switch uses CHAP to communicate with the RADIUS server.
ms_chap - Specify the JWAC switch uses MS-CHAP to communicate with the RADIUS server.
ms_chapv2 - Specify the JWAC switch uses MS-CHAPv2 to communicate with the RADIUS server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the RADIUS protocol used by JWAC:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jwac radius_protocol ms_chapv2
Command: config jwac radius_protocol ms_chapv2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-19 create jwac user

Description

This command creates JWAC users in the local database. When “local” is chosen while configuring the JWAC RADIUS protocol, the local database will be used.

Format

create jwac user <username 15> {vlan <vlanid 1-4094>}

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the user name to be created.
vlan - (Optional) Specify the target VLAN ID for the authenticated host which uses this user account to pass authentication. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the target VLAN ID for the authenticated host which uses this user account to pass authentication. The VLAN ID value must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a JWAC user in the local DB:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create jwac user 112233
Command: create jwac user 112233

Enter a case-sensitive new password:***
Enter the new password again for confirmation:***
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-20 config jwac user

Description

This command configures a JWAC user.

Format

config jwac user <username 15> {vlan <vlanid 1-4094>}

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the user name to be configured.
vlan - (Optional) Specify the target VLAN ID for the authenticated host which uses this user account to pass authentication. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the target VLAN ID for the authenticated host which uses this user account to pass authentication. The VLAN ID value must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a JWAC user:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac user 112233
Command: config jwac user 112233

Enter a old password:***
Enter a case-sensitive new password:***
Enter the new password again for confirmation:***
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-21 delete jwac

Description

This command is used to delete JWAC users from the local database.

Format

delete jwac [user <username 15> | all_users]

Parameters

user - Specify the user name to be deleted. **<username 15>** - Specify the user name to be deleted. The user name can be up to 15 characters long.
all_users - Specify all user accounts in the local database will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a JWAC user from the local database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete jwac user 112233
Command: delete jwac user 112233

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-22 show jwac user

Description

This command is used to display JWAC users in the local database.

Format

show jwac user

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current JWAC local users:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jwac user
Command: show jwac user

Current Accounts:

Username            Password         VID
----------------    ---------------  ---------
123                 w                1
rer                                  -

Total Entries:2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-23 show jwac

Description

This command is used to display the JWAC configuration settings.

Format

show jwac

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current JWAC configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jwac
Command: show jwac

 State                   : Disabled
 Enabled Ports           :
 Virtual IP/URL          : 0.0.0.0/-
 Switch HTTP Port        : 80 (HTTP)
 UDP Filtering           : Enabled
 Forcible Logout         : Enabled
 Redirect State          : Enabled
 Redirect Delay Time     : 1 Seconds
 Redirect Destination    : Quarantine Server
 Quarantine Server       :
 Q-Server Monitor        : Disabled
 Q-Server Error Timeout  : 30 Seconds
 RADIUS Auth-Protocol    : PAP
 RADIUS Authorization    : Enabled
 Local Authorization     : Enabled
 Function Version        : 2.11

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-24 show jwac auth_state ports

Description

This command is used to display information for JWAC client hosts.

Format

show jwac auth_state ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a port range to show the JWAC authentication entries.

Note: If no port is specified, the JWAC authentication state will be displayed for all ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display JWAC authentication entries for ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jwac auth_state ports 1-2
Command: show jwac auth_state ports 1-2

Pri:Priority. State – A:Authenticated. B:Bloacked. -:Authenticating
Time – Aging Time/Idle Time for authenticated entries.

Port  MAC Address      State VID Pri  Time          IP           User Name
----- -----------------   -- ---- -- -------- ------------------- --------------
1     00-00-00-00-00-42   -  -    -  4         -                   -
1     00-00-12-34-56-02   -  -    -  21        -                   -
2     00-00-DF-12-E5-6A   -  -    -  24        -                   -
2     00-03-38-10-28-01   -  -    -  13        -                   -

Total Authenticating Hosts  : 4
Total Authenticated Hosts   : 0
Total Blocked Hosts         : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-25 show jwac update_server

Description

This command is used to display the JWAC update server.

Format

show jwac update_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the JWAC update server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jwac update_server
Command: show jwac update_server

Index  IP                 TCP/UDP  Port  State
-----  -----------------  ------  ----  -------
1      172.18.0.0/21       TCP     1     Active
2      172.18.0.0/21       TCP     2     Active
3      172.18.0.0/21       TCP     3     Active

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-26 show jwac ports

Description

This command is used to display the port configuration of JWAC.

Format

show jwac ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a port range to show the configuration of JWAC.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display JWAC ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jwac ports 1-4
Command: show jwac ports 1-4

 Port   State     Aging Time  Idle Time  Block Time  Max
                     (min)      (min)      (sec)     Hosts
 -----  --------  ----------  ---------  ----------  -----
 1      Disabled  1440        Infinite   60          100
 2      Disabled  1440        Infinite   60          100
 3      Disabled  1440        Infinite   60          100
 4      Disabled  1440        Infinite   60          100

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-27 clear jwac auth_state

Description

This command is used to clear authentication entries.

Format

clear jwac auth_state [ports [all | <portlist>] {authenticated | authenticating | blocked} | mac_addr <macaddr>]

Parameters

ports - Specify the port range to delete hosts on. **all** - Specify to delete all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify range of ports to delete.
authenticated - (Optional) Specify the state of host to delete.
authenticating - (Optional) Specify the state of host to delete.
blocked - (Optional) Specify the state of host to delete.
mac_addr - Delete a specified host with this MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete authentication entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear jwac auth_state ports all blocked
Command: clear jwac auth_state ports all blocked

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-28 config jwac authenticate_page

Description

This command is used by administrators to decide which authenticate page to use.

Format

config jwac authenticate_page [japanese | english]

Parameters

japanese - Specify to change to the Japanese page.
english - Specify to change to the English page. This is the default page.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To customize the authenticate page:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac authenticate_page japanese
Command: config jwac authenticate_page japanese

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-29 show jwac authenticate_page

Description

This command is used to display the element mapping of the customized authenticate page.

Format

show jwac authenticate_page

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the element mapping of the customized authenticate page:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jwac authenticate_page
Command: show jwac authenticate_page

 Current Page : English Version
English Page Element
-------------------------------------------------------------
Page Title             :
Login Window Title     : Authentication Login
User Name Title       : User Name
Password Title        : Password
Logout Window Title   : Logout from the network
Notification          :


Japanese Page Element
-------------------------------------------------------------
Page Title             :
Login Window Title     : 社内 LAN 認証ログイン
User Name Title        : ユーザ ID
Password Title         : パスワード
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

49-30 config jwac authentication_page element

Description

This command is used by administrators to customize the JWAC authenticate page.

Format

config jwac authentication_page element [japanese | english] [default | page_title <desc 128> | login_window_title <desc 32> | user_name_title <desc 16> | password_title <desc 16> | logout_window_title <desc 32> | notification_line <value 1-5> <desc 128>]

Parameters

japanese - Specify to change to the Japanese page. **english** - Specify to change to the English page.
default - Specify to reset the page element to default.
page_title - Specify the title of the authenticate page. **<desc 128>** - Specify the title of the authenticate page. The page title description can be up to 128 characters long.
login_window_title - Specify the login window title of the authenticate page. **<desc 32>** - Specify the login window title of the authenticate page. The login window title description can be up to 32 characters long.
user_name_title - Specify the user name title of the authenticate page. **<desc 16>** - Specify the user name title of the authenticate page. The user name title description can be up to 16 characters long.
password_title - Specify the password title of the authenticate page. **<desc 16>** - Specify the password title of the authenticate page. The password title description can be up to 16 characters long.
logout_window_title - Specify the logout window title mapping of the authenticate page. **<desc 32>** - Specify the logout window title mapping of the authenticate page. The logout window title description can be up to 32 characters long.
notification_line - Specify this parameter to set the notification information by line in authentication Web pages. **<value 1-5>** - Specify a notification line value between 1 and 5. **<desc 128>** - Specify a notification line description up to 128 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To customize the authenticate page:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jwac authentication_page element japanese page_title
ディーリンクジャパン株式会社
Command: config jwac authentication_page element japanese page_title  ディーリンクジ
ャパン株式会社

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jwac authentication_page element japanese
login_window_title JWAC 认证
Command: config jwac authentication_page element japanese login_window_title JWAC
认证

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jwac authentication_page element japanese
user_name_title ユーザ名
Command: config jwac authentication_page element japanese user_name_title ユーザ名

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jwac authentication_page element japanese
password_title パスワード
Command: config jwac authentication_page element japanese password_title パスワード

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jwac authentication_page element japanese
logout_window_title ログアウト
Command: config jwac authentication_page element japanese logout_window_title ログア
ウト

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

49-31 config jwac authorization attributes

Description

This command is used to enable or disable acceptation of authorized configuration. When the authorization is enabled for JWAC's RADIUS, the authorized data assigned by the RADUIS server will be accepted if the global authorization network is enabled. When the authorization is enabled for JWAC's local, the authorized data assigned by the local database will be accepted.

Format

config jwac authorization attributes {radius [enable | disable] | local [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

radius - If specified to enable, the authorized data assigned by the RADUIS server will be accepted if the global authorization network is enabled. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Specify to enable authorized data assigned by the RADUIS server to be accepted. **disable** - Specify to disable authorized data assigned by the RADUIS server from being accepted.
local - If specified to enable, the authorized data assigned by the local database will be accepted if the global authorization network is enabled. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Specify to enable authorized data assigned by the local database to be accepted. **disable** - Specify to disable authorized data assigned by the local database from being accepted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the configuration authorized from the local database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config jwac authorization attributes local disable
Command: config jwac authorization attributes local disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 50 Jumbo Frame Commands

enable jumbo_frame
disable jumbo_frame
config jumbo_frame ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show jumbo_frame {<portlist>}

50-1 enable jumbo_frame

Description

This command is used to enable support of Jumbo Frames.

Format

enable jumbo_frame

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable Jumbo Frames:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable jumbo_frame
Command: enable jumbo_frame

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

50-2 disable jumbo_frame

Description

This command is used to disable support of Jumbo Frames.

Format

disable jumbo_frame

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable Jumbo Frames:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable jumbo_frame
Command: disable jumbo_frame

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

50-3 config jumbo_frame ports

Description

This command is used to configure the jumbo frame state on specified ports.

Format

config jumbo_frame ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the list of ports used for this configuration here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.
state - Specifies the jumbo frame state to be applied to a range of ports specified. **enable** - Specifies that the jumbo frame state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the jumbo frame state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable jumbo frames on ports 1:1-1:5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config jumbo_frame ports 1:1-1:5 state enable
Command: config jumbo_frame ports 1:1-1:5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

50-4 show jumbo_frame

Description

This command is used to display Jumbo Frames.

Format

show jumbo_frame {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Enter the list of ports to be displayed here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display Jumbo Frames for port 1 to 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show jumbo_frame 1-5
Command: show jumbo_frame 1-5

 Jumbo Frame Global State : Disabled

 Maximum Jumbo Frame Size : 1536 Bytes

 Port       Jumbo Frame State
 -------    --------------------
 1          Enabled
 2          Enabled
 3          Enabled
 4          Enabled
 5          Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 51 LACP Configuration Commands

config lacp_port <portlist> mode [active | passive]
show lacp_port {<portlist>}

51-1 config lacp_port

Description

This command is used to configure per-port LACP mode.

Format

config lacp_port <portlist> mode [active | passive]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
mode – Specify the port mode. **active** - Specify the mode as active. **passive** - Specify the mode as passive.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure port LACP mode for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lacp_port 1-3 mode active
Command: config lacp_port 1-3 mode active

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

51-2 show lacp_port

Description

This command is used to display per-port LACP mode.

Format

show lacp_port {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display current LACP mode for all ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current LACP mode for ports 1 to 3 on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lacp_port 1-3
Command: show lacp_port 1-3

Port    Activity
------  --------
1       Active
2       Active
3       Active

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 52 Layer 2 Protocol Tunneling (L2PT) Command List

enable l2protocol_tunnel
disable l2protocol_tunnel
config l2protocol_tunnel ports [<portlist> | all] type [uni tunneled_protocol [{stp | gvrp | protocol_mac [01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC | 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD]}(1) | all] {threshold <value 0-65535>} | nni | none]
config l2protocol_tunnel tunneled_protocol [stp | gvrp | 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC | 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD | all] [mac_address <macaddr> | default]
show l2protocol_tunnel {[uni | nni]}

52-1 enable l2protocol_tunnel

Description

Used to enable the Layer 2 protocol tunneling function.

Format

enable l2protocol_tunnel

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the Layer 2 protocol tunneling function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable l2protocol_tunnel
Command: enable l2protocol_tunnel

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

52-2 disable l2protocol_tunnel

Description

Used to disable the Layer 2 protocol tunneling function.

Format

disable l2protocol_tunnel

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the Layer 2 protocol tunneling function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable l2protocol_tunnel
Command: disable l2protocol_tunnel

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

52-3 config l2protocol_tunnel ports

Description

This command is used to configure Layer 2 protocol tunneling on ports.

Layer 2 protocol tunneling is used to tunnel Layer 2 protocol packet.

If a Layer 2 protocol is tunnel-enabled on an UNI, once received the PDU on this port, the multicast destination address of the PDU will be replaced by Layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address. The Layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address for STP is 01-05-5D-00-00-00, for GVRP is 01-05-5D-00-00-21, for Layer 2 protocols MAC 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC is 01-05-5D-00-00-10 and for protocol MAC 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD is 01-05-5D-00-00-11.

When QinQ is enabled, an S-TAG will be added to the Layer 2 PDU too. The S-TAG is assigned according QinQ VLAN configuration.

Format

config l2protocol_tunnel ports [<portlist> | all] type [uni tunneled_protocol [{stp | gvrp | protocol_mac [01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC | 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD]}(1) | all] {threshold <value 0-65535>} | nni | none]

Parameters

ports -Specify the ports on which the Layer 2 protocol tunneling will be configured. **<portlist>** - Enter a list of ports to be configured here. **all** - Specify to use this configuration on all the ports.
type - Specify the type of the ports. **uni** - Specify the port is UNI port **tunneled_protocol** - Specify tunneled protocols on this UNI port. If specified all, all tunnel-able Layer 2 protocols will be tunneled on this port. **stp** - (Optional) Specify to use the STP protocol. **gvrp** - (Optional) Specify to use the GVRP protocol. **protocol_mac** - (Optional) Specify which protocol MAC address to use. **01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC** - Specify to use this protocol MAC address. **01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD** - Specify to use this protocol MAC address. **all** - Specify to use all the MAC addresses.
threshold - (Optional) Specify the drop threshold for packets-per-second accepted on this UNI port. The port drops the PDU if the protocol's threshold is exceeded. The range of the threshold value is 0 to 65535 (packet/second). The value 0 means on limit. By default, the value is 0. **<value 0-65535>** - Enter the threshold packets-per-seconds value here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
nni - Specify the port is NNI port
none - Disables tunnel on it. By default, a port is none port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the STP tunneling on ports 1-4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config l2protocol_tunnel ports 1-4 type uni tunneled_protocol
stp
Command: config l2protocol_tunnel ports 1-4 type uni tunneled_protocol stp


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

52-4 config l2protocol_tunnel tunneled_protocol

Description

This command is used to configure the layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address for the specified protocol. If configured to default, the layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast addresses are as following:

1. The layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address for STP is 01-05-5D-00-00-00.
2. The layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address for GVRP is 01-05-5D-00-00-21.
3. The layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address for CISCO protocol MAC 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC is 01-05-5D-00-00-10.
4. The layer 2 protocol tunneling multicast address for CISCO protocol MAC 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD is 01-05-5D-00-00-11

When configure the tunneling multicast address, some MAC addresses which are reserved or used by other protocols should not be configured. Such as Broadcast MAC address, Zero MAC address, Unicast MAC address and so on. The detail information is as following:

FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF, 00-00-00-00-00-00, Unicast MAC address, 01-00-08-06-0F-0F

01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC, 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD, 01-19-A7-00-00-01, 01-1B-19-00-00-00

01-80-C2-00-00-00 to 01-80-C2-00-00-0F, 01-80-C2-00-00-10, 01-80-C2-00-00-20 to 01-80-C2-00-00-2F, 01-00-5E-00-00-00 to 01-00-5E-FF-FF-FF, 33-33-00-00-00-04, 33-33-00-00-00-05

33-33-00-00-00-06, 33-33-00-00-00-09, 33-33-00-00-00-0D, CF-00-00-00-00-00

Format

config l2protocol_tunnel tunneled_protocol [stp | gvrp | 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC | 01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD | all] [mac_address <macaddr> | default]

Parameters

stp - Specify the BPDU received on the UNI will be tunneled to the configured address.
gvrp - Specify the GVRP PDU received on the UNI will be tunneled to the configured address.
01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC - Specify another vendor's PDU received on the UNI will be tunneled to the configured address.
01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD - Specify another vendor's PDU received on the UNI will be tunneled to the configured address.
all - Specify all supported protocols.
mac_address - Specify the address which the specified protocol will be tunneled to. This address should not be the address which is reserved or used by other protocols. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
default - Specify the specified protocol to be tunneled to the default address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure tunneling multicast address of STP to 01-00-0c-cd-cd-d0:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config l2protocol_tunnel tunneled_protocol stp mac_address 01-00-0C-CD-CD-D0
Command: config l2protocol_tunnel tunneled_protocol stp mac_address 01-00-0C-CD-CD-D0

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

52-5 show l2protocol_tunnel

Description

This command is used to show Layer 2 protocol tunneling information.

Format

show l2protocol_tunnel {[uni | nni]}

Parameters

uni - (Optional) Specify show UNI detail information, include tunneled and dropped PDU statistic. **nni** - (Optional) Specify show NNI detail information, include de-capsulated Layer 2 PDU statistic.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show Layer 2 protocol tunneling information summary:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show l2protocol_tunnel
Command: show l2protocol_tunnel

Global State : Enabled
UNI Ports    : 1-4
NNI Ports    :
Protocol           Tunneling Address
-----------------  -----------------
STP                01-00-0C-CD-CD-D0
GVRP               01-05-5D-00-00-21
01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC  01-05-5D-00-00-10
01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD  01-05-5D-00-00-11

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show Layer 2 protocol tunneling detail information on UNI ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show l2protocol_tunnel uni
Command: show l2protocol_tunnel uni

 UNI   Tunneled           Threshold
 Port  Protocol           (packet/sec)
 ----  -----------------  ------------
 1     STP                0
 2     STP                0
 3     STP                0
 4     STP                0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show Layer 2 protocol tunneling detail information on NNI ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show l2protocol_tunnel nni
Command: show l2protocol_tunnel nni

 NNI   Protocol
 Port
 ----  -----------------
 5     STP
       GVRP
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD
 6     STP
       GVRP
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD
 7     STP
       GVRP
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD
 8     STP
       GVRP
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CC
       01-00-0C-CC-CC-CD

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 53 Limited Multicast IP Address Commands

create mcast_filter_profile {[ipv4 | ipv6]} profile_id <value 1-60> profile_name <name 32>
config mcast_filter_profile [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>] {profile_name <name 32> | [add | delete] <mcast_address_list>}(1)
config mcast_filter_profile ipv6 [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>] {profile_name <name 32> | [add | delete] <mcastv6_address_list>}(1)
delete mcast_filter_profile {[ipv4 | ipv6]} [profile_id [<value 1-60> | all] | profile_name <name 32>]
show mcast_filter_profile {[ipv4 | ipv6]} {[profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>]}
config limited_multicast_addr [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] {[ipv4 | ipv6]} {[add [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>] | delete [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32> | all]] | access [permit | deny]}(1)
show limited_multicast_addr [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] {[ipv4 | ipv6]}
config max_mcast_group [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [{ipv4} {max_group [<value 1-960> | infinite] | action [drop | replace]} | ipv6 {max_group [<value 1-480> | infinite] | action [drop | replace]}]
show max_mcast_group [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] {[ipv4 | ipv6]}

53-1 create mcast_filter_profile

Description

This command is used to create a multicast address profile. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied.

Format

create mcast_filter_profile {[ipv4 | ipv6]} profile_id <value 1-60> profile_name <name 32>

Parameters

ipv4 – (Optional) Specifies to add an IPv4 multicast profile.
ipv6 – (Optional) Specifies to add an IPv6 multicast profile.
profile_id – Specifies the ID of the profile. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID range must be from 1 to 60
profile_name - Provides a meaningful description for the profile. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a multicast address profile named MOD:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mcast_filter_profile profile_id 2 profile_name MOD
Command: create mcast_filter_profile profile_id 2 profile_name MOD

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-2 config mcast_filter_profile

Description

This command is used to modify the profile name, add or delete a range of previously defined multicast IP addresses to or from the profile.

Format

config mcast_filter_profile [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>] {profile_name <name 32> | [add | delete] <mcast_address_list>}(1)

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the ID of the profile. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID must be between 1 and 60.
profile_name - Specify the name of the profile. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.
profile_name –Specify a new name of the profile. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long. **add** - Specify to add a range of multicast IP addresses. **delete** - Specify to delete a range of multicast IP addresses. **<mcast_address_list>** - List of the multicast addresses to be added to or deleted from the profile. Either specify a single multicast IP address or a range of multicast addresses using a hyphen.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a range of multicast addresses to a profile:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mcast_filter_profile profile_id 2 add 225.1.1.1–
225.1.1.100
Command: config mcast_filter_profile profile_id 2 add 225.1.1.1–225.1.1.100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-3 config mcast_filter_profile ipv6

Description

This command is used to add or delete a range of previously defined IPv6 multicast IP addresses to or from the profile.

Format

config mcast_filter_profile ipv6 [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>] {profile_name <name 32> | [add | delete] <mcastv6_address_list>}(1)

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the ID of the profile. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID must be between 1 and 60.
profile_name - Specify the name of the profile. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.
profile_name –Specify a new name of the profile. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long. **add** - Specify to add a range of multicast IP addresses. **delete** - Specify to delete a range of multicast IP addresses. **<mcastv6_address_list>** - List of the IPv6 multicast addresses to be added to or deleted from the profile. Either specify a single IPv6 multicast IP address or a range of IPv6 multicast addresses using a hyphen.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add the IPv6 multicast address range FF0E::100:0:0:20 – FF0E::100:0:0:22 to profile ID 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mcast_filter_profile ipv6 profile_id 3 add
FF0E::100:0:0:20–FF0E::100:0:0:22
Command: config mcast_filter_profile ipv6 profile_id 3 add FF0E::100:0:0:20–
FF0E::100:0:0:22

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-4 delete mcast_filter_profile

Description

This command is used to delete a multicast address profile. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied.

Format

delete mcast_filter_profile {[ipv4 | ipv6]} [profile_id [<value 1-60> | all] | profile_name <name 32>]

Parameters

ipv4 – (Optional) Specify to delete an IPv4 multicast profile.
ipv6 – (Optional) Specify to delete an IPv6 multicast profile.
profile_id - Specify the ID of the profile. The range is from 1 to 60. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID must be between 1 and 60.
all - All multicast address profiles will be deleted.
profile_name - Specify a profile based on the profile name. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a multicast profile with a profile ID of 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mcast_filter_profile profile_id 3
Command: delete mcast_filter_profile profile_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a multicast profile with a profile named MOD:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mcast_filter_profile profile_name MOD
Command: delete mcast_filter_profile profile_name MOD

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-5 show mcast_filter_profile

Description

This command is used to display defined multicast address profiles. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied.

Format

show mcast_filter_profile {[ipv4 | ipv6]} {[profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>]}

Parameters

ipv4 - (Optional) Specify to display an IPv4 multicast profile.
ipv6 - (Optional) Specify to display an IPv6 multicast profile.
profile_id - (Optional) Specify the ID of the profile. If both profile_id and profile_name are not specified, all profiles will be displayed. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID must be between 1 and 60.
profile_name - (Optional) Specify to display a profile based on the profile name. If both profile_id and profile_name are not specified, all profiles will be displayed. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up the 32 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the defined multicast address profiles:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mcast_filter_profile
Command: show mcast_filter_profile

Profile ID Name                        Multicast Addresses
---------- --------------------------- ----------------------------
1          MOD                         234.1.1.1–238.244.244.244
2          customer                    224.19.62.34–224.19.162.200

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-6 config limited_multicast_addr

Description

This command is used to configure the multicast address filtering function on a port or VLAN. When there are no profiles specified with a port or VLAN, the limited function is not effective. When the function is configured on a port or VLAN, it limits the multicast group operated by the IGMP/MLD snooping function and layer 3 function. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied.

Format

config limited_multicast_addr [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] {[ipv4 | ipv6]} {[add [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32>] | delete [profile_id <value 1-60> | profile_name <name 32> | all]] | access [permit | deny]}(1)

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to configure the multicast address filtering function. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID of the VLAN that the multicast address filtering function will be configured on. **<vlanid_list>** - Enter the VLAN ID of the VLAN that the multicast address filtering functions will be configured on here.
ipv4 - (Optional) Specify the IPv4 multicast profile.
ipv6 - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 multicast profile.
add - (Optional) Add a multicast address profile to a port or VLAN.
profile_id - (Optional) Specify a profile ID to be added to the port or VLAN. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID must be between 1 and 60.
profile_name - (Optional) Specify a profile name to be added to the port or VLAN. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.
delete - (Optional) Delete a multicast address profile from a port or VLAN.
profile_id - (Optional) Specify a profile ID to be deleted from the port or VLAN. **<value 1-60>** - The profile ID must be between 1 and 60.
profile_name - (Optional) Specify a profile name to be deleted from the port or VLAN. **<name 32>** - The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.
access - (Optional) Specify whether the access is permit or deny. **permit** - Specify that the packets that match the addresses defined in the profiles will be permitted. **deny** - Specify that the packets that match the addresses defined in the profiles will be denied.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add multicast address profile 2 to ports 1 and 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config limited_multicast_addr ports 1,3 add profile_id 2
Command: config limited_multicast_addr ports 1,3 add profile_id 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-7 show limited_multicast_addr

Description

This command is used to display a multicast address range by ports or by VLANs. When the function is configured on a port or VLAN, it limits the multicast group operated by the IGMP/MLD snooping function and layer 3 function. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied.

Format

show limited_multicast_addr [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] {[ipv4 | ipv6]}

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to show the limited multicast address configuration. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID of VLANs that require information displaying about the multicast address filtering function. **<vlanid_list>** - Enter the VLAN ID of the VLAN here.
ipv4 - (Optional) Specify to display the IPv4 multicast profile associated with the port or VLAN.
ipv6 - (Optional) Specify to display the IPv6 multicast profile associated with the port or VLAN.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the limited multicast address range on VLAN 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show limited_multicast_addr vlanid 1
Command: show limited_multicast_addr vlanid 1

VLAN ID : 1
Access  : Deny

Profile ID      Name                Multicast Addresses
-----------    -----------          ----------------------------
1              customer             224.19.62.34 – 224.19.162.200

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the limited multicast address range on ports 1 and 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show limited_multicast_addr ports 1,3
Command: show limited_multicast_addr ports 1,3

Port    : 1
Access  : Deny

Profile ID      Name                Multicast Addresses
-----------    -----------          ----------------------------
1              customer             224.19.62.34 – 224.19.162.200


Port    : 3
Access  : Deny

Profile ID      Name                Multicast Addresses
-----------    ----------------     ----------------------------
1              customer             224.19.62.34 – 224.19.162.200


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-8 config max_mcast_group

Description

This command is used to configure the maximum number of multicast groups a port or VLAN can join. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied. When the joined groups for a port or a VLAN have reached the maximum number, the newly learned group will be dropped if the action is specified as drop. The newly learned group will replace the oldest group if the action is specified as replace.

Format

config max_mcast_group [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [{ipv4} {max_group [<value 1-960> | infinite] | action [drop | replace]} | ipv6 {max_group [<value 1-480> | infinite] | action [drop | replace]}]

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to configure the maximum multicast group. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID to configure the maximum multicast group. **<vlanid_list>** - Enter the VLAN ID of the VLAN here.
ipv4 - (Optional) Specify that the maximum number of IPv4 learned addresses should be limited.
max_group - (Optional) Specify the maximum number of the multicast groups for IPv4. **<value 1-960>** - The range is from 1 to 960 or infinite. **infinite** - Infinite is the default setting.
action - (Optional) Specify the action for handling newly learned groups when the register is full. **drop** - The new group will be dropped.

replace - The new group will replace the oldest group in the register table.
ipv6 - (Optional) Specify that the maximum number of IPv6 learned addresses should be limited.
max_group - (Optional) Specify the maximum number of the multicast groups for IPv6. **<value 1-480>** - The range is from 1 to 480 or infinite. **infinite** - Infinite is the default setting.
action - (Optional) Specify the action for handling newly learned groups when the register is full. **drop** - The new group will be dropped. **replace** - The new group will replace the oldest group in the register table.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maximum number of multicast groups that ports 1 and 3 can join to 100:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config max_mcast_group ports 1, 3 max_group 100
Command: config max_mcast_group ports 1, 3 max_group 100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

53-9 show max_mcast_group

Description

This command is used to display the maximum number of multicast groups that a port or VLAN can join. If the IPv4 or IPv6 option is not specified, IPv4 is implied.

Format

show max_mcast_group [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] {[ipv4 | ipv6]}

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to display the maximum number of multicast groups. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID for displaying the maximum number of multicast groups. **<vlanid_list>** - Enter the VLAN ID of the VLAN here.
ipv4 - (Optional) Specify to display the maximum number of IPv4 learned addresses.
ipv6 - (Optional) Specify to display the maximum number of IPv6 learned addresses.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the maximum number of multicast groups for ports 1-2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show max_mcast_group ports 1-2
Command: show max_mcast_group ports 1-2

Port     Max Multicast Group Number  Action
-----    --------------------------- ---------
1        Infinite                     Drop
2        Infinite                     Drop

Total Entries : 2
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 54 Link Aggregation Commands

create link_aggregation group_id <value 1-32> {type [lacp | static]}
delete link_aggregation group_id <value 1-32>
config link_aggregation group_id <value 1-32> {master_port <port> | ports <portlist> | state [enable | disable] | trap [enable | disable]} (1)
config link_aggregation algorithm [mac_source | mac_destination | mac_source_dest | ip_source | ip_destination | ip_source_dest | l4_src_port | l4_dest_port | l4_src_dest_port]
show link_aggregation {group_id <value 1-32> | algorithm}

54-1 create link_aggregation group_id

Description

This command is used to create a link aggregation group.

Format

create link_aggregation group_id <value 1-32> {type [lacp | static]}

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Specify the group ID. The group number identifies each of the groups. The switch allows up to 32 link aggregation groups to be configured.
type - (Optional) Specify the group type belongs to static or LACP. If type is not specified, the default is the static type. **lacp** - Specify the group type as LACP. **static** - Specify the group type as static.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a link aggregation group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create link_aggregation group_id 1 type lacp
Command: create link_aggregation group_id 1 type lacp

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

54-2 delete link_aggregation group_id

Description

This command is used to delete a previously configured link aggregation group.

Format

delete link_aggregation group_id <value 1-32>

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Specify the group ID. The group number identifies each of the groups. The switch allows up to 32 link aggregation groups to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a link aggregation group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete link_aggregation group_id 3
Command: delete link_aggregation group_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

54-3 config link_aggregation group_id

Description

This command allows you to configure a link aggregation group that was created with the **create link_aggregation** command above.

Format

config link_aggregation group_id <value 1-32> {master_port <port> | ports <portlist> | state [enable | disable] | trap [enable | disable]} (1)

Parameters

<value 1-32> - Specify the group ID. The group number identifies each of the groups. The switch allows up to 32 link aggregation groups to be configured.
master_port - Specify which port (by port number) of the link aggregation group will be the master port. All of the ports in a link aggregation group will share the port configuration with the master port.

<port> - Specify the master port ID.
ports - Specify a range of ports that will belong to the link aggregation group. The port list should include the master port. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
state - Enable or disable the specified link aggregation group. If LACP group state is enabled, the ports' state machine will start. **enable** - Enable the specified link aggregation group. **disable** - Disable the specified link aggregation group.
trap - Specifies the trap state for this function. **enable** - When set to "enabled," Link Up and Link Down notifications are enabled for this link aggregation group. **disable** - When set to "disabled," Link Up and Link Down notifications are disabled for link aggregation group. By default, the trap status for a link aggregation group is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a link aggregation group, group-id 1, master port 7, member ports 5-7:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config link_aggregation group_id 1 master_port 7 ports 5-7
Command: config link_aggregation group_id 1 master_port 7 ports 5-7

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

54-4 config link_aggregation algorithm

Description

This command is used to configure the part of the packet examined by the switch when selecting the egress port for transmitting load-sharing data.

If the load sharing algorithm is based on IP information and the packet is a non-IP packet, it will be based on the source MAC.

If the load sharing algorithm is based on L4 information and the packet is not a TCP/UDP packet:

1. If the packet is a non-IP packet, it will be based on the source MAC.
2. If the packet is an IP packet, it will use the default value of "0" for the TCP/UDP port. It means that if it is not a TCP/UDP IP packet, it will deal with it the same as way as the TCP/UDP packets, but just the TCP/UDP value is 0.

Format

config link_aggregation algorithm [mac_source | mac_destination | mac_source_dest | ip_source | ip_destination | ip_source_dest | l4_src_port | l4_dest_port | l4_src_dest_port]

Parameters

mac_source - Indicates that the switch should examine the MAC source address.
mac_destination - Indicates that the switch should examine the MAC destination address.
mac_source_dest - Indicates that the switch should examine the MAC source and destination address.
ip_source - Indicate that the switch should examine the IP source address.
ip_destination - Indicate that the switch should examine the IP destination address.
ip_source_dest - Indicate that the switch should examine the IP source and destination address.
l4_src_port - Indicate that the switch should examine the Layer 4 source port.
l4_dest_port - Indicate that the switch should examine the Layer 4 destination port.
l4_src_dest_port - Indicate that the switch should examine the Layer 4 source and destination port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the link aggregation algorithm to mac-source-dest:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config link_aggregation algorithm mac_source_dest
Command: config link_aggregation algorithm mac_source_dest

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

54-5 show link_aggregation

Description

This command is used to display the current link aggregation configuration of the switch.

Format

show link_aggregation {group_id <value 1-32> | algorithm}

Parameters

group_id - (Optional) Specify the group ID. The group number identifies each of the groups. **<value 1-32>** - The switch allows up to 32 link aggregation groups to be configured.
algorithm - (Optional) Specify the display of link aggregation by the algorithm in use by that group.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all the link aggregation information.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current link aggregation configuration when link aggregation is enabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show link_aggregation
Command: show link_aggregation

Link Aggregation Algorithm = MAC_Source_Dest

Group ID      : 1
Type          : LACP
Master Port   : 1
Member Port   : 1-8
Active Port   : 7
Status        : Enabled
Flooding Port : 7
Trap          : Disabled

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the current link aggregation configuration when link aggregation is disabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show link_aggregation
Command: show link_aggregation

Link Aggregation Algorithm = MAC-Source-Dest
Group ID      : 1
Type          : LACP
Master Port   : 1
Member Port   : 1-8
Active Port   :
Status        : Disabled
Flooding Port :
Trap          : Disabled

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 55 LLDP Commands

enable lldp
disable lldp
config lldp [message_tx_interval <sec 5-32768> | message_tx_hold_multiplier <int 2-10> | tx_delay <sec 1-8192> | reinit_delay <sec 1-10>]
show lldp
config lldp forward_message [enable | disable]
config lldp notification_interval <sec 5-3600>
config lldp ports [<portlist> | all] [notification [enable | disable] | admin_status [tx_only | rx_only | tx_and_rx | disable] | mgt_addr [ipv4 <ipaddr> | ipv6 <ipv6addr>] [enable | disable] | basic_tlvs [{all} | {port_description | system_name | system_description | system_capabilities}] [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_pvid [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_protocol_vid [vlan [all | <vlan_name 32>] | vlanid <vidlist>] [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_vlan_name [vlan [all | <vlan_name 32>] | vlanid <vidlist>] [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_protocol_identity [all | {eapol | lacp | gvrp | stp}] [enable | disable] | dot3_tlvs [{all} | {mac_phy_configuration_status | link_aggregation | power_via_mdi | maximum_frame_size}] [enable | disable]]
show lldp ports {<portlist>}
config lldp_med fast_start repeat_count <value 1-10>
config lldp_med log state [enable | disable]
config lldp_med notification topo_change ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
config lldp_med ports [<portlist> | all] med_transmit_capabilities [all | {capabilities | network_policy | power_pse | inventory}(1)] state [enable | disable]
show lldp_med ports {<portlist>}
show lldp_med
show lldp_med local_ports {<portlist>}
show lldp_med remote_ports {<portlist>}
show lldp local_ports {<portlist>} {mode [brief | normal | detailed]}
show lldp mgt_addr {[ipv4 {<ipaddr>} | ipv6 {<ipv6addr>}]}
show lldp remote_ports {<portlist>} {mode [brief | normal | detailed]}
show lldp statistics
show lldp statistics ports {<portlist>}

55-1 enable lldp

Description

This command is used to enable LLDP. This is a global control for the LLDP function. When this function is enabled, the switch can start to transmit LLDP packets and receive and process the LLDP packets. The specific function of each port will depend on the per port LLDP setting. For the advertisement of LLDP packets, the switch announces the information to its neighbor through ports. For the receiving of LLDP packets, the switch will learn the information from the LLDP packets advertised from the neighbor in the neighbor table. The default state for LLDP is disabled.

Format

enable lldp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable LLDP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable lldp
Command: enable lldp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-2 disable lldp

Description

This command is used to disable LLDP. The switch will stop the sending and receiving of LLDP advertisement packets.

Format

disable lldp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable LLDP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable lldp
Command: disable lldp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-3 config lldp

Description

This command is used to configure LLDP timer values. The message TX interval controls how often active ports retransmit advertisements to their neighbors. The message TX hold multiplier is a multiplier on the msgTxInterval that is used to compute the TTL value of txTTL in an LLDPDU. The TTL will be carried in the LLDPDU packet. The lifetime will be the minimum of 65535 and (message_tx_interval * message_tx_hold_multiplier). On the partner switch, when the time-to-live for a given advertisement expires, the advertised data is deleted from the neighbor switch's MIB. The TX delay is used to change the minimum time (delay-interval) any LLDP port will delay advertising successive LLDP advertisements due to a change in LLDP MIB content. The TX delay defines the minimum interval between sending of LLDP messages due to the constantly changing MIB content. A re-enabled LLDP port will wait for the reinit delay after the last disable command before reinitializing.

Format

config lldp [message_tx_interval <sec 5-32768> | message_tx_hold_multiplier <int 2-10> | tx_delay <sec 1-8192> | reinit_delay <sec 1-10>]

Parameters

message_tx_interval - Specify the message TX interval between consecutive transmissions of LLDP advertisements on any given port. **<sec 5-32768>** - The range is from 5 to 32768 seconds. The default setting is 30 seconds.
message_tx_hold_multiplier - Specify the message TX hold multiplier. **<int 2-10>** - Specify the range is from 2 to 10. The default setting is 4.
tx_delay - Specify the TX delay time. **<sec 1-8192>** - Specify the range is from 1 to 8192 seconds. The default setting is 2 seconds. **Note:** txDelay should be less than or equal to 0.25 * msgTxInterval.
reinit_delay - Specify the reinit delay time. **<sec 1-10>** - Specify the range is from 1 to 10 seconds. The default setting is 2 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To change the packet transmission interval:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp message_tx_interval 30
Command: config lldp message_tx_interval 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To change the multiplier value:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp message_tx_hold_multiplier 3
Command: config lldp message_tx_hold_multiplier 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the delay-interval interval:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp tx_delay 8
Command: config lldp tx_delay 8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To change the re-initialization delay interval to five seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp reinit_delay 5
Command: config lldp reinit_delay 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-4 show lldp

Description

This command is used to display LLDP.

Format

show lldp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp
Command: show lldp

LLDP System Information
    Chassis ID Subtype        : MAC Address
    Chassis ID                : 00-11-22-33-44-55
    System Name               :
    System Description        : Gigabit Ethernet Switch
    System Capabilities       : Repeater, Bridge

LLDP Configurations
    LLDP Status               : Disabled
    LLDP Forward Status       : Disabled
    Message TX Interval       : 30
    Message TX Hold Multiplier: 4
    ReInit Delay              : 2
    TX Delay                  : 2
    Notification Interval     : 5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-5 config lldp forward_message

Description

This command is used to configure LLDP forwarding messages. When LLDP is disabled and LLDP forward message is enabled, the received LLDPDU packet will be forwarded. The default state is disabled.

Format

config lldp forward_message [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable LLDP forwarding messages.
disable - Disable LLDP forwarding messages.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable LLDP forwarding messages:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp forward_message enable
Command: config lldp forward_message enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-6 config lldp notification_interval

Description

This command is used to configure LLDP timer values. This will globally change the interval between successive LLDP change notifications generated by the switch.

Format

config lldp notification_interval <sec 5-3600>

Parameters

<sec 5-3600> - Specify the notification interval range is from 5 to 3600 seconds. The default setting is 5 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To change the notification interval to 10 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp notification_interval 10
Command: config lldp notification_interval 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-7 config lldp ports

Description

Use this command to configure LLDP options by port. Enable or disable each port for sending change notification to configured SNMP trap receiver(s) if an LLDP data change is detected in an advertisement received on the port from an LLDP neighbor. The definition of change includes new

available information, information timeout, information update. And the changed type includes any data update /insert/remove.

The admin status options enable to control which ports participate in LLDP traffic and whether the participating ports allow LLDP traffic in only one direction or in both directions.

The config management address command specifies whether system's IP address needs to be advertised from the specified port. For layer 3 devices, each managed address can be individually specified. The management addresses that are added in the list will be advertised in the LLDP from the specified interface, associated with each management address. The interface for that management address will be also advertised in the if-index form.

An active LLDP port on the switch always includes the mandatory data in its outbound advertisements. And there are four optional data that can be configured for an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of these data types from outbound LLDP advertisements. The mandatory data type include four basic types of information (end of LLDPDU TLV, chassis ID TLV, port ID TLV, and Time to Live TLV). The mandatory type cannot be disabled. There are also four data types which can be optionally selected. They are port_description, system_name, system_description, and system_capability.

Configure an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally port vlan ID TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

Configure an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally port and protocol VLAN ID TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

Configure an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally VLAN name TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

Configure an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally protocol identity TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements. This TLV optional data type indicates whether the corresponding Local System's Protocol Identity instance will be transmitted on the port. The Protocol Identity TLV provides a way for stations to advertise protocols that are important to the operation of the network. Spanning Tree Protocol, the Link Aggregation Control Protocol, and numerous vendor proprietary variations are responsible for maintaining the topology and connectivity of the network. If EAPOL, GVRP, STP (including MSTP), and LACP protocol identity are enabled on this port and it is enabled to be advertised, then this protocol identity will be advertised.

Format

config lldp ports [<portlist> | all] [notification [enable | disable] | admin_status [tx_only | rx_only | tx_and_rx | disable] | mgt_addr [ipv4 <ipaddr> | ipv6 <ipv6addr>] [enable | disable] | basic_tlvs [{all} | {port_description | system_name | system_description | system_capabilities}] [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_pvid [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_protocol_vid [vlan [all | <vlan_name 32>] | vlanid <vidlist>] [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_vlan_name [vlan [all | <vlan_name 32>] | vlanid <vidlist>] [enable | disable] | dot1_tlv_protocol_identity [all | {eapol | lacp | gvrp | stp}] [enable | disable] | dot3_tlvs [{all} | {mac_phy_configuration_status | link_aggregation | power_via_mdi | maximum_frame_size}] [enable | disable]]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

all - Specify to set all the ports on the system.

notification - Enable or disable the SNMP trap notification of LLDP data changes detected on advertisements received from neighbor devices. The default notification state is disabled.
- **enable** - Enable the SNMP trap notification of LLDP data changes detected on advertisements received from neighbor devices.
- **disable** - Disable the SNMP trap notification of LLDP data changes detected on advertisements received from neighbor devices.

admin_status - Select the desired administrative per port state. The default per port state is tx_and_rx.
- **tx_only** - Configure the specified port(s) to transmit LLDP packets, but block inbound LLDP packets from neighbor devices.
- **rx_only** - Configure the specified port(s) to receive LLDP packets from neighbors, but block outbound packets to neighbors.
- **tx_and_rx** - Configure the specified port(s) to both transmit and receive LLDP packets.
- **disable** - Disable LLDP packet transmit and receive on the specified port(s).

mgt_address - The port types specified for advertising indicated management address instance.
- **ipv4** - Specify the IP address of IPv4.
  - **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of IPv4.
- **ipv6** - Specify the IP address of IPv6.
  - **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IP address of IPv6.
- **enable** - Enable port(s) specified for advertising indicated management address instance.
- **disable** - Disable port(s) specified for advertising indicated management address instance.

basic_tlvs - Configure an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of optional TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.
- **all** - (Optional) Configure all four TLV data types listed below.
- **port_description** - (Optional) This TLV optional data type indicates that LLDP agent should transmit “Port Description TLV” on the port. The default state is disabled.
- **system_name** - (Optional) This TLV optional data type includes indicates that LLDP agent should transmit “System Name TLV.” The default state is disabled.
- **system_description** - (Optional) This TLV optional data type includes indicates that LLDP agent should transmit “System Description TLV.” The default state is disabled.
- **system_capabilities** - (Optional) This TLV optional data type includes indicates that LLDP agent should transmit “System Capabilities TLV.” The system capability will indicate whether the device provides repeater, bridge, or router function, and whether the provided functions are currently enabled. The default state is disabled.
- **enable** - Enable configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of optional TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.
- **disable** - Disable configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of optional TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

dot1_tlv_pvid - This TLV optional data type determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined port VLAN ID TLV transmission is allowed on a given LLDP transmission capable port. The default state is disabled.
- **enable** - Enable port VLAN ID TLV transmission on a given LLDP transmission capable port.
- **disable** - Disable port VLAN ID TLV transmission on a given LLDP transmission capable port.

dot1_tlv_protocol_vid - This TLV optional data type determines whether the IEEE 802.1 organizationally defined port and protocol VLAN ID TLV transmission is allowed on a given LLDP transmission capable port. The default state is disabled.
- **vlan** - (Optional) Specify a VLAN to be transmitted.
  - **all** - (Optional) Specify that all VLAN names will be transmitted.
  - **<vlan_name 32>** - (Optional) Specify a VLAN name to be transmitted.
- **vlanid** - (Optional) Specify a VLAN ID list to be transmitted.
  - **<vidlist>** - Specify a VLAN ID list to be transmitted.
- **enable** - Enable configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of

IEEE 802.1 Organizationally port and protocol VLAN ID TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

disable - Disable configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally port and protocol VLAN ID TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

dot1_tlv_vlan_name - This TLV optional data type indicates whether the corresponding Local System's VLAN name instance will be transmitted on the port. If a port is associated with multiple VLANs, those enabled VLAN ID will be advertised. The default state is disabled.

vlan - (Optional) Specify a VLAN to be transmitted.

all - (Optional) Specify that all VLAN names will be transmitted.

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify a VLAN name to be transmitted.

vlanid - (Optional) Specify a VLAN ID list to be transmitted.

<vidlist> - Specify a VLAN ID list to be transmitted.

enable - Enable configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally VLAN name TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

disable - Disable configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally VLAN name TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

dot1_tlv_protocol_identity - This TLV optional data type indicates whether the corresponding Local System's Protocol Identity instance will be transmitted on the port. The Protocol Identity TLV provides a way for stations to advertise protocols that are important to the operation of the network, such as Spanning Tree Protocol, the Link Aggregation Control Protocol, and numerous vendor proprietary variations which are responsible for maintaining the topology and connectivity of the network. If EAPOL, GVRP, STP (including MSTP), and LACP protocol identity are enabled on this port and enabled to be advertised, then the protocol identity will be advertised. The default state is disabled.

all - Advertise all of the protocols lists below.

eapol - (Optional) Advertise EAPOL.

lacp - (Optional) Advertise LACP.

gvrp - (Optional) Advertise GVRP.

stp - (Optional) Advertise STP.

enable - Enable configuration an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally protocol identity TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

disable - Disable configuration an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.1 Organizationally protocol identity TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

dot3_tlvs - An individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

all – (Optional) Configure all of the TLV optional data types below.

mac_phy_configuration_status - (Optional) This TLV optional data type indicates that LLDP agent should transmit "MAC/PHY configuration/status TLV." This type indicates it is possible for two ends of an IEEE 802.3 link to be configured with different duplex and/or speed settings and still establish some limited network connectivity. More precisely, the information includes whether the port supports the auto-negotiation function, whether the function is enabled, the auto-negotiated advertised capability, and the operational MAU type. The default state is disabled.

link_aggregation - (Optional) This TLV optional data type indicates that LLDP agent should transmit "Link Aggregation TLV." This type indicates the current link aggregation status of IEEE 802.3 MACs. More precisely, the information should include whether the port is capable of doing link aggregation, whether the port is aggregated in an aggregated link, and the aggregated port ID. The default state is disabled.

power_via_mdi - (Optional) This TLV optional data type indicates that LLDP agent should transmit 'Power via MDI TLV'. The default state is disabled.

maximum_frame_size - (Optional) This TLV optional data type indicates that LLDP agent should transmit "Maximum-frame-size TLV." The default state is disabled.

enable - Enable the configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements. **disable** - Disable the configuration of an individual port or group of ports to exclude one or more of IEEE 802.3 Organizationally Specific TLV data types from outbound LLDP advertisements.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To change the SNMP notification state of ports 1 to 5 to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports 1-5 notification enable
Command: config lldp ports 1-5 notification enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the mode of ports 1 to 5 to transmit and receive:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports 1-5 admin_status tx_and_rx
Command: config lldp ports 1-5 admin_status tx_and_rx

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable ports 1 to 5 to manage address entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports 1-5 mgt_addr ipv4 192.168.254.10 enable
Command: config lldp ports 1-5 mgt_addr ipv4 192.168.254.10 enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To exclude the system name TLV from the outbound LLDP advertisements for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports all basic_tlvs system_name enable
Command: config lldp ports all basic_tlvs system_name enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To exclude the VLAN name TLV from the outbound LLDP advertisements for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_pvid enable
Command: config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_pvid enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To exclude the port and protocol VLAN ID TLV from the outbound LLDP advertisements for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_protocol_vid vlanid 1-3 enable
Command: config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_protocol_vid vlanid 1-3 enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To exclude the VLAN name TLV from the outbound LLDP advertisements for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_vlan_name vlanid 1-3 enable
Command: config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_vlan_name vlanid 1-3 enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To exclude the protocol identity TLV from the outbound LLDP advertisements for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_protocol_identity all enable
Command: config lldp ports all dot1_tlv_protocol_identity all enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To exclude the MAC/PHY configuration/status TLV from the outbound LLDP advertisements for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp ports all dot3_tlvs mac_phy_configuration_status
enable
Command: config lldp ports all dot3_tlvs mac_phy_configuration_status enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-8 show lldp ports

Description

This command is used to display LLDP per port configuration for advertisement options.

Format

show lldp ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the ports to be displayed.

Note: When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP TLV option port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp ports 1
Command: show lldp ports 1

Port ID                 : 1
------------------------------------------------------------
Admin Status            : TX_and_RX
Notification Status     : Disabled
Advertised TLVs Option  :
    Port Description                            Disabled
    System Name                                 Disabled
    System Description                          Disabled
    System Capabilities                         Disabled
    Enabled Management Address
        (None)
    Port VLAN ID                                Disabled
Enabled Port_and_Protocol_VLAN_ID
    (None)
Enabled VLAN Name
    (None)
Enabled Protocol Identity
        (None)
    MAC/PHY Configuration/Status                 Disabled
    Link Aggregation                             Disabled
    Maximum Frame Size                           Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-9 config lldp_med fast_start repeat_count

Description

This command is used to configure the fast start repeat count. When an LLDP-MED Capabilities TLV is detected for an MSAP identifier not associated with an existing LLDP remote system MIB, the application layer shall start the fast start mechanism and set the ‘medFastStart’ timer to ‘medFastStartRepeatCount’ times 1. The default value is 4.

Format

config lldp_med fast_start repeat_count <value 1-10>

Parameters

<value 1-10> - Specify a fast start repeat count value between 1 and 10. The default value is 4.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a LLDP-MED fast start repeat count of 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp_med fast_start repeat_count 5
Command: config lldp_med fast_start repeat_count 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-10 config lldp_med log state

Description

This command is used to configure the log state of LLDP-MED events.

Format

config lldp_med log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable the log state for LLDP-MED events.
disable - Disable the log state for LLDP-MED events. The default is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the log state of LLDP-MED events:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp_med log state enable
Command: config lldp_med log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-11 config lldp_med notification topo_change ports

Description

This command is used to enable or disable each port for sending topology change notification to configured SNMP trap receiver(s) if an endpoint device is removed or moved to another port. The default state is disabled.

Format

config lldp_med notification topo_change ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to set all ports in the system.
state - Enable or disable the SNMP trap notification of topology change detected state. **enable** - Enable the SNMP trap notification of topology change detected. **disable** - Disable the SNMP trap notification of topology change detected. The default notification state is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable topology change notification on ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp_med notification topo_change ports 1-2 state enable
Command: config lldp_med notification topo_change ports 1-2 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-12 config lldp_med ports

Description

This command is used to enable or disable transmitting LLDP-MED TLVs. It effectively disables LLDP-MED on a per-port basis by disabling transmission of TLV capabilities. In this case, the remote table's objects in the LLDP-MED MIB corresponding to the respective port will not be populated.

Format

config lldp_med ports [<portlist> | all] med_transmit_capabilities [all | {capabilities | network_policy | power_pse | inventory}(1)] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to set all ports in the system.
med_transit_capabilities - Select to send the LLDP-MED TLV capabilities specified.
all - Select to send capabilities, network policy, and inventory.
capabilities – (Optional) Specify that the LLDP agent should transmit "LLDP-MED capabilities TLV." If a user wants to transmit LLDP-MED PDU, this TLV type should be enabled. Otherwise, this port cannot transmit LLDP-MED PDU.
network_policy - (Optional) Specify that the LLDP agent should transmit "LLDP-MED network policy

TLV.”
power_pse - This TLV type indicates that LLDP agent should transmit 'LLDP-MED extended Power via MDI TLV' if local device is PSE device.
inventory - (Optional) Specify that the LLDP agent should transmit “LLDP-MED inventory TLV.”
state - Enable or disable the transmitting of LLDP-MED TLVs. **enable** - Enable the transmitting of LLDP-MED TLVs. **disable** - Disable the transmitting of LLDP-MED TLVs.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable transmitting of all capabilities on ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config lldp_med ports 1-2 med_transmit_capabilities all state
enable
Command: config lldp_med ports 1-2 med_transmit_capabilities all state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-13 show lldp_med ports

Description

This command is used to display LLDP-MED per port configuration for advertisement options.

Format

show lldp_med ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP-MED configuration information for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp_med ports 1
Command: show lldp_med ports 1

Port ID : 1
------------------------------------------------------------
Topology Change Notification Status         : Enabled
LLDP-MED Capabilities TLV                   : Enabled
LLDP-MED Network Policy TLV                 : Enabled
LLDP-MED Inventory TLV                      : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-14 show lldp_med

Description

This command is used to display the switch's general LLDP-MED configuration status.

Format

show lldp_med

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the switch's general LLDP-MED configuration status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp_med
Command: show lldp_med

LLDP-MED System Information:
    Device Class              : Network Connectivity Device
    Hardware Revision         : B1
    Firmware Revision         : 1.00.003
    Software Revision         : 3.00.B007
    Serial Number             : D1234567890
    Manufacturer Name         : D-Link
    Model Name                : DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet S
    Asset ID                  :
    PoE Device Type           : PSE Device
    PoE PSE Power Source      : Primary

LLDP-MED Configuration:
    Fast Start Repeat Count   : 4

LLDP-MED Log State:Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-15 show lldp_med local_ports

Description

This command is used to display the per-port LLDP-MED information currently available for populating outbound LLDP-MED advertisements.

Format

show lldp_med local_ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP-MED information currently available for populating outbound LLDP-MED advertisements for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp_med local_ports  1
Command: show lldp_med local_ports 1

Port ID                : 1
------------------------------------------------------------------
LLDP-MED Capabilities Support:
    Capabilities               :Support
    Network Policy             :Support
    Location Identification    :Not Support
    Extended Power Via MDI PSE :Not Support
    Extended Power Via MDI PD  :Not Support
    Inventory                  :Support

Network Policy:
  None

Extended Power Via MDI:
  None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-16 show lldp_med remote_ports

Description

This command is used to display LLDP-MED information learned from neighbors.

Format

show lldp_med remote_ ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display remote entry information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp_med remote_ports 1
Command: show lldp_med remote_ports 1

Port ID : 1
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Remote Entities Count : 1
Entity 1
   Chassis ID Subtype                        : MAC Address
   Chassis ID                                : 00-01-02-03-04-00
   Port ID Subtype                           : Net Address
   Port ID                                   : 172.18.10.11

   LLDP-MED capabilities:
       LLDP-MED Device Class: Endpoint Device Class III
       LLDP-MED Capabilities Support:
           Capabilities                      : Support
           Network Policy                    : Support
           Location Identification           : Support
           Extended Power Via MDI            : Support
           Inventory                         : Support
       LLDP-MED Capabilities Enabled:
          Capabilities                       : Enabled
          Network Policy                     : Enabled
          Location Identification            : Enabled
          Extended Power Via MDI             : Enabled
          Inventory                          : Enabled

   Network Policy:
      Application Type : Voice
         VLAN ID                             :
         Priority                            :
         DSCP                                :
         Unknown                             : True
         Tagged                              :
    Application Type : Softphone Voice
         VLAN ID                             : 200
         Priority                            : 7
         DSCP                                : 5
         Unknown                             : False
         Tagged                              : True

      Location Identification:
         Location Subtype: CoordinateBased
            Location Information             :
         Location Subtype: CivicAddress
            Location Information             :

Extended Power Via MDI
```

```
     Power Device Type: PD Device
           Power Priority                    : High
           Power Source                      : From PSE
           Power Request                     : 8 Watts

  Inventory Management:
     Hardware Revision                       :
     Firmware Revision                       :
     Software Revision                       :
     Serial Number                           :
     Manufacturer Name                       :
     Model Name                              :
     Asset ID                                :

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-17 show lldp local_ports

Description

This command is used to display the per-port information currently available for populating outbound LLDP advertisements.

Format

show lldp local ports {<portlist>} {mode [brief | normal | detailed]}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the ports to be displayed. When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.
mode - (Optional) Select the mode: brief, normal, or detailed. **brief** - Specify to display the information in brief mode. **normal** - Specify to display the information in normal mode. This is the default display mode. **detailed** - Specify to display the information in detailed mode.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP local port information for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp local_ports  1
Command: show lldp local_ports 1

Port ID : 1
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Port ID Subtype                          : MAC Address
Port ID                                  : 00-01-02-03-05-00
Port Description                         : D-Link DGS-3420-28SC R3.00.B007
                                           Port 1 on Unit 1
Port PVID                                : 1
Management Address Count                 : 1
PPVID Entries Count                      : 0
VLAN Name Entries Count                  : 1
Protocol Identity Entries Count          : 0
MAC/PHY Configuration/Status             : (See Detail)
Link Aggregation                         : (See Detail)
Maximum Frame Size                       : 1536

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-18 show lldp mgt_addr

Description

This command is used to display the LLDP management address.

Format

show lldp mgt_addr {[ipv4 {<ipaddr>} | ipv6 {<ipv6addr>}]}

Parameters

ipv4 - (Optional) Specify the IPv4 address of the LLDP management address entry. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IPv4 address of the LLDP management address entry.
ipv6 - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 address of the LLDP management address entry. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the LLDP management address entry.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the LLDP management address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp mgt_addr
Command: show lldp mgt_addr

Address 1 :
-----------------------------------------------------
    Subtype                                 : IPv4
    Address                                 : 10.19.72.38
    IF Type                                 : Unknown
    OID                                     : 1.3.6.1.4.1.171.10.114.1.1
    Advertising Ports                       :
Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-19 show lldp remote_ ports

Description

This command is used to display the information learned from the neighbor parameters.

Format

show lldp remote_ports {<portlist>} {mode [brief | normal | detailed]}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the ports to be displayed. When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.
mode - (Optional) Select the mode: brief, normal, or detailed. **brief** - Specify to display the information in brief mode. **normal** - Specify to display the information in normal mode. This is the default display mode. **detailed** - Specify to display the information in detailed mode.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP information for remote ports 1 and 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp remote_ports 1-2
Command: show lldp remote_ports 1-2

Remote Entities Count : 0


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-20 show lldp statistics

Description

This command is used to display an overview of neighbor detection activity on the switch.

Format

show lldp statistics

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP statistics:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp statistics
Command: show lldp statistics

Last Change Time       : 3648
Number of Table Insert : 0
Number of Table Delete : 0
Number of Table Drop   : 0
Number of Table Ageout : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

55-21 show lldp statistics ports

Description

This command is used to display LLDP statistic information for individual ports.

Format

show lldp statistics ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the ports to be displayed.

Note: When a port list is not specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display LLDP statistic information for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show lldp statistics ports 1
Command: show lldp statistics ports 1

Port ID : 1
-----------------------------------------------
    LLDPStatsTXPortFramesTotal           : 0
    LLDPStatsRXPortFramesDiscardTotal    : 0
    LLDPStatsRXPortFramesErrors          : 0
    LLDPStatsRXPortFramesTotal           : 0
    LLDPStatsRXPortTLVsDiscardedTotal    : 0
    LLDPStatsRXPortTLVsUnrecognizedTotal : 0
    LLDPStatsRXPortAgeoutsTotal          : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 56 Loopback Detection Commands

config loopdetect {recover_timer [0 | <sec 60-1000000>] | interval <sec 1-32767> | mode [port-based | vlan-based]}(1)
config loopdetect ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
config loopdetect vlan [<vid_list> | all] state [enable | disable]
enable loopdetect
disable loopdetect
show loopdetect
show loopdetect ports {<portlist>}
config loopdetect trap [none | loop_detected | loop_cleared | both]
config loopdetect log state [enable | disable]

56-1 config loopdetect

Description

This command is used to set up the loop-back detection function (LBD) for the entire switch.

Format

config loopdetect {recover_timer [0 | <sec 60-1000000>] | interval <sec 1-32767> | mode [port-based | vlan-based]}(1)

Parameters

recover_timer - The time interval (in seconds) used by the Auto-Recovery mechanism to decide how long to check if the loop status is gone. The default value is 60. **0** - Zero is a special value which means to disable the auto-recovery mechanism, hence, the user needs to recover the disabled port back manually. **<sec 60-1000000>** - Enter a value between 60 and 1000000.
interval - The time interval (in seconds) at which device transmits all the CTP (Configuration Test Protocol) packets to detect the loop-back event. The default setting is 10. **<sec 1-32767>** - Specify the valid range between 1 and 32767.
mode - Choose the loop-detection operation mode. **port-based** - In the port-based mode, the port will be shut-down (disabled) when detecting a loop. **vlan-based** - In VLAN-based mode, the port cannot forward packets of the VLAN that detects a loop.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set a recover time of 0 and an interval of 20 in VLAN-based mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config loopdetect recover_timer 0 interval 20 mode vlan-based
Command: config loopdetect recover_timer 0 interval 20 mode vlan-based

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-2 config loopdetect ports

Description

This command is used to set up the loop-back detection function for the ports on the switch.

Format

config loopdetect ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - To set all ports in the system, use the all parameter.
state – Specify the status. **enable** - Enable loop-detect for the ports specified in the port list. **disable** - Disable loop-detect for the ports specified in the port list. The default is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set up loop-back detection:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config loopdetect ports 1-5 state enable
Command: config loopdetect ports 1-5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-3 config loopdetect vlan

Description

This command is used to configure the loopback detection function for the VLANs on vlan-based mode.

Format

config loopdetect vlan [<vid_list> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<vid_list> - Enter the VLAN ID, used for this configuration, here. **all** - Specifies that all VLANs will be used for this configuration.
state - Specifies whether the LBD function should be enabled or disabled on the VLANs specified in the VLAN ID list. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Specifies that the LBD function will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the LBD function will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the LBD function on VLANs 2 to 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config loopdetect vlan 2-5 state enable
Command: config loopdetect vlan 2-5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-4 enable loopdetect

Description

This command is used to allow the loop detection function to be globally enabled on the switch. The default value is disabled.

Format

enable loopdetect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable loop detection:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable loopdetect
Command: enable loopdetect

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-5 disable loopdetect

Description

This command allows the loop detection function to be globally disabled on the switch. The default value is disabled.

Format

disable loopdetect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable loop detection:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable loopdetect
Command: disable loopdetect

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-6 show loopdetect

Description

This command is used to display the switch’s current loop detection configuration.

Format

show loopdetect

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the switch's current loop detection configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show loopdetect
Command: show loopdetect

 LBD Global Settings
 ---------------------------
 Status           : Disabled
 Mode             : Port-based
 Interval         : 10 sec
 Recover Time     : 60 sec
 Trap State       : None
 Enabled VLANs    : 1-4094
 Log State        : Enabled
 Function Version : v4.05

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-7 show loopdetect ports

Description

This command is used to display the switch's current per-port loop detection configuration and status.

Format

show loopdetect ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the loop detection state of ports 1 to 9 in port-based mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show loopdetect  ports 1-9
Command: show loopdetect  ports 1-9

Port   Loopdetect State    Loop Status
------ ------------------ ----------
1      Enabled            Normal
2      Enabled            Normal
3      Enabled            Normal
4      Enabled            Normal
5      Enabled            Loop!
6      Enabled            Normal
7      Enabled            Loop!
8      Enabled            Normal
9      Enabled            Normal

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display loop detection state of ports 1 to 9 under VLAN-based mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show loopdetect  ports 1-9
Command: show loopdetect  ports 1-9

Port   Loopdetect State    Loop VLAN
------ ------------------ ----------
1      Enabled            None
2      Enabled            None
3      Enabled            None
4      Enabled            None
5      Enabled            2
6      Enabled            None
7      Enabled            2
8      Enabled            None
9      Enabled            None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-8 config loopdetect trap

Description

This command is used to configure the trap mode. A loop detected trap is sent when the loop condition is detected and a loop cleared trap is sent when the loop condition is cleared.

Format

config loopdetect trap [none | loop_detected | loop_cleared | both]

Parameters

none - Trap will not be sent for both cases.
loop_detected - Trap is sent when the loop condition is detected
loop_cleared - Trap is sent when the loop condition is cleared.
both - Trap will be sent for both cases.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a trap:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config loopdetect trap both
Command: config loopdetect trap both

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

56-9 config loopdetect log state

Description

This command is used to configure the log state for LBD. The default value is enabled.

Format

config loopdetect log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

state - Specifies the LBD log feature's state. **enable** - Specifies that the LBD log feature will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the LBD log feature will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the log state for LBD:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config loopdetect log state enable
Command: config loopdetect log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 57 Loopback Interface Commands

create loopback ipif <ipif_name 12> {<network_address>} {state [enable | disable]}
config loopback ipif <ipif_name 12> [{ipaddress <network_address> | state [enable | disable] | ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr>}(1)]
show loopback ipif {<ipif_name 12>}
delete loopback ipif [<ipif_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr>} | all]

57-1 create loopback ipif

Description

This command is used to create a loopback interface on the Switch.

Format

create loopback ipif <ipif_name 12> {<network_address>} {state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<network_address> - (Optional) Enter the IPv4 network address of the loopback interface here. It specifies a host address and length of network mask.
state - (Optional) Specifies the state of the loopback interface. **enable** - Specifies that the loopback interface state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the loopback interface state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create one loopback interface named loopback1 with subnet address 20.1.1.1/8 and enable the admin state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create loopback ipif loopback1 20.1.1.1/8 state enable
Command: create loopback ipif loopback1 20.1.1.1/8 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

57-2 config loopback ipif

Description

This command is used to configure the loopback interface parameters.

Format

config loopback ipif <ipif_name 12> [{ipaddress <network_address> | state [enable | disable] | ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr>}(1)]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipaddress - Specify the IPv4 network address of the loopback interface. **<network_address>** - Enter the IPv4 network address of the loopback interface here. It specifies a host address and length of network mask.
state - Specify the state of the loopback interface. **enable** - Specifies that the loopback interface state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the loopback interface state will be disabled.
ipv6address - Specify the IPv6 network address of the loopback interface. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 network address of the loopback interface here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the loopback interface named loopback1 with subnet address 10.0.0.1/8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config loopback ipif loopback1 ipaddress 10.0.0.1/8
Command: config loopback ipif loopback1 ipaddress 10.0.0.1/8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

57-3 show loopback ipif

Description

This command is used to display the information of the loopback interface.

Format

show loopback ipif {<ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - (Optional) Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the information of the loopback interface named loopback1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show loopback ipif loopback1
Command: show loopback ipif loopback1

Loopback Interface          : loopback1
Interface Admin State       : Enabled
IPv4 Address                : 10.1.1.1/8 (Manual)

 Total Entries   : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

57-4 delete loopback ipif

Description

This command is used to delete a loopback interface.

Format

delete loopback ipif [<ipif_name 12> {ipv6address <ipv6networkaddr>} | all]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **ipv6address** - Specify the IPv6 network address of the loopback interface. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Enter the IPv6 network address of the loopback interface here.
all - Specifies that all the IP loopback interfaces will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the loopback interface named loopback1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete loopback ipif loopback1
Command: delete loopback ipif loopback1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 58 MAC Notification Commands

enable mac_notification
disable mac_notification
config mac_notification {interval <sec 1-2147483647> | historysize <int 1-500> | trap_type [with_vlanid | without_vlanid]}
config mac_notification ports [<portlist> | all] [enable | disable]
show mac_notification
show mac_notification ports {<portlist>}

58-1 enable mac_notification

Description

This command is used to enable the trap notification for new learned MAC addresses on the Switch.

Format

enable mac_notification

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the MAC notification function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable mac_notification
Command: enable mac_notification

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

58-2 disable mac_notification

Description

This command is used to disable the trap notification for new learned MAC addresses on the Switch.

Format

disable mac_notification

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the MAC notification function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable mac_notification
Command: disable mac_notification

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

58-3 config mac_notification

Description

This command is used to configure the switch's MAC address table notification global settings.

Format

config mac_notification {interval <sec 1-2147483647> | historysize <int 1-500>}(1)

config mac_notification {interval <sec 1-2147483647> | historysize <int 1-500> | trap_type [with_vlanid | without_vlanid]}

Parameters

interval - Specify the time interval in seconds to trigger the notification. **<sec 1-2147483647>** - Specify between 1 second and 2147483647 seconds.
historysize - Specify the entries of new learned MAC to trigger the notification. **<int 1-500>** - Specify up to 500 entries.
trap_type - Specify the trap type.

with_vlanid - Specify the trap information with VLAN ID. **without_vlanid** - Specify the trap information without VLAN ID.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the switch's MAC address table notification global settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_notification interval 1 historysize 500
Command: config mac_notification interval 1 historysize 500

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

58-4 config mac_notification ports

Description

This command is used to configure the port's MAC address table notification status settings.

Format

config mac_notification ports [<portlist> | all] [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to set all ports in the system.
enable - Specify to enable the port's MAC address table notification.
disable - Specify to disable the port's MAC address table notification.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable MAC address table notification for Port 7:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_notification ports 7 enable
Command: config mac_notification ports 7 enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

58-5 show mac_notification

Description

This command is used to display the switch's MAC address table notification global settings.

Format

show mac_notification

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the switch's MAC address table notification global settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_notification
Command: show mac_notification

Global MAC Notification Settings

State        : Enabled
Interval     : 1
History Size : 500

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

58-6 show mac_notification ports

Description

This command is used to display the port's MAC address table notification status settings.

Format

show mac_notification ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MAC address table notification status settings of all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_notification ports
Command: show mac_notification ports

Port    MAC Address Table Notification State
------  ------------------------------------
1:1                 Disabled
1:2                 Disabled
1:3                 Disabled
1:4                 Disabled
1:5                 Disabled
1:6                 Disabled
1:7                 Disabled
1:8                 Disabled
1:9                 Disabled
1:10                Disabled
1:11                Disabled
1:12                Disabled
1:13                Disabled
1:14                Disabled
1:15                Disabled
1:16                Disabled
1:17                Disabled
1:18                Disabled
1:19                Disabled
1:20                Disabled
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

Chapter 59 MAC-based Access Control Commands

enable mac_based_access_control
disable mac_based_access_control
config mac_based_access_control password <passwd 16>
config mac_based_access_control method [local | radius]
config mac_based_access_control guest_vlan ports <portlist>
config mac_based_access_control ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | aging_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | block_time <sec 0-300> | max_users [<value 1-4000> | no_limit]}(1)
create mac_based_access_control [guest_vlan <vlan_name 32> | guest_vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]
delete mac_based_access_control [guest_vlan <vlan_name 32> | guest_vlanid < vlanid 1-4094>]
clear mac_based_access_control auth_state [ports [all | <portlist>] | mac_addr <macaddr>]
create mac_based_access_control_local mac <macaddr> {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}
config mac_based_access_control_local mac <macaddr> [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094> | clear_vlan]
config mac_based_access_control max_users [<value 1-4000> | no_limit]
config mac_based_access_control authorization attributes {radius [enable | disable] | local [enable | disable]}(1)
delete mac_based_access_control_local [mac <macaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]
show mac_based_access_control auth_state ports {<portlist>}
show mac_based_access_control {ports {<portlist>}}
show mac_based_access_control_local {[mac <macaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}
config mac_based_access_control log state [enable | disable]
config mac_based_access_control trap state [enable | disable]
config mac_based_access_control password_type [manual_string | client_mac_address]

59-1 enable mac_based_access_control

Description

This command is used to enable the MAC-based access control function.

Format

enable mac_based_access_control

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable MAC-based access control:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable mac_based_access_control
Command: enable mac_based_access_control

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-2 disable mac_based_access_control

Description

This command is used to disable the MAC-based access control function.

Format

disable mac_based_access_control

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable MAC-based access control:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable mac_based_access_control
Command: disable mac_based_access_control

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-3 config mac_based_access_control password

Description

This command is used to set the password that will be used for authentication via RADIUS server.

Format

config mac_based_access_control password <passwd 16>

Parameters

<passwd 16> - In RADIUS mode, the switch communicates with the RADIUS server using this password. The maximum length of the key is 16 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the password “rosebud” that will be used for authentication via RADIUS server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_based_access_control password rosebud
Command: config mac_based_access_control password rosebud

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-4 config mac_based_access_control method

Description

This command is used to authenticate via a local database or a RADIUS server.

Format

config mac_based_access_control method [local | radius]

Parameters

local - Specify to authenticate via local database.
radius - Specify to authenticate via RADIUS server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MAC-based access control method as local:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_based_access_control method local
Command: config mac_based_access_control method local

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-5 config mac_based_access_control guest_vlan ports

Description

This command is used to put the specified port in guest VLAN mode. For those ports not contained in the port list, they are in non-guest VLAN mode. For detailed information about the operation of guest VLAN mode, please see the description for configuring the MAC-based access control port command.

Format

config mac_based_access_control guest_vlan ports <portlist>

Parameters

<portlist> - When a port is configured as guest VLAN member port, it will move to guest VLAN if the MAC-based access control state of the port is enabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MAC-based access control guest VLAN membership for port 1 to 8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mac_based_access_control guest_vlan ports 1-8
Command: config mac_based_access_control guest_vlan ports 1-8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-6 config mac_based_access_control ports

Description

This command is used to configure the MAC-based access control setting. When the MAC-based access control function is enabled for a port, and the port is not a MAC-based access control guest VLAN member, the user who is attached to this port will not be forwarded unless the user passes the authentication. A user that does not pass the authentication will not be serviced by the switch. If the user passes the authentication, the user will be able to forward traffic operated under the assigned VLAN.

When the MAC-based access control function is enabled for a port, and the port is a MAC-based access control guest VLAN member, the port(s) will be removed from the original VLAN(s) member ports, and added to MAC-based access control guest VLAN member ports. Before the authentication process starts, the user is able to forward traffic under the guest VLAN. After the authentication process, the user will be able to access the assigned VLAN.

If the port authorize mode is port based mode, when the port has been moved to the authorized VLAN, the subsequent users will not be authenticated again. They will operate in the current authorized VLAN. If the port authorize mode is host based mode, then each user will be authorized individually and be capable of getting its own assigned VLAN.

Format

config mac_based_access_control ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | aging_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | block_time <sec 0-300> | max_users [<value 1-4000> | no_limit]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to configure the MAC-based access control settings **all** - Specify to select all the ports.
state - Specify whether the MAC-based access control function is enabled or disabled. **enable** - Specify to enable the MAC-based access control function. **disable** - Specify to disable the MAC-based access control function.
aging_time - Specify a time period during which an authenticated host will be kept in the authenticated state. When the aging time is timed-out, the host will be moved back to unauthenticated state. **infinite** - Specify an unlimited aging time. **<min 1-1440>** - Specify the age-out time, in minutes, between 1 and 1440.
block_time - Specify the blocking time, in seconds, between 0 and 300. **<second 0-300>** - Specify the blocking time. The blocking time value must be between 0 and 300 seconds.
max_users - Specify the number of maximum users. The default value is 128 users. **<value 1-4000>** - Specify the maximum number of users between 1 and 4000. **no_limit** - Specify an unlimited number of users.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the port state for ports 1 to 8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mac_based_access_control ports 1-8 state enable
Command: config mac_based_access_control ports 1-8 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-7 create mac_based_access_control

Description

This command is used to create a MAC-based access control guest VLAN.

Format

create mac_based_access_control [guest_vlan <vlan_name 32> | guest_vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

guest_vlan - Specify the name of the guest VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the guest VLAN. The guest VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
guest_vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID of the guest VLAN. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID of the guest VLAN. The guest VLAN ID must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a MAC-based access control guest VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mac_based_access_control guest_vlan default
Command: create mac_based_access_control guest_vlan default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-8 delete mac_based_access_control

Description

This command is used to delete MAC-based access control guest VLANs.

Format

delete mac_based_access_control [guest_vlan <vlan_name 32> | guest_vlanid < vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

guest_vlan - Specify the name of the guest VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the guest VLAN. The guest VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.

guest_vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID of the guest VLAN. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID of the guest VLAN. The guest VLAN ID must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a MAC-based access control guest VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mac_based_access_control guest_vlan default
Command: delete mac_based_access_control guest_vlan default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-9 clear mac_based_access_control auth_state

Description

This command is used to clear the authentication state of a user (or port). The port (or the user) will return to un-authenticated state. All the timers associated with the port (or the user) will be reset.

Format

clear mac_based_access_control auth_state [ports [all | <portlist>] | mac_addr <macaddr>]

Parameters

ports - Specify the port range to clear the authentication state. **all** - Specify all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports.
mac_addr - Specify to clear a specified host authentication state. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the authentication state of all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear mac_based_access_control auth_state ports all
Command: clear mac_based_access_control auth_state ports all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-10 create mac_based_access_control_local mac

Description

This command is used to create a database entry.

Format

create mac_based_access_control_local mac <macaddr> {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address that access accepts by local mode.
vlan - (Optional) If the MAC address is authorized, the port will be assigned to this VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - (Optional) If the MAC address is authorized, the port will be assigned to this VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify a VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a local database entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01
vlan default
Command: create mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01 vlan default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-11 config mac_based_access_control_local mac

Description

This command is used to modify a database entry.

Format

config mac_based_access_control_local mac <macaddr> [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094> | clear_vlan]

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address that access is accepted by local mode.
vlan - If the MAC address is authorized, the port will be assigned to this VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - If the MAC address is authorized, the port will be assigned to this VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify a VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
clear_vlan - Specify to clear the specified VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a local database entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01
vlan default
Command: config mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01 vlan default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-12 config mac_based_access_control max_users

Description

This command is used to configure the MAC-based access control maximum number of authorized users.

Format

config mac_based_access_control max_users [<value 1-4000> | no_limit]

Parameters

<value 1-4000> - Specify the maximum number of authorized users.
no_limit - Specify an unlimited number of authorized users.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MAC-based access control maximum number of authorized users:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_based_access_control max_users 2
Command: config mac_based_access_control max_users 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-13 config mac_based_access_control authorization attributes

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the acceptance of an authorized configuration. When authorization is enabled for MAC-based access controls with RADIUS authentication, the authorized attributes (for example VLAN, 802.1p default priority, and ACL) assigned by the RADUIS server will be accepted if the global authorization status is enabled. When authorization is enabled for MAC-based access controls with local authentication, the authorized attributes assigned by the local database will be accepted.

Format

config mac_based_access_control authorization attributes {radius [enable | disable] | local [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

radius - Specify to enable or disable the authorized attributes assigned by the RADIUS server that will be accepted.
- **enable** - If specified to enable, the authorized attributes (for example VLAN, 802.1p default priority, and ACL) assigned by the RADIUS server will be accepted if the global authorization status is enabled. The default state is enabled.
- **disable** - If specified to disable, the authorized attributes (for example VLAN, 802.1p default priority, and ACL) assigned by the RADIUS server will not be accepted even if the global authorization status is enabled.

local - Specify to enable or disable the authorized attributes assigned by the local database.
- **enable** - If specified to enable, the authorized attributes assigned by the local database will be accepted if the global authorization status is enabled. The default state is enabled.
- **disable** - If specified to disable, the authorized attributes assigned by the local database will not be accepted even if the global authorization status is enabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the configuration authorized from the local database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mac_based_access_control authorization attributes local
disable
Command: config mac_based_access_control authorization attributes local disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-14 delete mac_based_access_control_local

Description

This command is used to delete a database entry

Format

delete mac_based_access_control_local [mac <macaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

mac - Delete database by this MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
vlan - Delete database by this VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Delete database by this VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify a VLAN ID value must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a MAC-based access control local by MAC address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01
Command: delete mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a MAC-based access control local by VLAN name:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mac_based_access_control_local vlan default
Command: delete mac_based_access_control_local vlan default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-15 show mac_based_access_control auth_state ports

Description

This command is used to display MAC-based access control authentication MAC information.

Format

show mac_based_access_control auth_state ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the ports to display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display MAC-based access control authentication MAC information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show mac_based_access_control auth_state ports
Command: show mac_based_access_control auth_state ports

(P): Port-based    Prio: Priority

Port    MAC Address       Original  State       VID  Prio Aging Time/
                           RX VID                       Block Time
------ ------------------- ---- -------------- ---- ---- -----------
1      00-00-00-00-00-01    1    Authenticated  -    6    1439
1      00-00-12-00-03-00    1    Blocked        -    -    286
3      00-00-00-00-00-02(P) 1    Authenticated  -    6    1440

Total Authenticating Hosts  : 0
Total Authenticated Hosts   : 2
Total Blocked Hosts         : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-16 show mac_based_access_control

Description

This command is used to display MAC-based access control information.

Format

show mac_based_access_control {ports {<portlist>}}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify to display the MAC-based access control port state. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display MAC-based access control information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_based_access_control
Command: show mac_based_access_control

MAC-based Access Control
------------------------------------
State                  : Disabled
Method                 : Local
Password Type          : Manual String
Password               : default
Max User               : No Limit
Guest VLAN             :
Guest VLAN Member Ports:
RADIUS Authorization   : Enabled
Local Authorization    : Enabled
Trap State             : Enabled
Log State              : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display MAC-based access control information for ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_based_access_control ports 1-4
Command: show mac_based_access_control ports 1-4


Port    State     Aging Time   Block Time  Max User
                    (min)        (sec)
-----  --------   ----------   ---------   --------
1      Disabled   1440         300         1024
2      Disabled   1440         300         1024
3      Disabled   1440         300         1024
4      Disabled   1440         300         1024

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-17 show mac_based_access_control_local

Description

This command is used to display MAC-based access control local data.

Format

show mac_based_access_control_local {[mac <macaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}

Parameters

mac - (Optional) Display MAC-based access control local databases by this MAC address. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.
vlan - (Optional) Specify the VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID value between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display MAC-based access control local data:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_based_access_control_local
Command: show mac_based_access_control_local

MAC Address             VID
-----------------       ------
00-00-00-00-00-01       1

Total Entries:1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display MAC-based access control local data by MAC address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01
Command: show mac_based_access_control_local mac 00-00-00-00-00-01

MAC Address         VID
-----------------   ------
00-00-00-00-00-01   1

Total Entries:1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display MAC-based access control local data by VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_based_access_control_local vlan default
Command: show mac_based_access_control_local vlan default

MAC Address          VID
-----------------    ------
00-00-00-00-00-01    1

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-18 config mac_based_access_control log state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the generating of MAC-based Access Control logs.

Format

config mac_based_access_control log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

state - Specifies the log state for MAC-based Access Control. **enable** - Specifies that the log for MAC-based Access Control will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the log for MAC-based Access Control will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the log state for MAC-based Access Control:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mac_based_access_control log state disable
Command: config mac_based_access_control log state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-19 config mac_based_access_control trap state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the sending of MAC-based Access Control traps.

Format

config mac_based_access_control trap state [enable | disable]

Parameters

state - Specifies the trap state for MAC-based Access Control. **enable** - Specifies that the trap state for MAC-based Access Control will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the trap state for MAC-based Access Control will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the trap state for MAC-based Access Control:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mac_based_access_control trap state enable
Command: config mac_based_access_control trap state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

59-20 config mac_based_access_control password_type

Description

This command is used to configure the type of RADIUS authentication password for MAC-based Access Control.

Format

config mac_based_access_control password_type [manual_string | client_mac_address]

Parameters

manual_string - Specifies to use the same string as password for all clients do RADIUS authentication, the string can be configured by using the command “config mac_based_access_control password”.
client_mac_address - Specifies to use the client’s MAC address as the password for RADIUS authentication. The MAC address format can be configured by using the command “config authentication mac_format”.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MAC-based Access Control using client’s MAC address as authentication password:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mac_based_access_control password_type
client_mac_address
Command: config mac_based_access_control password_type client_mac_address

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the MAC-based Access Control using “manual_string” as authentication password:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mac_based_access_control password_type
manual_string
Command: config mac_based_access_control password_type manual_string


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 60 MAC Protection Commands

create mac_protection <macaddr> {mask <macmask>}
delete mac_protection [<macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | all]
show mac_protection

60-1 create mac_protection

Description

This command is used to create a MAC protection entry.

Format

create mac_protection <macaddr> {mask <macmask>}

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address to which the Switch drop packets when the security function is enabled on the port where packets come from.
mask - (Optional) Specify the mask of the MAC address. If not specified, the mask is configured as FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF. **<macmask>** - Enter the mask of the MAC address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a MAC protection entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mac_protection 00-00-00-00-00-01
Command: create mac_protection 00-00-00-00-00-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

60-2 delete mac_protection

Description

This command is used to delete the MAC protection entry.

Format

delete mac_protection [<macaddr> {mask <macmask>} | all]

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address of the MAC protection entry to be deleted. **mask** - (Optional) Specify the mask of the MAC address. If not specified, the mask is configured as FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF. **<macmask>** - Enter the mask of the MAC address.
all - Specify to delete all MAC protection entries.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the MAC protection entry, 00-00-00-00-00-01, with mask FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mac_protection 00-00-00-00-00-01 mask FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF
Command: delete mac_protection 00-00-00-00-00-01 mask FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

60-3 show mac_protection

Description

This command is used to display MAC protection entries.

Format

show mac_protection

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display MAC protection entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_protection
Command: show mac_protection

MAC Address       MAC Mask
----------------- -----------------
00-00-00-00-00-01 FF-FF-FF-FF-FF-FF

Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 61 MD5 Configuration Commands

create md5 key <key_id 1-255> <password 16>
config md5 key <key_id 1-255> <password 16>
delete md5 key <key_id 1-255>
show md5 {key <key_id 1-255>}

61-1 create md5 key

Description

This command is used to create a Message Digest - version 5 (MD5) key table.

Format

create md5 key <key_id 1-255> <password 16>

Parameters

<key_id 1-255> - Enter the MD5 key to be added. This key must be between 1 and 255.
<password 16> - Enter an alphanumeric string of between 1 and 16, case-sensitive characters, used to generate the Message Digest which is in turn used to authenticate OSPF packets within the OSPF routing domain.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an MD5 key table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create md5 key 1 dlink
Command: create md5 key 1 dlink

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

61-2 config md5 key

Description

This command is used to configure an MD5 key and password. The MD5 Configuration allows for the entry of a 16 character MD5 key which can be used to authenticate every packet exchanged between OSPF routers. It is used as a security mechanism to limit the exchange of network topology information to the OSPF routing domain..

Format

config md5 key <key_id 1-255> <password 16>

Parameters

<key_id 1-255> - Enter the MD5 key to be configured. This key must be between 1 and 255.
<password 16> - Enter an alphanumeric string of between 1 and 16, case-sensitive characters, used to generate the Message Digest which is in turn used to authenticate OSPF packets within the OSPF routing domain.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an MD5 key and password:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config md5 key 1 dlink1
Command: config md5 key 1 dlink1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

61-3 delete md5 key

Description

This command is used to delete an MD5 key table.

Format

delete md5 key <key_id 1-255>

Parameters

<key_id 1-255> - Enter the MD5 key to be removed. This key must be between 1 and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an MD5 key table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete md5 key 1
Command: delete md5 key 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

61-4 show md5

Description

This command is used to display the MD5 key table.

Format

show md5 {key <key_id 1-255>}

Parameters

key - (Optional) Specify that the MD5 key will be displayed. **<key_id 1-255>** - Enter the MD5 key used here. This key must be between 1 and 255.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the MD5 key table.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MD5 key table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show md5
Command: show md5

MD5 Key Table Configurations

Key-ID  Key
------  ----------
1       dlink1

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 62 Mirror Commands

create mirror group_id <value 1-4>
config mirror port <port> {[add | delete] source ports <portlist> [rx | tx | both]}
config mirror group_id <value 1-4> {target_port <port> | [add | delete] source ports <portlist> [rx | tx | both] | state [enable | disable]}(1)
delete mirror group_id <value 1-4>
enable mirror
disable mirror
show mirror {group_id <value 1-4>}

62-1 create mirror group_id

Description

This command used to create a mirror group. If the mirror group has existed, do nothing and return success.

Format

create mirror group_id <value 1-4>

Parameters

<value 1-4> - Enter the mirror group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

Create mirror group 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create mirror group_id 3
Command: create mirror group_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

62-2 config mirror port

Description

This command is used to allow a range of ports to have all of their traffic also sent to a designated port − where a network sniffer or other device can monitor the network traffic. In addition, you can specify that only traffic received by, sent by or both is mirrored to the target port.

Format

config mirror port <port> {[add |delete] source ports <portlist> [rx | tx | both]}

Parameters

<port> - Specify the port that will receive the packets duplicated at the mirror port.
add - (Optional) Specify the mirror entry to be added.
delete - (Optional) Specify the mirror entry to be deleted.
source ports - (Optional) Specify the ports that will be mirrored. All packets entering and leaving the source port can be duplicated in the mirror port. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
rx - (Optional) Allow the mirroring of only packets received (flowing into) the port or ports in the port list.
tx - (Optional) Allow the mirroring of only packets sent (flowing out of) the port or ports in the port list.
both - (Optional) Mirror all the packets received or sent by the port or ports in the port list.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To add mirroring target port 6 and the source ports 1 to 5 rx and tx packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mirror port 6 add source ports 1-5 both
Command: config mirror port 6 add source ports 1-5 both

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

62-3 config mirror group_id

Description

This command used to configure mirror group’s parameters. It can configure mirror group’s target port, state and source ports. The mirror group target port can’t be a member of all mirror groups’ source ports. Each mirror group’s target port can be the same port. But each mirror group’s source ports can’t overlap.

Format

config mirror group_id <value 1-4> {target_port <port> | [add | delete] source ports <portlist> [rx | tx | both] | state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

<value 1-4> - Enter the mirror group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.
target_port - (Optional) Specifies the port that will receive the packets duplicated at the mirror port. **<port>** - Enter the target port number used here.
add - (Optional) Specifies the mirror source ports to be add. **delete** - (Optional) Specifies the mirror source ports to be delete
source - (Optional) Specifies the source ports used.
ports - (Optional) Specifies the list of ports used as source ports. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports to be used as the source ports here.
rx - (Optional) Specifies that only the received packets on the mirror group source ports will be mirrored to the mirror group target port. **tx** - (Optional) Specifies that only the sent packets on the mirror group source ports will be mirrored to the mirror group target port. **both** - (Optional) Specifies that both the received and sent packets on the mirror group source ports will be mirrored to the mirror group target port.
state - (Optional) Specifies the mirror group state to enable or disable the mirror group function. **enable** - Specifies that the mirror group state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the mirror group state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

Configure mirror group 2 with state enable and add source ports 4-9:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config mirror group_id 2 state enable add source ports 4-9
both
Command: config mirror group_id 2 state enable add source ports 4-9 both

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

62-4 delete mirror group_id

Description

This command is used to delete a mirror group on the Switch.

Format

delete mirror group_id <value 1-4>

Parameters

<value 1-4> - Enter the mirror group ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete mirror group 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete mirror group_id 3
Command: delete mirror group_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

62-5 enable mirror

Description

This command, combined with the disable mirror command below, allows you to enable or disable mirror function without having to modify the mirror session configuration.

Note: If the target port hasn't been set, enable mirror will not take effect.

Format

enable mirror

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable mirroring configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable mirror
Command: enable mirror

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

62-6 disable mirror

Description

This command, combined with the enable mirror command above, allows you to enable or disable mirror function without having to modify the mirror session configuration.

Format

disable mirror

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable mirroring configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable mirror
Command: disable mirror

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

62-7 show mirror

Description

This command is used to display the current port mirroring configuration on the switch.

Format

show mirror {group_id <value 1-4>}

Parameters

group_id – (Optional) Specifies the group ID used for this display. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the group ID used for this display here. This value must be between 1 and 4.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display mirroring configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mirror
Command: show mirror

 Mirror Global State:   Disabled

 Group   State      Target Port   Source Ports
 ------- ---------- ------------- ------------------------------------------------
-
 1       Enabled    1             RX: 2-3
                                  TX: 2-3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 63 Multicast Listener Discovery Protocol (MLD) Commands

config mld [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {query_interval <sec 1-31744> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 2-7> | last_listener_query_interval <sec 1-25> | version <value 1-2> | state [enable | disable]}(1)
show mld {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show mld group {ipif <ipif_name 12> | group <ipv6addr>}

63-1 config mld

Description

This command is used to configure MLD on the Switch.

Format

config mld [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {query_interval <sec 1-31744> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 2-7> | last_listener_query_interval <sec 1-25> | version <value 1-2> | state [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface name used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used for this configuration. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
all - Specify that all the IP interfaces to be used.
query_interval - Specify the time in seconds between general query transmissions. **<sec 1-31744>** - Enter the query interval time. This value must be between 1 and 31744 seconds. The default value is 125.
max_response_time - Specify the maximum time in seconds to wait for reports from members. **<sec 1-25>** - Enter the maximum response time here. This value must be between 1 and 25 seconds. The default value is 10.
robustness_variable - Specify the permitted packet loss that guarantees MLD. **<value 2-7>** - Enter the robustness variable here. This value must be between 2 and 7. The default value is 2.
last_listener_query_interval - Specify the maximum Response Time inserted into the Multicast Address Specific Query sent in response to Done Group messages, which is also the amount of time between Multicast Address Specific Query messages. **<sec 1-25>** - Enter the last member query interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 25. The default value is 1.
version - Specify the MLD version. **<value 1-2>** - Enter the MLD version number. This value must be between 1 and 2. The default

value is 2.
state - Specify the MLD state on a router interface. **enable** - Specify that the MLD state will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the MLD state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MLD on the IP interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld ipif System version 1 state enable
Command: config mld ipif System version 1 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

63-2 show mld

Description

This command is used to display the MLD configurations on the Switch.

Format

show mld {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MLD configurations on all interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld
Command: show mld

MLD Interface Configurations

MRT = Maximum Response Time, LLQI = Last Listener Query Interval

Interface    Version Query  MRT    Robustness LLQI   State
------------ ------- ------ ------ ---------- ------ --------
System       1       125    10     2          1      Enabled

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

63-3 show mld group

Description

This command is used to display the MLD group member table.

Format

show mld group {ipif <ipif_name 12> | group <ipv6addr>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.
group - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 multicast group address. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 multicast group address.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the MLD group member information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld group
Command: show mld group

Interface    Multicast Group                        Expiry
------------ ------------------------------         ------
System       FF1E::100:0:0:20                       260

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 64 MLD Proxy Commands

enable mld_proxy
disable mld_proxy
config mld_proxy downstream_if [add | delete] vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]
config mld_proxy upstream_if {vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] | router_ports [add | delete] <portlist> | source_ip <ipv6addr> | unsolicited_report_interval <sec 0-25>}(1)
show mld_proxy {group}

64-1 enable mld_proxy

Description

This command is used to enable the MLD proxy on the switch.

Format

enable mld_proxy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the MLD proxy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable mld_proxy
Command: enable mld_proxy

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

64-2 disable mld_proxy

Description

This command is used to disable the MLD proxy on the switch.

Format

disable mld_proxy

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the MLD proxy:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable mld_proxy
Command: disable mld_proxy

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

64-3 config mld_proxy downstream_if

Description

This command configures the MLD proxy downstream interfaces. The MLD proxy plays the server role on the downstream interfaces. The downstream interface must be an MLD Snooping enabled VLAN.

Format

config mld_proxy downstream_if [add | delete] vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]

Parameters

add - Specify to add a downstream interface.
delete - Specify to delete a downstream interface .
vlan - Specify the VLAN by name or ID. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a name of VLAN which belong to the MLD proxy downstream interface. The maximum length is 32 characters. **vlanid** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs which belong to the MLD proxy downstream interface. **<vidlist>** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs which belong to the MLD proxy downstream interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MLD Proxy's downstream interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_proxy downstream_if add vlan vlanid 2-7
Command: config mld_proxy downstream_if add vlan vlanid 2-7

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

64-4 config mld_proxy upstream_if

Description

This command is used to configure the setting for the MLD proxy's upstream interface. The MLD proxy plays the host role on the upstream interface. It will send MLD report packets to the router port. The source IP address determines the source IP address to be encoded in the MLD protocol packet. If the router port is empty, the upstream will send the MLD protocol packet to all member ports on the upstream interface.

Format

config mld_proxy upstream_if {vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] | router_ports [add | delete] <portlist> | source_ip <ipv6addr> | unsolicited_report_interval <sec 0-25>}(1)

Parameters

vlan - Specify the VLAN for the upstream interface. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name between 1 and 32 characters. **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN ID for the upstream interface. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
router_ports - Specify a list of ports that are connected to multicast-enabled routers. **add** - Specify to add the router ports. **delete** - Specify to delete the router ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
source_ip - Specify the source IPv6 address of the upstream protocol packet. If it is not specified, zero IP address will be used as the protocol source IP address. **<ipv6addr>>** - Specify the IPv6 address.
unsolicited_report_interval - Specify the time between repetitions of the host's initial report of membership in a group. The default is 10 seconds. If set to 0, only one report packet is sent. **<sec 0-25>** - Specify the time between 0 and 25 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the router port of MLD proxy's upstream interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_proxy upstream_if vlan default router_ports add 3
Command: config mld_proxy upstream_if vlan default router_ports add 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

64-5 show mld_proxy

Description

This command is used to display the MLD proxy's configuration or group information. The display status item means group entry is determined by whether or not the chip has been inserted.

Format

show mld_proxy {group}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the group information.

Note: If the group is not specified, the MLD proxy configuration will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MLD proxy's information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_proxy
Command: show mld_proxy

MLD Proxy Global State         : Enabled

Upstream Interface
 VLAN ID                        : 1
 Dynamic Router Ports           : 1-4
 Static Router Ports            : 5-6
 Unsolicited Report Interval    : 10
 Source IP Address              : ::

Downstream Interface
 VLAN List                      : 2-4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the MLD proxy's group information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_proxy group
Command: show mld_proxy group

Source           : NULL
Group            : FF1E::0202
Downstream VLAN  : 4
Member Ports     : 3,6
Status           : active

Source           : 2011::600
Group            : FF1E::0202
Downstream VLAN  : 2
Member Ports     : 2,5,8
Status           : Inactive

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 65 MLD Snooping Commands

config mld_snooping [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {state [enable | disable] | topology_changes_notification [ignore | process] | fast_done [enable | disable] | proxy_reporting {state [enable | disable] | source_ip <ipv6addr>}(1)}(1)
config mld_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [<value 1-1000> | no_limit]
show mld_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]
create mld_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr>
config mld_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr> [add | delete] <portlist>
delete mld_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr>
show mld_snooping static_group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr>}
show mld_snooping statistic counter [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>]
clear mld_snooping statistics counter
config mld_snooping querier [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {query_interval <sec 1-65535> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 1-7> | last_listener_query_interval <sec 1-25> | state [enable | disable] | version <value 1-2>}(1)
config mld_snooping mrouter_ports [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>
config mld_snooping mrouter_ports_forbidden [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>
enable mld_snooping
disable mld_snooping
show mld_snooping {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list >]}
show mld_snooping group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>] {<ipv6addr>}}
show mld_snooping mrouter_ports [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {[static | dynamic | forbidden]}
show mld_snooping forwarding {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}

65-1 config mld_snooping

Description

This command is used to configure MLD snooping on the switch.

Format

config mld_snooping [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {state [enable | disable] | topology_changes_notification [ignore | process] | fast_done [enable | disable] | proxy_reporting {state [enable | disable] | source_ip <ipv6addr>}(1)}(1)

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the name of the VLAN for which MLD snooping is to be configured. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
all - Specify to configure all VLANs.
state - Enable or disable MLD snooping for the chosen VLAN. **enable** - Enable MLD snooping for the chosen VLAN. **disable** - Disable MLD snooping for the chosen VLAN.
topology_changes_notification - Specify that MLD snooping should be aware of link-layer topology changes caused by Spanning Tree operation. **ignore** - Specify that MLD snooping will ignore link-layer topology changes caused by Spanning Tree operation. General queries will not be sent on the same domain where link-layer topology changes occured. **process** - Specify that MLD snooping will process link-layer topology changes caused by Spanning Tree operation. General queries will be sent on the same domain where link-layer topology changes occured.
fast_done - Enable or disable the MLD snooping fast leave function. If enabled, the membership is immediately removed when the system receive the MLD leave message. **enable** - Enable the MLD snooping fast leave function. **disable** - Disable the MLD snooping fast leave function.
proxy_reporting - Specifies that the proxy reporting function will be configured. **state** - Specifies the state of the proxy reporting function. **enable** - Specifies that the proxy reporting function will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the proxy reporting function will be disabled.
source_ip - Specifies the source IPv6 address used. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the source IPv6 address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure MLD snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping vlan_name default state enable
Command: config mld_snooping vlan_name default state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-2 config mld_snooping rate_limit

Description

This command is used to configure the upper limit per second for ingress MLD control packets.

Format

config mld_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [<value 1-1000> | no_limit]

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
vlanid - Specify a range of VLANs to be configured. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<value 1-1000> - Specify the rate limit of MLD control packet that the switch can process on a specific port/VLAN. The rate is specified in packet per second. The packet that exceeds the limited rate will be dropped.
no_limit - The default setting is no limit.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MLD snooping packet rate limit on port 1 for 100:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping rate_limit ports 1 100
Command: config mld_snooping rate_limit ports 1 100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-3 show mld_snooping rate_limit

Description

This command is used to display the MLD snooping rate limit setting.

Format

show mld_snooping rate_limit [ports <portlist> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
vlanid - Specify a range of VLANs to be displayed. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MLD snooping packet rate limit for ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping rate_limit ports 1-2
Command: show mld_snooping rate_limit ports 1-2

 Port      Rate Limit(pkt/sec)
 --------  --------------------
 1         No Limit
 2         No Limit

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-4 create mld_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to create an MLD snooping multicast static group. Member ports can be added to the static group. The static member and the dynamic member port form the member ports of a group.

The static group will only take effect when MLD snooping is enabled on the VLAN. For those static member ports, the device needs to emulate the MLD protocol operation to the querier, and forward the traffic destined to the multicast group to the member ports. For a layer 3 device, the device is also responsible to route the packet destined for this specific group to static member ports. The Reserved IP multicast addresses FF0x::/16 must be excluded from the configured group. The VLAN must be created first before a static group can be created.

Format

create mld_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID list. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the multicast group IPv6 address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an MLD snooping static group on vlan1, group FF1E::1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mld_snooping static_group vlan vlan1 FF1E::1
Command: create mld_snooping static_group vlan vlan1 FF1E::1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-5 config mld_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to configure an MLD snooping static group on the switch. When a port is configured as a static member port, the MLD protocol will not operate on this port. Therefore, suppose that a port is a dynamic member port learned by MLD. If this port is configured as a static member later, then the MLD protocol will stop operating on this port. The MLD protocol will resume once this port is removed from static member ports.

Format

config mld_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr> [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the multicast group IPv6 address.
add - Specify to add the member ports.
delete - Specify to delete the member ports.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To unset ports 9 to 10 from MLD Snooping static member ports for group FF1E::1 on default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping static_group vlan default FF1E::1 delete 9-
10
Command: config mld_snooping static_group vlan default FF1E::1 delete 9-10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-6 delete mld_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to delete an MLD snooping static group on the switch. The deletion of an MLD snooping static group will not affect the MLD snooping dynamic member ports for a group.

Format

delete mld_snooping static_group [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the multicast group IPv6 address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an MLD snooping static group from the default VLAN, group FF1E::1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mld_snooping static_group vlan default FF1E::1
Command: delete mld_snooping static_group vlan default FF1E::1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-7 show mld_snooping static_group

Description

This command is used to display the MLD snooping static groups.

Format

show mld_snooping static_group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] <ipv6addr>}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the static group resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Specify the multicast group IPv6 address.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the MLD snooping static groups:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping static_group
Command: show mld_snooping static_group

VLAN ID/Name                    IP Address                 Static Member Ports
------------------------------  -------------------------  --------------------
1   /default                    FF1E::1                    9-10

 Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-8 show mld_snooping statistic counter

Description

This command is used to display the MLD snooping statistics counters for MLD protocol packets that are transmitted or received by the switch since MLD snooping was enabled.

Format

show mld_snooping statistic counter [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>]

Parameters

vlan - Specify a VLAN to be displayed. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify a list of VLANs to be displayed.

<vlanid_list> - Specify the VLAN ID list.
ports – Specify a list of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a list of ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MLD snooping statistics counters on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping statistic counter ports 1
Command: show mld_snooping statistic counter ports 1

Port #            : 1
--------------------------------------------------
Group Number      : 0

Receive Statistics
    Query
      MLD v1 Query                          : 0
      MLD v2 Query                          : 0
      Total                                 : 0
      Dropped By Rate Limitation            : 0
      Dropped By Multicast VLAN             : 0

    Report & Done
      MLD v1 Report                         : 0
      MLD v2 Report                         : 0
      MLD v1 Done                           : 0
      Total                                 : 0
      Dropped By Rate Limitation            : 0
      Dropped By Max Group Limitation       : 0
      Dropped By Group Filter               : 0
      Dropped By Multicast VLAN             : 0

Transmit Statistics
    Query
      MLD v1 Query                          : 0
      MLD v2 Query                          : 0
      Total                                 : 0

    Report & Done
      MLD v1 Report                         : 0
      MLD v2 Report                         : 0
      MLD v1 Done                           : 0
      Total                                 : 0

 Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-9 clear mld_snooping statistics counter

Description

This command is used to clear the MLD snooping statistics counters.

Format

clear mld_snooping statistics counter

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the MLD snooping statistics counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear mld_snooping statistics counter
Command: clear mld_snooping statistics counter

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-10 config mld_snooping querier

Description

This command is used to configure the time, in seconds, between general query transmissions, the maximum time to wait for reports from listeners, and the permitted packet loss that guarantees MLD snooping.

Format

config mld_snooping querier [vlan_name <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {query_interval <sec 1-65535> | max_response_time <sec 1-25> | robustness_variable <value 1-7> | last_listener_query_interval <sec 1-25> | state [enable | disable] | version <value 1-2>} (1)

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the name of the VLAN for which MLD snooping querier is to be configured. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN for which MLD snooping querier is to be configured. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
all - Specify all VLANs for which MLD snooping querier is to be configured.
query_interval - Specify the amount of time in seconds between general query transmissions. **<sec 1-65535>** - Specify the amount of time in seconds between general query transmissions. The default setting is 125 seconds.
max_response_time - Specify the maximum time in seconds to wait for reports from members. **<sec 1-25>** - Specify the maximum time in seconds to wait for reports from members. The default

setting is 10 seconds.
robustness_variable - Provides fine-tuning to allow for expected packet loss on a subnet. The value of the robustness variable is used in calculating the following MLD message intervals: • Group member interval - Amount of time that must pass before a multicast router decides there are no more members of a group on a network. This interval is calculated as follows: (robustness variable x query interval) + (1 x query response interval). • Other querier present interval - Amount of time that must pass before a multicast router decides that there is no longer another multicast router that is the querier. This interval is calculated as follows: (robustness variable x query interval) + (0.5 x query response interval). • Last member query count - Number of group-specific queries sent before the router assumes there are no local members of a group. The default number is the value of the robustness variable. **<value 1-7>** - Specify the value between 1 and 7. Increase the value if you expect a subnet to be lossy. The robustness variable is set to 2 by default.
last_member_query_interval - Specify the maximum amount of time between group-specific query messages, including those sent in response to leave-group messages. You might lower this interval to reduce the amount of time it takes a router to detect the loss of the last member of a group. **<sec 1-25>** - Specify the time between 1 and 25 seconds.
state - This allows the switch to be specified as an MLD Querier (sends MLD query packets) or a Non-Querier (does not send MLD query packets). Set to enable or disable. **enable** - Allows the switch to be selected as an MLD Querier (sends MLD query packets). **disable** - When disabled, the switch can not play the role as a querier.
version - Specify the version of MLD packet that will be sent by this port. If a MLD packet received by the interface has a version higher than the specified version, this packet will be forward from router ports or VLAN flooding. **<value 1-2>** - Specify the values between 1 and 2.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the MLD snooping querier:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping querier vlan_name default query_interval
125 state enable
Command: config mld_snooping querier vlan_name default query_interval 125 state
enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-11 config mld_snooping mrouter_ports

Description

This command allows users to designate a range of ports as being connected to multicast-enabled routers. This will ensure that all packets with such a router as its destination will reach the multicast-enabled router, regardless of protocol.

Format

config mld_snooping mrouter_ports [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs.
add - Specify to add router ports.
delete - Specify to delete router ports.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set up static router ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping mrouter_ports vlan default add 1-10
Command: config mld_snooping mrouter_ports vlan default add 1-10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-12 config mld_snooping mrouter_ports_forbidden

Description

This command allows you to designate a range of ports as being not connected to multicast-enabled routers. This ensures that the forbidden router port will not propagate routing packets out.

Format

config mld_snooping mrouter_ports_forbidden [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>] [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs.
add - Specify to add router ports.
delete - Specify to delete router ports.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set up ports as forbidden router port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping mrouter_ports_forbidden vlan default add 1-
10
Command: config mld_snooping mrouter_ports_forbidden vlan default add 1-10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-13 enable mld_snooping

Description

This command is used to enable MLD snooping on the switch.

Format

enable mld_snooping

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable MLD snooping on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable mld_snooping
Command: enable mld_snooping

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-14 disable mld_snooping

Description

This command is used to disable MLD snooping on the switch. Disabling MLD snooping allows all MLD and IPv6 multicast traffic to flood within a given VLAN interface.

Format

disable mld_snooping

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable MLD snooping on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable mld_snooping
Command: disable mld_snooping

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-15 show mld_snooping

Description

This command is used to display the current MLD snooping configuration on the switch.

Format

show mld_snooping {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN for which to view the MLD snooping configuration. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the VLAN. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the ID of the VLAN for which to view the MLD snooping configuration. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all current MLD snooping configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display MLD snooping:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping
Command: show mld_snooping

 MLD Snooping Global State               : Disabled

 VLAN Name                     : default
 Query Interval                : 125
 Max Response Time             : 10
 Robustness Value              : 2
 Last Listener Query Interval  : 1
 Querier State                 : Disabled
 Querier Role                  : Non-Querier
 Querier IP                    : ::
 Querier Expiry Time           : 0 secs
 State                         : Enabled
 Topology Changes Notification : Process
 Fast Done                     : Disabled
 Rate Limit(pkt/sec)           : No Limitation
 Proxy Reporting               : Disabled
 Proxy Reporting Source IP     : ::
 Version                       : 2

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-16 show mld_snooping group

Description

This command is used to display the current MLD snooping group information on the switch.

Format

show mld_snooping group {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | ports <portlist>] {<ipv6addr>}}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN for which to view MLD snooping group information. If VLAN and ports and IP address are not specified, the system will display all current MLD snooping group information. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the ID of the VLAN for which to view MLD snooping group information. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.
ports - (Optional) Specify the list of port for which to view MLD snooping group information. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Specify the group IPv6 address for which to view MLD snooping group information.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the MLD snooping group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping group
Command: show mld_snooping group
Source/Group        : 2001::1/FF1E::1
VLAN Name/VID       :default/1
Member Ports        : 1-2
UP Time             : 26
Expiry Time        : 258
Filter Mode         : INCLUDE

Source/Group        : 2002::2/FF1E::1
VLAN Name/VID:      : default/1
Member Ports        : 3
UP Time             : 29
Expiry Time        : 247
Filter Mode         : EXCLUDE

Source/Group        : NULL/FF1E::2
VLAN Name/VID       : default/1
Member Ports        : 4-5
UP Time             : 40
Expiry Time        : 205
Filter Mode         : EXCLUDE

Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-17 show mld_snooping mrouter_ports

Description

This command is used to display the router ports on the switch.

Format

show mld_snooping mrouter_ports [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list> | all] {[static | dynamic | forbidden]}

Parameters

vlan - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the VLAN on which the router port resides. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the ID of the VLAN on which the router port resides. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify a list of VLAN IDs.
all - Specify all VLANs on which the router port resides.
static - (Optional) Display router ports that have been statically configured.
dynamic - (Optional) Display router ports that have been dynamically learned.
forbidden - (Optional) Display forbidden router ports that have been statically configured.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all router ports on the Switch.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display router ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping mrouter_ports all
Command: show mld_snooping mrouter_ports all

VLAN Name              : default
Static Router Port     :
Dynamic Router Port    :
Router IP              :
Forbidden Router Port  :

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

65-18 show mld_snooping forwarding

Description

This command is used to display the switch's current MLD snooping forwarding table. It provides an easy way for users to check the list of ports that the multicast group comes from specific sources will be forwarded to. The packet comes from the source VLAN. They will be forwarded to the forwarding ports.

Format

show mld_snooping forwarding {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid_list>]}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN for which to view MLD snooping forwarding table information. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the ID of the VLAN for which to view MLD snooping forwarding table information. **<vlanid_list>** - Specify the VLAN ID list.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all currently configured MLD snooping forwarding entries.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all MLD snooping forwarding entries located on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping forwarding
Command: show mld_snooping forwarding

VLAN Name    : default
Source IP    : 2001::1
Multicast Group: FF1E::1
Port Member  : 2,7

VLAN Name    : default
Source IP    : 2001::1
Multicast Group: FF1E::2
Port Member  : 5

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 66 MLD Snooping Multicast (MSM) VLAN Commands

create mld_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> <vlanid 2-4094> {remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority}}
config mld_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> {[add | delete] [member_port <portlist> | [source_port <portlist> | untag_source_port <portlist>] | tag_member_port <portlist>] | state [enable | disable] | replace_source_ipv6 [<ipv6addr> | none] | remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority} | cvid [<vlanid 1-4094> | null]}(1)
create mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32>
config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32> [add | delete] <mcastv6_address_list>
delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile [profile_name <profile_name 1-32> | all]
show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile {<profile_name 1-32>}
config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group <vlan_name 32> [add | delete] profile_name <profile_name 1-32>
show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group {<vlan_name 32>}
delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32>
enable mld_snooping multicast_vlan
disable mld_snooping multicast_vlan
show mld_snooping multicast_vlan {<vlan_name 32>}
config mld_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched [disable | enable]
config mld_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan [enable | disable]

66-1 create mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to create an MLD snooping multicast VLAN and implements relevant parameters as specified. More than one multicast VLAN can be configured. Newly created MLD snooping multicast VLANs must use a unique VLAN ID and name, i.e. they cannot use the VLAN ID or name of any existing 802.1q VLAN. Also keep in mind the following conditions: multicast VLANs cannot be configured or displayed using 802.1Q VLAN commands and the multicast VLAN snooping function co-exists with the 802.1q VLAN snooping function.

Format

create mld_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> <vlanid 2-4094> {remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority}}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be created. Each multicast VLAN is given a name that can be up to 32 characters.
<vlanid 2-4094> - Specify the VLAN ID of the multicast VLAN to be created. The range is from 2 to 4094.
remap_priority - (Optional) Specify the remap priority here. **<value 0-7>** - Specify the remap priority (0 to 7) to be associated with the data traffic to be forwarded on the multicast VLAN. **none** - If none is specified, the packet's original priority will be used. The default setting is none.
replace_priority - (Optional) Specify that the packet's priority will be changed by the switch, based on the remap priority. This flag will only take effect when the remap priority is set.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an MLD snooping multicast VLAN with the VLAN name mv1 and the VID 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mld_snooping multicast_vlan mv1 2
Command: create mld_snooping multicast_vlan mv1 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-2 config mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to configure MLD snooping multicast VLAN parameters. The member port list and source port list cannot overlap. However, the member port of one multicast VLAN can overlap with another multicast VLAN. The multicast VLAN must be created first using the **create mld_snooping multicast_vlan** command before the multicast VLAN can be configured.

Format

config mld_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32> {[add | delete] [member_port <portlist> | [source_port <portlist> | untag_source_port <portlist>] | tag_member_port <portlist>] | state [enable | disable] | replace_source_ipv6 [<ipv6addr> | none] | remap_priority [<value 0-7> | none] {replace_priority} | cvid [<vlanid 1-4094> | null]}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be configured. Each multicast VLAN is given a name that can be up to 32 characters.
add - Specify to add a port.
delete - Specify to delete a port.

member_port - Specify member port of the multicast VLAN. The specified range of ports will become untagged members of the multicast VLAN. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
source_port - Specify source port where the multicast traffic is entering the Switch. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
untag_source_port - Specify the untagged source port where the multicast traffic is entering the Switch. The PVID of the untagged source port is automatically changed to the multicast VLAN. Source ports must be either tagged or untagged for any single multicast VLAN, i.e. both types cannot be members of the same multicast VLAN **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
tag_member_port - Specify the tagged member port of the multicast VLAN. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
state - Specify if the multicast VLAN for a chosen VLAN should be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Enable multicast VLAN for the chosen VLAN. **disable** - Disable multicast VLAN for the chosen VLAN.
replace_source_ipv6 - With the MLD snooping function, the MLD report packet sent by the host will be forwarded to the source port. Before forwarding of the packet, the source IP address in the join packet needs to be replaced by this IP address. If none is specified, the source IP address will use :: ip address **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IP address here. **none** - Specifies that the replace source IPv6 address will not be replaced.
remap_priority - Specify the remap priority here. **<value 0-7>** - The remap priority value (0 to 7) to be associated with the data traffic to be forwarded on the multicast VLAN. **none** - If none is specified, the packet's original priority is used. The default setting is none.
replace_priority - (Optional) Specify that the packet priority will be changed to the remap priority, when remap priority is set.
cvid - Specify the customer VLAN ID carried in the MLD query when Q-in-Q is enabled. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the customer VLAN ID. **null** - Specify that no customer VLAN ID is carried in the MLD query. This is the default value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an MLD snooping multicast VLAN with the name "v1", make ports 1 and 3 members of the VLAN, and set the state to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping multicast_vlan v1 add member_port 1,3 state
enable
Command: config mld_snooping multicast_vlan v1 add member_port 1,3
state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-3 create mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to create a multicast group profile. The profile name for MLD snooping must be unique.

Format

create mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32>

Parameters

<profile_name 1-32> - Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an MLD snooping multicast group profile with the name “Knicks”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks
Command: create mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-4 config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to configure an MLD snooping multicast group profile on the switch.

Format

config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile <profile_name 1-32> [add | delete] <mcastv6_address_list>

Parameters

<profile_name 1-32> - Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters. **add** - Specify to add a multicast address list to this multicast VLAN profile. **delete** - Specify to delete a multicast address list from this multicast VLAN profile.
<mcastv6_address_list> - Specify a multicast address list. This can be a continuous single

multicast address, such as FF1E::1, FF1E::2, a multicast address range, such as FF1E::3-FF1E::9, or both types, such as FF1E::11, FF1E::12-FF1E::20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add the single multicast address FF1E::11 and multicast range FF1E::12-FF1E::20 to the MLD snooping multicast VLAN profile named “Knicks”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks add
FF1E::11, FF1E::12-FF1E::20
Command: config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile Knicks add FF1E::11,
FF1E::12-FF1E::20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-5 delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to delete an existing MLD snooping multicast group profile on the switch. Specify a profile name to delete it.

Format

delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile [profile_name <profile_name 1-32> | all]

Parameters

profile_name - Specify the multicast VLAN group profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
<profile_name 1-32> - Specify the multicast VLAN group profile name. The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.
all - Specify to delete all the profiles.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an MLD snooping multicast group profile named “Knicks”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile profile_name
Knicks
Command: delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile profile_name Knicks

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-6 show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Description

This command is used to display an MLD snooping multicast group profile.

Format

show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile {<profile_name 1-32>}

Parameters

<profile_name 1-32> - (Optional) Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all MLD snooping multicast VLAN profiles:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile
Command: show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group_profile

Profile Name              Multicast Addresses
------------------------  --------------------------------
rock                      FF1E::1
                          FF1E::10-FF1E::20
Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-7 config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group

Description

This command is used to configure the multicast group which will be learned with the specific multicast VLAN. There are two cases that need to be considered. For the first case, suppose that a multicast group is not configured and multicast VLANs do not have overlapped member ports. That means the

join packets received by the member port will only be learned with the multicast VLAN that this port belongs to. If not, which is the second case, the join packet will be learned with the multicast VLAN that contains the destination multicast group. If the destination multicast group of the join packet can not be classified into any multicast VLAN that this port belongs to, then the join packet will be learned with the natural VLAN of the packet. Please note that the same profile can not overlap different multicast VLANs. Multiple profiles can be added to a multicast VLAN, however.

Format

config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group <vlan_name 32> [add | delete] profile_name <profile_name 1-32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be configured. Each multicast VLAN is given a name that can be up to 32 characters. **add** - Specify to associate a profile to a multicast VLAN. **delete** - Specify to de-associate a profile from a multicast VLAN.
profile_name - Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The maximum length is 32 characters. **<profile_name 1-32>** - Specify the multicast VLAN profile name. The profile name can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add an MLD snooping profile to a multicast VLAN group with the name “v1”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group v1 add profile_name
channel_1
Command: config mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group v1 add profile_name channel_1
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-8 show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group

Description

This command allows group profile information for a specific multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Format

show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group {<vlan_name 32>}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the name of the group profile's multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all MLD snooping multicast VLANs' group profile information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group
Command: show mld_snooping multicast_vlan_group


VLAN Name                       VLAN ID        Multicast Group Profiles
------------------------------  -------  --------------------------------
test2                           20

test1                           100


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-9 delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete an MLD snooping multicast VLAN.

Format

delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan <vlan_name 32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an MLD snooping multicast VLAN called "v1":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan v1
Command: delete mld_snooping multicast_vlan v1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-10 enable mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable the MLD snooping multicast VLAN function. By default, the multicast VLAN is disabled.

Format

enable mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable MLD snooping multicast VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable mld_snooping multicast_vlan
Command: enable mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-11 disable mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command is used to disable the MLD snooping multicast VLAN function. By default, the multicast VLAN is disabled.

Format

disable mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable MLD snooping multicast VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable mld_snooping multicast_vlan
Command: disable mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-12 show mld_snooping multicast_vlan

Description

This command allows information for a specific multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Format

show mld_snooping multicast_vlan {<vlan_name 32>}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the name of the multicast VLAN to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all MLD snooping multicast VLANs:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mld_snooping multicast_vlan
Command: show mld_snooping multicast_vlan

MLD Multicast VLAN Global State         : Disabled
MLD Multicast VLAN Forward Unmatched    : Disabled
MLD Multicast VLAN Auto Assign VLAN     : Disabled

VLAN Name                       :v1
VID                             :3

Member(Untagged) Ports          :1,3
Tagged Member Ports             :
Source Ports                    :
Untagged Source Ports           :
Status                          :Enabled
Replace Source IP               :Not Replaced
Remap Priority                  :None
CVID                            :Null


 Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-13 config mld_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched

Description

This command is used to configure the forwarding mode for MLD snooping multicast VLAN unmatched packets. When the switch receives an MLD snooping packet, it will match the packet against the multicast profile to determine which multicast VLAN to associate with. If the packet does not match all profiles, the packet will be forwarded in the natural VLAN of the packet, or dropped based on this setting. By default, the packet will be dropped.

Format

config mld_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched [disable | enable]

Parameters

enable - The packet will be flooded on the VLAN.
disable - The packet will be dropped.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the forwarding mode for MLD snooping multicast VLAN unmatched packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched enable
Command: config mld_snooping multicast_vlan forward_unmatched enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

66-14 config mld_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable the auto assignment of MLD control packets to the right MSM VLAN. If auto assign vlan is enabled, the Switch would check for group matching in the profiles of all multicast VLANs to which the ingress port belongs to. If there is a match, the result is "in profile" and the matching multicast VLAN will be set as the packet VLAN. If this function is disabled, the Switch will do VID checking first. If the group does not match the current profile binding to the multicast VLAN, the Switch will drop this packet.

Format

config mld_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies to enable the auto assign VLAN function. **disable** - Specifies to disable the auto assign VLAN function.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the auto assign VLAN function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config mld_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan enable
Command: config mld_snooping multicast_vlan auto_assign_vlan enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 67 Modify Login Banner and Prompt Commands

config greeting_message {default}
show greeting_message
config command_prompt [<string 16> | username | default]

67-1 config greeting_message

Description

This command is used to modify the login banner.

- When users issue the “reset” command, the modified banner will remain the same. When issuing the “reset system” command, it will return the banner to its original default value.
- The maximum character capacity for the banner is 24 lines with 80 characters per line.
- In the following example, Ctrl+W will save the modified banner only to the DRAM. Users must enter the “save” command to save this entry to the Flash memory.

Format

config greeting_message {default}

Parameters

default – (Optional) Adding this parameter to the config greeting_message command will return the greeting message (banner) to its original factory default entry.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To edit the banner:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config greeting_message
Command: config greeting_message

Greeting Messages Editor
================================================================================

                     DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
                            Command Line Interface

                          Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
           Copyright(C) 2011 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.
================================================================================

   <Function Key>                   <Control Key>
   Ctrl+C     Quit without save     left/right/
   Ctrl+W     Save and quit           up/down     Move cursor
                                    Ctrl+D        Delete line
                                    Ctrl+X        Erase all setting
                                    Ctrl+L        Reload original setting
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

67-2 show greeting_message

Description

This command is used to display the currently configured greeting message on the switch.

Format

show greeting_message

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the currently configured greeting message:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show greeting_message
Command: show greeting_message
================================================================================

                        DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
                                Command Line Interface

                               Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
             Copyright(C) 2011 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.









================================================================================

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

67-3 config command_prompt

Description

This command is used to modify the command prompt. The current command prompt consists of four parts: “product name” + “:” + ”user level” + ”#” (e.g. “**DGS-3420-28SC:admin#”**). This command is used to modify the first part (1. “product name”) with a string consisting of a maximum of 16 characters, or to be replaced with the users’ login user name.

When users issue the “reset” command, the modified banner will remain the same. When issuing the “reset system” command, it will return the banner to its original default value.

Format

config command_prompt [<string 16> | username | default]

Parameters

<string 16> - Specify the new command prompt string of no more than 16 characters.
username - Specify the command to set the login username as the command prompt.
default - Specify the command to return the command prompt to its original factory default value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To edit the command prompt:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config command_prompt HQ0001
Command: config command_prompt HQ0001

Success.

HQ0001:admin#
```

Chapter 68 Network Load Balancing (NLB) Commands

create nlb multicast_fdb [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] <macaddr>
delete nlb multicast_fdb [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] <macaddr>
config nlb multicast_fdb [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] <macaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>
show nlb fdb
create nlb unicast_fdb <macaddr>
config nlb unicast_fdb <macaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>
delete nlb unicast_fdb <macaddr>

68-1 create nlb multicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to create the Switch's NLB multicast FDB entry. The network load balancing command set is used to support the Microsoft server load balancing application where multiple servers can share the same IP address and MAC address. The requests from clients will be forwarded to all servers, but will only be processed by one of them. In multicast mode, the client use the multicast MAC address as the destination MAC to reach the server. Regarding of the mode, this destination MAC is the named the shared MAC. The server uses its own MAC address (rather than the shared MAC) as the source MAC address of the reply packet.

Format

create nlb multicast_fdb [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] <macaddr>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Enter the VLAN name of the NLB multicast FDB entry here. This name can be up to 32 characters long. **vlanid** - Specifies the VLAN ID used. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here.
<macaddr> - Specifies the MAC address of the NLB multicast FDB entry to be created.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a NLB multicast FDB entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create nlb multicast_fdb default 03-bf-01-01-01-01
Command: create nlb multicast_fdb default 03-bf-01-01-01-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

68-2 delete nlb multicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to delete the Switch's NLB multicast FDB entry.

Format

delete nlb multicast_fdb [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] <macaddr>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Enter the VLAN name of the NLB multicast FDB entry here. This name can be up to 32 characters long. **vlanid** - Specifies the VLAN ID used. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here.
<macaddr> - Specifies the MAC address of the NLB multicast FDB entry to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete NLB multicast FDB entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete nlb multicast_fdb default 03-bf-01-01-01-01
Command: delete nlb multicast_fdb default 03-bf-01-01-01-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

68-3 config nlb multicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to configure the Switch's NLB multicast FDB entry.

Format

config nlb multicast_fdb [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] <macaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Enter the VLAN name of the NLB multicast FDB entry here. This name can be up to 32 characters long. **vlanid** - Specifies the VLAN ID used. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here.
<macaddr> - Specifies the MAC address of the NLB multicast FDB entry to be configured.
add - Specifies a list of forwarding ports to be added. **delete** - Specifies a list of forwarding ports to be deleted.
<portlist> - Specifies a list of forwarding ports to be added or deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure NLB multicast MAC forwarding database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config nlb multicast_fdb default 03-bf-01-01-01-01 add 1:1-1:5
Command: config nlb multicast_fdb default 03-bf-01-01-01-01 add 1:1-1:5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

68-4 show nlb fdb

Description

This command is used to show the NLB configured entry.

Format

show nlb fdb

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the NLB forwarding table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show nlb fdb
Command: show nlb fdb

MAC Address         VLAN ID        Egress Ports
----------------- ----------  ---------------------------------
02-bf-01-01-01-01    -           1:1-1:5,1:26,2:26
02-bf-01-01-01-02    -           1:1-1:5,1:26,2:26
03-bf-01-01-01-01   100          1:1-1:5,1:26,2:26
03-bf-01-01-01-01    1           1:1-1:5,1:26,2:26

Total Entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

68-5 create nlb unicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to create the NLB unicast FDB entry.

Format

create nlb unicast_fdb <macaddr>

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address of the NLB unicast FDB entry to be created.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an NLB unicast MAC forwarding entry, for the product that support the VLAN information on the unicast forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create nlb unicast_fdb 02-bf-01-01-01-01
Command: create nlb unicast_fdb 02-BF-01-01-01-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

68-6 config nlb unicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to add or delete the forwarding ports for the specified NLB unicast FDB entry.

Format

config nlb unicast_fdb <macaddr> [add | delete] <portlist>

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address of the NLB unicast FDB entry to be configured.
add - Specify to add the ports.
delete - Specify to delete the ports.
<portlist> - Specify a list of forwarding ports to be added or removed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure NLB unicast FDB entry, for the product that support the VLAN information on the unicast forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config nlb unicast_fdb 02-BF-01-01-01-01 add 1:1-1:5
Command: config nlb unicast_fdb 02-BF-01-01-01-01 add 1:1-1:5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

68-7 delete nlb unicast_fdb

Description

This command is used to delete the NLB unicast FDB entry.

Format

delete nlb unicast_fdb <macaddr>

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address of the NLB unicast FDB entry to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the NLB unicast FDB entry, for the product that support the VLAN information on the unicast forwarding:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete nlb unicast_fdb 02-bf-01-01-01-01
Command: delete nlb unicast_fdb 02-BF-01-01-01-01

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 69 Network Management Commands

enable snmp
disable snmp
show snmp
create trusted_host [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | network <network_address> | ipv6_prefix <ipv6networkaddr>] {snmp | telnet | ssh | http | https | ping}
config trusted_host [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | network <network_address> | ipv6_prefix <ipv6networkaddr>] [add | delete] {snmp | telnet | ssh | http | https | ping | all}
delete trusted_host [ipaddr <ipaddr> | ipv6address <ipv6addr> | network <network_address>| ipv6_prefix <ipv6networkaddr> | all]
show trusted_host
config snmp system_name <sw_name>
config snmp system_location <sw_location>
config snmp system_contact <sw_contact>
enable snmp traps
disable snmp traps
enable snmp authenticate_traps
disable snmp authenticate_traps
enable snmp linkchange_traps
disable snmp linkchange_traps
show snmp traps {linkchange_traps {ports <portlist>}}
config snmp linkchange_traps ports [all | <portlist>] [enable | disable]
config snmp coldstart_traps [enable | disable]
config snmp warmstart_traps [enable | disable]
config trap source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]
show trap source_ipif
config rmon trap {rising_alarm [enable | disable] | falling_alarm [enable | disable]}
show rmon

69-1 enable snmp

Description

This command is used to enable the SNMP function. When SNMP function is disabled, the network manager will not be able to access SNMP MIB objects. The device will not send traps or notification to network manager either.

Format

enable snmp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SNMP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable snmp
Command: enable snmp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-2 disable snmp

Description

This command is used to disable the SNMP function. When SNMP function is disabled, the network manager will not be able to access SNMP MIB objects. The device will not send traps or notification to network manager either.

Format

disable snmp

Parameters

None. By default, SNMP is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SNMP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable snmp
Command: disable snmp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-3 show snmp

Description

This command is used to display SNMP status.

Format

show snmp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display SNMP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp
Command: show snmp

 System Name      :
 System Location  :
 System Contact   :
 SNMP Trap        : Enabled
 SNMP State       : Disabled
 SNMP Response Broadcast Request    : Disable

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-4 create trusted_host

Description

This command is used to create the trusted host. The switch allows you to specify up to 30 IP addresses (or IP ranges) that are allowed to manage the switch via in-band SNMP or Telnet based management software. These IP addresses must be members of the Management VLAN. If no IP addresses are specified, then there is nothing to prevent any IP address from accessing the switch, provided the user knows the Username and Password.

Format

create trusted_host [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | network <network_address> | ipv6_prefix <ipv6networkaddr>] {snmp | telnet | ssh | http | https | ping}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the trusted host.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the trusted host.
network - Specify the network address of the trusted network. The form of network address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/y. **<network_address>** - Specify the network address of the trusted network. The form of network address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/y.
ipv6_prefix - Specify the IPv6 network address of the trusted network. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Specify the IPv6 network address of the trusted network.
snmp - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for SNMP.
telnet - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for Telnet.
ssh - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for SSH.
http - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for HTTP.
https - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for HTTPs.
ping - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for Ping.

Note: If no management method is specified, the IP (range) can access the Switch through any method.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a trusted host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create trusted_host 10.48.74.121
Command: create trusted_host 10.48.74.121

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-5 config trusted_host

Description

This command is used to configure the access interfaces for the trusted host.

Format

config trusted_host [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | network <network_address> | ipv6_prefix <ipv6networkaddr>] [add | delete] {snmp | telnet | ssh | http | https | ping | all}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the trusted host.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the trusted host.
network - Specify the network address of the trusted network. The form of network address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/y. **<network_address>** - Specify the network address of the trusted network. The form of network address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/y.
ipv6_prefix - Specify the IPv6 network address of the trusted network. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Specify the IPv6 network address of the trusted network.
add - Allow to manage applications for a trusted host.
delete - Prevent from managing applications for a trusted host.
snmp - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for SNMP.
telnet - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for Telnet.
ssh - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for SSH.
http - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for HTTP.
https - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for HTTPs.
ping - (Optional) Specify the trusted host for Ping.
all - Specify the trusted host for all applications.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the trusted host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config trusted_host 10.48.74.121 add ssh telnet
Command: config trusted_host 10.48.74.121 add ssh telnet

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-6 delete trusted_host

Description

This command is used to delete a trusted host entry.

Format

delete trusted_host [ipaddr <ipaddr> | ipv6address <ipv6addr> | network <network_address> | ipv6_prefix <ipv6networkaddr> | all]

Parameters

ipaddr - Specify the IP address of the trusted host. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the trusted host.
ipv6address - Specify the IPv6 address of the trusted host.

<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the trusted host.
network - Specify the network address of the trusted network. The form of network address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/y. **<network_address>** - Specify the network address of the trusted network. The form of network address is xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/y.
ipv6_prefix - Specify the IPv6 network address of the trusted network. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Specify the IPv6 network address of the trusted network.
all - Specify that all trusted hosts will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a trusted host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete trusted_host ipaddr 10.48.74.121
Command: delete trusted_host ipaddr 10.48.74.121

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-7 show trusted_host

Description

This command is used to display the trusted hosts.

Format

show trusted_host

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display trusted hosts:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show trusted_host
Command: show trusted_host

Management Stations

IP Address                                              Access Interface
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
10.48.93.100
10.51.17.1
10.50.95.90

Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-8 config snmp system_name

Description

This command is used to configure the SNMP system name of the switch.

Format

config snmp system_name <sw_name>

Parameters

<sw_name> - Specify an SNMP system name for the switch. A maximum of 255 characters is allowed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the switch SNMP name for “DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config snmp system_name DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet
Switch
Command: config snmp system_name DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-9 config snmp system_location

Description

This command is used to enter a description of the SNMP system location of the switch. A maximum of 255 characters can be used.

Format

config snmp system_location <sw_location>

Parameters

<sw_location> - Specify an SNMP system location for the switch. A maximum of 255 characters is allowed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the switch location for “HQ 5F”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config snmp system_location HQ 5F
Command: config snmp system_location HQ 5F

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-10 config snmp system_contact

Description

This command is used to enter the name and/or other information to identify an SNMP system contact person who is responsible for the switch. A maximum of 255 characters can be used.

Format

config snmp system_contact <sw_contact>

Parameters

<sw_contact> - Specify an SNMP system contact person. A maximum of 255 characters is allowed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the switch contact to "MIS Department IV":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config snmp system_contact "MIS Department IV"
Command: config snmp system_contact "MIS Department IV"

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-11 enable snmp traps

Description

This command is used to enable SNMP trap support on the switch.

Format

enable snmp traps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SNMP trap support:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable snmp traps
Command: enable snmp traps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-12 disable snmp traps

Description

This command is used to disable SNMP trap support on the switch.

Format

disable snmp traps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To prevent SNMP traps from being sent from the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable snmp traps
Command: disable snmp traps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-13 enable snmp authenticate_traps

Description

This command is used to enable SNMP authentication failure trap support.

Format

enable snmp authenticate_traps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SNMP authentication trap support:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable snmp authenticate_traps
Command: enable snmp authenticate_traps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-14 disable snmp authenticate_traps

Description

This command is used to disable SNMP authentication failure trap support.

Format

disable snmp authenticate_traps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SNMP authentication trap support:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable snmp authenticate_traps
Command: disable snmp authenticate_traps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-15 enable snmp linkchange_traps

Description

This command is used to enable SNMP linkchange trap support.

Format

enable snmp linkchange_traps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command..

Example

To enable SNMP linkchange trap support:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable snmp linkchange_traps
Command: enable snmp linkchange_traps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-16 disable snmp linkchange_traps

Description

This command is used to disable SNMP linkchange trap support.

Format

disable snmp linkchange_traps

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SNMP linkchange trap support:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable snmp linkchange_traps
Command: disable snmp linkchange_traps

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-17 config snmp linkchange_traps ports

Description

This command is used to configure the sending of linkchange traps and per port control for sending of change traps.

Format

config snmp linkchange_traps ports [all | <portlist>] [enable | disable]

Parameters

all - Specify all ports.
<portlist> - Specify a port or range of ports.
enable - Enable sending of the link change trap for this port. **disable** - Disable sending of the link change trap for this port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SNMP linkchange traps for ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config snmp linkchange_traps ports 1-4 enable
Command: config snmp linkchange_traps ports 1-4 enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-18 show snmp traps

Description

This command is used to display the SNMP trap state.

Format

show snmp traps {linkchange_traps {ports <portlist>}}

Parameters

linkchange_traps - (Optional) Specify to display the status of linkchange traps.
ports - (Optional) Specify a port or port range. **<portlist>** - Specify a port or port range.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display SNMP traps:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp traps
Command: show snmp traps

SNMP Traps         : Enabled
Authenticate Trap  : Enabled
Linkchange Traps   : Enabled
Coldstart Traps    : Enabled
Warmstart Traps    : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display SNMP linkchange traps:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp traps linkchange_traps
Command: show snmp traps linkchange_traps

Linkchange Traps   : Enabled
  Port 1 : Enabled
  Port 2 : Enabled
  Port 3 : Enabled
  Port 4 : Enabled
  Port 5 : Enabled
  Port 6 : Enabled
  Port 7 : Enabled
  Port 8 : Enabled
  Port 9 : Enabled
  Port 10: Enabled
  Port 11: Enabled
  Port 12: Enabled
  Port 13: Enabled
  Port 14: Enabled
  Port 15: Enabled
  Port 16: Enabled
  Port 17: Enabled
  Port 18: Enabled
  Port 19: Enabled
  Port 20: Enabled
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

69-19 config snmp coldstart_traps

Description

This command is used to configure the trap state for coldstart events.

Format

config snmp coldstart_traps [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable traps for coldstart events. The default state is enabled.
disable - Disable traps for coldstart events.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable traps for coldstart events:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config snmp coldstart_traps enable
Command: config snmp coldstart_traps enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-20 config snmp warmstart_traps

Description

This command is used to configure the trap state for warmstart events.

Format

config snmp warmstart_traps [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Enable traps for warmstart events. The default state is enabled.
disable - Disable traps for warmstart events.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable traps for warmstart events:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config snmp warmstart_traps enable
Command: config snmp warmstart_traps enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-21 config trap source_ipif

Description

This command is used to force change the ipif information in trap messages. By default, trap messages will carry the information of the ipif they belong to.

Format

config trap source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the IP interface name. If only this parameter is specified, the IPv4 address and the smallest IPv6 address of ipif_name will be used as source IP addresses.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IPv4 address.
<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 address.
none - Specify to clear the configured source IP interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the trap source IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config trap source_ipif inter4
Command: config trap source_ipif inter4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To clear the configured trap source IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config trap source_ipif none
Command: config trap source_ipif none

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-22 show trap source_ipif

Description

This command is used to display the trap source IP interface.

Format

show trap source_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the trap source IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show trap source_ipif
Command: show trap source_ipif

Trap Source IP Interface Configuration:

IP Interface        : ipif4
IPv4 Address        : None
IPv6 Address        : 3000::52

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-23 config rmon trap

Description

This command is used to configure the trap state for RMON events.

Format

config rmon trap {rising_alarm [enable | disable] | falling_alarm [enable | disable]}

Parameters

rising_alarm - (Optional) Specify the trap state for rising alarm. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Enable the trap state for rising alarm. **disable** - Disable the trap state for rising alarm.
falling_alarm - (Optional) Specify the trap state for falling alarm. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Enable the trap state for falling alarm. **disable** - Disable the trap state for falling alarm.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the trap state for RMON:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config rmon trap rising_alarm disable
Command: config rmon trap rising_alarm disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

69-24 show rmon

Description

This command is used to display RMON related settings.

Format

show rmon

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display current RMON settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show rmon
Command: show rmon

RMON Rising Alarm Trap   : Enabled
RMON Falling Alarm Trap  : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 70 Network Monitoring Commands

show packet ports <portlist>
show error ports <portlist>
show utilization [ports | cpu]
show utilization dram {unit <unit_id>}
show utilization flash {unit <unit_id>}
clear counters {ports <portlist>}
clear log
show log {[index <value_list> | severity {module <module_list>} {emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | Notice | informational | debug | <level_list 0-7>} | module <module_list>]}
show log_save_timing
show log_software_module
config log_save_timing [time_interval <min 1-65535> | on_demand | log_trigger]
enable syslog
disable syslog
show syslog
config syslog host [<index> | all] {severity [emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | informational | debug | <level 0-7>] | facility [local0 | local1 | local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7] | udp_port <udp_port_number> | ipaddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | state [enable | disable]}(1)
create syslog host <index 1-4> ipaddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] {severity [emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | informational | debug | <level 0-7>] | facility [local0 | local1 | local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7] | udp_port <udp_port_number> | state [enable | disable]}
delete syslog host [<index 1-4> | all]
show syslog host {<index 1-4>}
config syslog source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]
show syslog source_ipif
show attack_log {index <value_list>}
clear attack_log

70-1 show packet ports

Description

This command is used to display statistics about the packets sent and received by the switch.

Format

show packet ports <portlist>

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a port or range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the packets analysis for port 7:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show packet ports 7
Command: show packet ports 7

 Port number : 7
 Frame Size/Type       Frame Counts                Frames/sec
 ---------------       ----------------------      -----------
 64                    0                           0
 65-127                0                           0
 128-255               0                           0
 256-511               0                           0
 512-1023              0                           0
 1024-1518             0                           0
 1519-1522             0                           0
 1519-2047             0                           0
 2048-4095             0                           0
 4096-9216             0                           0
 Unicast RX            0                           0
 Multicast RX          0                           0
 Broadcast RX          0                           0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh

Port number : 7
 Frame Type            Total                       Total/sec
 ---------------       ----------------------      -----------
 RX Bytes              0                           0
 RX Frames             0                           0
 TX Bytes              0                           0
 TX Frames             0                           0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

70-2 show error ports

Description

This command is used to display error statistics for a range of ports.

Format

show errors ports <portlist>

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a port or range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the errors of port 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show error ports 3
Command: show error ports 3


 Port Number : 3
                        RX Frames                           TX Frames
                        ---------                           ---------
 CRC Error              0             Excessive Deferral    0
 Undersize              0             CRC Error             0
 Oversize               0             Late Collision        0
 Fragment               0             Excessive Collision   0
 Jabber                 0             Single Collision      0
 Buffer Full Drop       0             Collision             0
 ACL Drop               0             STP Drop              0
 Multicast Drop         0             HOL DROP              0
 VLAN Ingress Drop      0             COS0 HOL DROP         0
 Invalid IPv6           0             COS1 HOL DROP         0
 STP Drop               0             COS2 HOL DROP         0
 Storm and FDB Discard  0             COS3 HOL DROP         0
 MTU Drop               0             COS4 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS5 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS6 HOL DROP         0
                                      COS7 HOL DROP         0

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

70-3 show utilization

Description

This command is used to display real-time port utilization or CPU statistics.

Format

show utilization [ports | cpu]

Parameters

ports - Specify to display real-time port statistics.
cpu - Specify to display real-time CPU statistics.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display port utilization:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show utilization ports
Command: show utilization ports

Port     TX/sec     RX/sec     Util    Port    TX/sec      RX/sec    Util
------ ----------  ----------  ----    ------ ----------  ----------  ----
1      0           0           0       21    0           0           0
2      0           0           0       22    0           0           0
3      0           0           0       23    0           0           0
4      0           0           0       24    0           0           0
5      0           0           0       25    0           0           0
6      0           0           0       26    0           0           0
7      0           0           0       27    0           0           0
8      0           0           0      28    0           0           0
9     0          0          0
10    0          0          0
11    0          0          0
12    0          0          0
13    0          0          0
14    0          0          0
15    0          0          0
16    0          0          0
17    0          0          0
18    0          0          0
19    0          0          0
20    0          0          0
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

To display CPU utilization:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show utilization cpu
Command: show utilization cpu

CPU utilization :
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Five seconds – 20%        One minute – 10%         Five minutes – 70%


CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

70-4 show utilization dram

Description

This command is used to display real-time DRAM utilization statistics.

Format

show utilization dram {unit <unit_id>}

Parameters

unit - Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display DRAM utilization:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show utilization dram
Command: show utilization dram

DRAM utilization :
           Total DRAM     : 262144   KB
           Used DRAM      :  119586   KB
           Utilization    :  45%


CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

70-5 show utilization flash

Description

This command is used to display real-time Flash utilization statistics.

Format

show utilization flash {unit <unit_id>}

Parameters

unit - Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit.
<unit_id> - Enter the unit ID used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display Flash utilization:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show utilization flash
Command: show utilization flash

FLASH Memory Utilization :
           Total FLASH     : 30608   KB
           Used FLASH      :  4786    KB
           Utilization     :  15%


CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

70-6 clear counters

Description

This command is used to clear the switch's statistics counters.

Format

clear counters {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - Specify a range of ports to be configured. The beginning and end of the port list range are separated by a dash.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will count all of the ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the switch's statistics counters for ports 7 to 9:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear counters ports 7-9
Command: clear counters ports 7-9

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-7 clear log

Description

This command is used to clear the switch's history log.

Format

clear log

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the switch's history log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear log
Command: clear log

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-8 show log

Description

This command is used to display the switch history log.

Format

show log {[index <value_list> | severity {module <module_list>} {emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | informational | debug | <level_list 0-7>} | module <module_list>]}

Parameters

index - (Optional) Specify to display the history log between two values. **<value_list>** - Specify to display the history log between two values. For example, show log index 1-5 will display the history log from 1 to 5.
severity - (Optional) Specify the severity level: emergency, alert, critical, error, warning, notice, informational, or debug. **module** – (Optional) Specify the modules to be displayed. The module can be obtained by the show log_software_module command. Use commas to separate multiple modules. **<module_list>** - Specify the modules to be displayed.
emergency - (Optional) Specify severity level 0.
alert - (Optional) Specify severity level 1.
critical - (Optional) Specify severity level 2.
error - (Optional) Specify severity level 3.
warning - (Optional) Specify severity level 4.
notice - (Optional) Specify severity level 5.
informational - (Optional) Specify severity level 6.
debug - (Optional) Specify severity level 7.
<level_list 0-7> - (Optional) Specify a list of severity levels to be displayed. If more than one severity level, separate them by comma. The level numbers are from 0 to 7.
module - Specify the modules to be displayed. The module can be obtained by the show log_software_module command. Use commas to separate multiple modules. **<module_list>** - Specify the modules to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all history log entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the switch history log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show log index 1-5
Command: show log index 1-5

Index Date       Time     Level   Log Text
----- ---------- -------- ------- --------------------------------------------

3     2000-03-01 00:26:51 INFO(6) Successful login through Console (Username:
Anonymous)
2     2000-03-01 00:26:49 CRIT(2) System started up
1     2000-03-01 00:26:49 CRIT(2) System warm start

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-9 show log_save_timing

Description

This command is used to display the method to save log.

Format

show log_save_log_timing

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the method to save log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show log_save_timing
Command: show log_save_timing

Saving Log Method:  On_demand

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-10 show log_software_module

Description

This command is used to display the protocols or applications that support the enhanced log.

Format

show log_software_module

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the protocols or applications that support the enhanced log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show log_software_module
Command: show log_software_module

CFM_EXT             DHCPv6_CLIENT       DHCPv6_RELAY        DHCPv6_SERVER
ERPS                ERROR_LOG           MSTP                VRRP

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-11 config log_save_timing

Description

This command is used to set the method to save log.

Format

config log_save_timing [time_interval <min 1-65535> | on_demand | log_trigger]

Parameters

time_interval - Specify to save log to Flash every xxx minutes. If no log occurs in this period, nothing will be saved. **<min 1-65535>** - Specify the time between 1 and 65535 minutes.
on_demand - Specify to save log to Flash whenever the user types "save log" or "save all". This is the default.
log_trigger - Specify to save log to Flash whenever log arrives.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command..

Example

To configure method to save log as on demand:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config log_save_timing on_demand
Command: config log_save_timing on_demand

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-12 enable syslog

Description

This command is used to globally enable syslog to send log messages to a remote server.

Format

enable syslog

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable syslog to send a message:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable syslog
Command: enable syslog

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-13 disable syslog

Description

This command is used to disable syslog from sending a message.

Format

disable syslog

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable syslog sending a message:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable syslog
Command: disable syslog

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-14 show syslog

Description

This command is used to display the syslog protocol global state.

Format

show syslog

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the syslog protocol global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show syslog
Command: show syslog

Syslog Global State: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-15 config syslog host

Description

This command is used to configure the syslog host configuration.

Format

config syslog host [<index> | all] {severity [emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | informational | debug | <level 0-7>] | facility [local0 | local1 | local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7] | udp_port <udp_port_number> | ipaddress[<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | state [enable | disable]} (1)

Parameters

<index> - Specify the host index.
all - Specify all hosts.
severity - (Optional) Specify the severity level supported: emergency, alert, critical, error, warning, notice, informational, or debug. **emergency** - Specify emergency messages. **alert** - Specify alert messages. **critical** - Specify critical messages. **error** - Specify error messages. **warning** - Specify warning messages. **notice** - Specify notice messages. **informational** - Specify informational messages. **debug** - Specify debug messages. **<level 0-7>** - Specify a level between 0 and 7.
facility - Some of the operating system daemons and processes have been assigned facility values. Processes and daemons that have not been explicitly assigned a facility may use any of the "local use" facilities or they may use the "user-level" facility. Those facilities that have been designated are shown in the following: **local0** - User-defined facility. **local1** - User-defined facility. **local2** - User-defined facility. **local3** - User-defined facility. **local4** - User-defined facility. **local5** - User-defined facility. **local6** - User-defined facility. **local7** - User-defined facility.
udp_port - Specify the UDP port number. **<udp_port_number>** - Specify the UDP port number.
ipaddress - Specify the IPv4 address or IPv6 address of the host.

<ipaddr> - Specify the IPv4 address of the host. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the host.
state - The syslog protocol has been used for the transmission of event notification messages across networks to host. This option enables or disables the host to receive such messages. **enable** - Enable the host to receive messages. **disable** - Disable the host to receive messages.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the syslog host configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config syslog host all severity informational facility local0
Command: config syslog host all severity informational facility local0

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-16 create syslog host

Description

This command is used to create a new syslog host.

Format

create syslog host <index 1-4> ipaddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] {severity [emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | informational | debug | <level 0-7>] | facility [local0 | local1 | local2 | local3 | local4 | local5 | local6 | local7] | udp_port <udp_port_number> | state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

<index 1-4> - Specify the host index.
ipaddress - Specify the IPv4 address or IPv6 address of the host. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IPv4 address of the host. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the host.
severity - (Optional) Specify the severity level supported: emergency, alert, critical, error, warning, notice, informational, or debug. **emergency** - Specify emergency messages. **alert** - Specify alert messages. **critical** - Specify critical messages. **error** - Specify error messages. **warning** - Specify warning messages. **notice** - Specify notice messages. **informational** - Specify informational messages.

debug - Specify debug messages. **<level 0-7>** - Specify a level between 0 and 7.
facility - Some of the operating system daemons and processes have been assigned facility values. Processes and daemons that have not been explicitly assigned a facility may use any of the "local use" facilities or they may use the "user-level" facility. Those facilities that have been designated are shown in the following: **local0** - User-defined facility. **local1** - User-defined facility. **local2** - User-defined facility. **local3** - User-defined facility. **local4** - User-defined facility. **local5** - User-defined facility. **local6** - User-defined facility. **local7** - User-defined facility.
udp_port - Specify the UDP port number. **<udp_port_number>** - Specify the UDP port number.
state - The syslog protocol has been used for the transmission of event notification messages across networks to host. This option enables or disables the host to receive such messages. **enable** - Enable the host to receive messages. **disable** - Disable the host to receive messages.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a new syslog host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create syslog host 1 ipaddress 10.1.1.1
Command: create syslog host 1 ipaddress 10.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-17 delete syslog host

Description

This command is used to delete syslog host(s).

Format

delete syslog host [<index 1-4> | all]

Parameters

<inex 1-4> - Specify the host index.
all - Specify all hosts.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a syslog host:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete syslog host 4
Command: delete syslog host 4

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-18 show syslog host

Description

This command is used to display syslog host configurations.

Format

show syslog host {<index 1-4>}

Parameters

<index 1-4> - (Optional) Specify the host index.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all hosts will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display syslog host configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show syslog host
Command: show syslog host

Syslog Global State: Disabled

Host 1
  IP Address      : 10.1.1.2
  Severity        : Warning
  Facility        : Local10
  UDP port        : 514
  Status          : Disabled

Host 2
  IP Address      : 3000:501:100:ffff:101:202:303:1
  Severity        : Emergency
  Facility        : Local10
  UDP port        : 514
  Status          : Disabled

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-19 config syslog source_ipif

Description

This command is used to force change the ipif information in system logs. By default, system logs will carry the information of the ipif they belong to.

Format

config syslog source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Specify the IP interface name. If only this parameter is specified, the IPv4 address and the smallest IPv6 address of ipif_name will be used as source IP addresses.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP4 address.
<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 global address.
none - Specify to clear the configured source IP interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the syslog source IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config syslog source_ipif System
Command: config syslog source_ipif System

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To clear the configured source IP interface for syslog:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config syslog source_ipif none
Command: config syslog source_ipif none

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-20 show syslog source_ipif

Description

This command is used to display the syslog source IP interface.

Format

show syslog source_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the syslog source interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show syslog source_ipif
Command: show syslog source_ipif

Syslog Source IP Interface Configuration:

IP Interface        : System
IPv4 Address        : None
IPv6 Address        : None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-21 show attack_log

Description

This command is used to display the switch's attack log.

Format

show attack_log {index <value_list>}

Parameters

index - (Optional) Specify the list of index of the entries that need to be displayed. **<value_list>** - Specify the list of index of the entries that need to be displayed. For example, show attack_log index 1-5 will display the attack log messages from 1 to 5.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all entries in the attack log will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the switch's attack log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show attack_log index 1-3
Command: show attack_log index 1-3

Index Date       Time      Level     Log Text
----- ---------- -------- -------- ------------------------------------------
3     2009-12-26 14:15:45  WARN(4)   Port security violation mac address 00-18-
F3-10-94-89 on locking address full port 28
2     2009-12-26 14:15:45  WARN(4)  Port security violation mac address 00-18-
F3-10-94-89 on locking address full port 28
1     2009-12-26 14:15:45  WARN(4)  Port security violation mac address 00-18-
F3-10-94-89 on locking address full port 28

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

70-22 clear attack_log

Description

This command is used to clear the switch's attack log.

Format

clear attack_log

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the switch's attack log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear attack_log
Command: clear attack_log

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 71 OAM Commands

config ethernet_oam ports [<portlist> | all] [mode [active | passive] | state [enable | disable] | link_monitor [error_symbol {threshold <range 0-4294967295> | window <millisecond 1000-60000> | notify_state [enable | disable]}(1) | error_frame {threshold <range 0-4294967295> | window <millisecond 1000-60000> | notify_state [enable | disable]}(1) | error_frame_seconds {threshold <range 1-900> | window <millisecond 10000-900000> | notify_state [enable | disable]}(1) | error_frame_period {threshold <range 0-4294967295> | window <number 14881-892860000> | notify_state [enable | disable]}(1)] | critical_link_event [dying_gasp | critical_event] notify_state [enable | disable] | remote_loopback [start | stop] | received_remote_loopback [process | ignore]]
show ethernet_oam ports {<portlist>} [status | configuration | statistics | event_log {index <value_list>}]
clear ethernet_oam ports [<portlist> | all] [event_log | statistics]

71-1 config ethernet_oam ports

Description

This command is used to configure Ethernet OAM. The parameter to configure port Ethernet OAM mode operates in active or passive mode. The following two actions are allowed by ports in active mode, but disallowed by ports in passive mode: Initiate OAM discovery and start or stop remote loopback.

Note: When a port is OAM-enabled, changing the OAM mode will cause the OAM discovery to be re-started.

The command used to enable or disable port's Ethernet OAM function. The parameter enabling a port's OAM will cause the port to start OAM discovery. If a port is active, it initiates the discovery. Otherwise it reacts to the discovery received from peer. Disabling a port's OAM will cause the port to send out a dying gasp event to peers and then disconnect the established OAM link.

The link monitoring parameter is used to configure port Ethernet OAM link monitoring error symbols. The link monitoring function provides a mechanism to detect and indicate link faults under a variety of conditions. OAM monitors the statistics on the number of frame errors as well as the number of coding symbol errors. When the number of symbol errors is equal to or greater than the specified threshold in a period and the event notification state is enabled, it generates an error symbol period event to notify the remote OAM peer. The Ethernet OAM link monitoring error frames parameter provides a mechanism to detect and indicate link faults under a variety of conditions. OAM monitors the counter on the number of frame errors as well as the number of coding symbol errors. When the number of frame errors is equal to or greater than the specified threshold in a period and the event notification state is enabled, it generates an error frame event to notify the remote OAM peer.

The link event parameter configures the capability of the Ethernet OAM critical link event. If the capability for an event is disabled, the port will never send out the corresponding critical link event. The command is used to configure the client to process or to ignore the received Ethernet OAM remote loopback command. In remote loopback mode, all user traffic will not be processed. Ignoring the received remote loopback command will prevent the port from entering remote loopback mode.

Format

config ethernet_oam ports [<portlist> | all] [mode [active | passive] | state [enable | disable] | link_monitor [error_symbol {threshold <range 0-4294967295> | window <millisecond 1000-60000> | notify_state [enable | disable]} (1) | error_frame {threshold <range 0-4294967295> | window <millisecond 1000-60000> | notify_state [enable | disable]} (1) | error_frame_seconds {threshold <range 1-900> | window <millisecond 10000-900000> | notify_state [enable | disable]} (1) | error_frame_period {threshold <range 0-4294967295> | window <number 14881-892860000> | notify_state [enable | disable]}(1)] | critical_link_event [dying_gasp | critical_event] notify_state [enable | disable] | remote_loopback [start | stop] | received_remote_loopback [process | ignore]]

Parameters

<portlist> - Used to specify a range of ports to be configured.

all - Used to specify all ports are to be configured.

mode - Specify the operation mode. The default mode is active.
- **active** - Specify to operate in active mode.
- **passive** - Specify to operate in passive mode.

state - Specify the OAM function status.
- **enable** - Specify to enable the OAM function.
- **disable** - Specify to disable the OAM function.

link_monitor - Used to detect and indicate link faults under a variety of conditions.
- **error_symbol** - Used to generate an error symbol period event to notify the remote OAM peer.
  - **threshold** - Specify the number of symbol errors in the period that is required to be equal to or greater than in order for the event to be generated. The default value of threshold is 1 symbol error.
    - **<range 0-4294967295>** - Specify the range from 0 to 4294967295.
  - **window** - The range is 1000 to 60000 milliseconds. The default value is 1000milliseconds.
    - **<millisecond 1000-60000>** -The range is 1000 to 60000 milliseconds.
  - **notify_state** - Specify the event notification status. The default state is enable.
    - **enable** -Specify to enable event notification.
    - **disable** -Specify to disable event notification.
- **error_frame** - Specify the error frame.
  - **threshold** - Specify a threshold range.
    - **<range 0-4294967295>** - Specify a threshold range between 0 and 4294967295.
  - **window** - The range is 1000 to 60000 milliseconds. The default value is 1000milliseconds.
    - **<millisecond 1000-60000>** - The range is 1000 to 60000 milliseconds.
  - **notify_state** - Specify the event notification status. The default state is enable.
    - **enable** - Specify to enable event notification.
    - **disable** - Specify to disable event notification.
- **error_frame_seconds** - Specify error frame time.
  - **threshold** - Specify a threshold range between 1 and 900.
    - **<range 1-900>** -Specify a threshold range between 1 and 900.
  - **window** - The range is 1000 to 900000 milliseconds.
    - **<millisecond 10000-900000>** - The range is 1000 to 900000 milliseconds.
  - **notify_state** - Specify the event notification status. The default state is enable.
    - **enable** - Specify to enable event notification.
    - **disable** - Specify to disable event notification.
- **error_frame_period** - Specify error frame period.
  - **threshold** - Specify a threshold range between 0 and 4294967295.
    - **<range 0-4294967295>** -Specify a threshold range between 0 and 4294967295.

	window - The range is 148810 to 100000000 milliseconds. **<number 14881-892860000>** - The range is 14881 to 892860000 milliseconds. **notify_state** - Specify the event notification status. The default state is enable. **enable** - Specify to enable event notification. **disable** - Specify to disable event notification.
critical_link_event –Specify critical link event.	
	dying_gasp - An unrecoverable local failure condition has occurred. **critical_event** - An unspecified critical event has occurred. **notify_state** - Specify the event notification status. The default state is enable. **enable** - Specify to enable event notification. **disable** - Specify to disable event notification.
remote_loopback - Specify remote loop.	
	start - If start is specified, it will request the peer to change to the remote loopback mode. **stop** - If stop is specified, it will request the peer to change to the normal operation mode.
received_remote_loopback - Specify receive remote loop-back.	
	process - Specify to process the received Ethernet OAM remote loopback command. **ignore** - Specify to ignore the received Ethernet OAM remote loopback command. The default method is set to ignore.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure Ethernet OAM on ports 1 to 2 in active mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1-2 mode active
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1-2 mode active

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable Ethernet OAM on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 state enable
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the error symbol threshold to 2 and period to 1000milliseconds for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_symbol threshold
2 window 1000 notify_state enable
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_symbol threshold 2 window
1000 notify_state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the error frame threshold to 2 and period to 1000 milliseconds for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_frame threshold
2 window 1000 notify_state enable
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_frame threshold 2 window
1000 notify_state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the error frame seconds threshold to 2 and period to 10000 milliseconds for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_frame_seconds
threshold 2 window 10000 notify_state enable
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_frame_seconds threshold 2
window 10000 notify_state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the error frame period threshold to10 and period to 1000000 milliseconds for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_frame_period
threshold 10 window 1000000 notify_state enable
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 link_monitor error_frame_period threshold 10
window 1000000 notify_state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure a dying gasp event for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 critical_link_event dying_gasp
notify_state enable
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 critical_link_event dying_gasp notify_state
enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To start remote loopback on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 remote_loopback start
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 remote_loopback start

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the method of processing the received remote loopback command as “process” on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ethernet_oam ports 1 received_remote_loopback process
Command: config ethernet_oam ports 1 received_remote_loopback process

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

71-2 show ethernet_oam ports

Description

This command is used to display Ethernet OAM information, including status, configuration, statistics, and event log, on specified ports.

The status information includes:

(1) OAM administration status: enabled or disabled.

(2) OAM operation status. It maybe the below value:

- Disable: OAM is disabled on this port.
- LinkFault: The link has detected a fault and is transmitting OAMPDUs with a link fault indication.
- PassiveWait: The port is passive and is waiting to see if the peer device is OAM capable.
- ActiveSendLocal: The port is active and is sending local information.
- SendLocalAndRemote: The local port has discovered the peer but has not yet accepted or rejected the configuration of the peer.
- SendLocalAndRemoteOk: The local device agrees the OAM peer entity.

- PeeringLocallyRejected: The local OAM entity rejects the remote peer OAM entity.
- PeeringRemotelyRejected: The remote OAM entity rejects the local device.
- Operational: The local OAM entity learns that both it and the remote OAM entity have accepted the peering.
- NonOperHalfDuplex: Since Ethernet OAM functions are not designed to work completely over half-duplex port. This value indicates Ethernet OAM is enabled but the port is in half-duplex operation.

(3) OAM mode: passive or active.

(4) Maximum OAMPDU size: The largest OAMPDU that the OAM entity supports. OAM entities exchange maximum OAMPDU sizes and negotiate to use the smaller of the two maximum OAMPDU sizes between the peers.

(5) OAM configuration revision: The configuration revision of the OAM entity as reflected in the latest OAMPDU sent by the OAM entity. The config revision is used by OAM entities to indicate that configuration changes have occurred, which might require the peer OAM entity to re-evaluate whether OAM peering is allowed.

(6) OAM mode change.

(7) OAM Functions Supported: The OAM functions supported on this port. These functions include:

- Unidirectional: It indicates that the OAM entity supports the transmission of OAMPDUs on links that are operating in unidirectional mode (traffic flowing in one direction only).
- Loopback: It indicates that the OAM entity can initiate and respond to loopback commands.
- Link Monitoring: It indicates that the OAM entity can send and receive Event Notification OAMPDUs.
- Variable: It indicates that the OAM entity can send and receive variable requests to monitor the attribute value as described in the IEEE 802.3 Clause 30 MIB.

The event log displays Ethernet OAM event log information. The switch can buffer 1000 event logs. The event log is different from sys-log as it provides more detailed information than syslog. All OAM events will be recorded in the OAM event log. All OAM events will be recorded in both the local and remote syslog except for Error Symbol, Error Frame, Error Frame Period, and Errored Frame Seconds Events that will only be recorded in the syslog of the remote switch while the event occurred.

Format

show ethernet_oam ports {<portlist>} [status | configuration | statistics | event_log {index <value_list>}]

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the range of ports to display.
status - Specify to display the Ethernet OAM status.
configuration - Specify to display the Ethernet OAM configuration.
statistics - Specify to display Ethernet OAM statistics.
event_log - Specify to display the Ethernet OAM event log information.

index - (Optional) Specify an index range to display. **<value_list>** - (Optional) Specify an index range to display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display Ethernet OAM statistics information for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ethernet_oam ports 1 statistics
Command: show ethernet_oam ports 1 statistics

Port 1
------------------------------------------------------------
Information OAMPDU TX                : 0
Information OAMPDU RX                : 0
Unique Event Notification OAMPDU TX   : 0
Unique Event Notification OAMPDU RX   : 0
Duplicate Event Notification OAMPDU TX: 0
Duplicate Event Notification OAMPDU RX: 0
Loopback Control OAMPDU TX            : 0
Loopback Control OAMPDU RX            : 0
Variable Request OAMPDU TX            : 0
Variable Request OAMPDU RX            : 0
Variable Response OAMPDU TX           : 0
Variable Response OAMPDU RX           : 0
Organization Specific OAMPDUs TX      : 0
Organization Specific OAMPDUs RX      : 0
Unsupported OAMPDU TX                 : 0
Unsupported OAMPDU RX                 : 0
Frames Lost Due To OAM                : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

71-3 clear ethernet_oam ports

Description

This command is used to clear Ethernet OAM information.

Format

clear ethernet_oam ports [<portlist> | all] [event_log | statistics]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of Ethernet OAM ports to be cleared.
all - Specify to clear all Ethernet OAM ports.
event_log - Specify to clear Ethernet OAM event log information.
statistics - Specify to clear Ethernet OAM statistics.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear port 1 OAM statistics:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear ethernet_oam ports 1 statistics
Command: clear ethernet_oam ports 1 statistics

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To clear port 1 OAM events:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear ethernet_oam ports 1 event_log
Command: clear ethernet_oam ports 1 event_log

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 72 Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) Version 2 Commands

config ospf [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {area <area_id> | priority <value> | hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | authentication [none | simple <password 8> | md5 <key_id 1-255>] | metric <value 1-65535> | state [enable | disable] | passive [enable | disable] | distribute_list_in [access_list <list_name 16> | none] | network [point-to-point | broadcast]}(1)
create ospf aggregation <area_id> <network_address> lsdb_type [summary {advertise [enable | disable]} | nssa_ext {advertise [enable | disable]}]
config ospf aggregation <area_id> <network_address> lsdb_type [summary {advertise [enable | disable]} | nssa_ext {advertise [enable | disable]}]
delete ospf aggregation <area_id> <network_address> lsdb_type [summary | nssa_ext]
show ospf aggregation {<area_id>}
create ospf area <area_id> type [normal | [stub | nssa {translate [enable | disable]}] {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]
config ospf area <area_id> type [normal | [stub | nssa {translate [enable | disable]}] {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]
delete ospf area <area_id>
show ospf area {<area_id>}
create ospf host_route <ipaddr> {area <area_id> | metric <value 1-65535>}
config ospf host_route <ipaddr> {area <area_id> | metric <value 1-65535>}
delete ospf host_route <ipaddr>
show ospf host_route {<ipaddr>}
config ospf router_id <ipaddr>
create ospf virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | authentication [none | simple <password 8> | md5 <key_id 1-255>]}
config ospf virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | authentication [none | simple <password 8> | md5 <key_id 1-255>]}
delete ospf virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id>
show ospf virtual_link {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}
enable ospf
disable ospf
show ospf {[ipif <ipif_name 12> | all]}
show ospf lsdb {area <area_id> | advertise_router <ipaddr> | type [rtrlink | netlink | summary | assummary | asextlink | nssa_ext | stub]}
show ospf neighbor {<ipaddr>}
show ospf virtual_neighbor {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}
config ospf default-information {originate [always | default | none] | mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 1-65535>}(1)

72-1 config ospf

Description

This command is used to configure the OSPF interface settings.

Format

config ospf [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {area <area_id> | priority <value> | hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | authentication [none | simple <password 8> | md5 <key_id 1-255>] | metric <value 1-65535> | state [enable | disable] | passive [enable | disable] | distribute_list_in [access_list <list_name 16> | none] | network [point-to-point | broadcast]}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify the name of the IP interface.
- **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
- **all** - Specify that all the IP interfaces will be used.

area - (Optional) Specify the area to which the interface is assigned. An Area ID is a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
- **<area_id>** - Enter the area ID used here.

priority - (Optional) Specify the priority value for the Designated Router election. If a Router Priority of 0 is set, the Switch cannot be elected as the DR for the network.
- **<value>** - Enter the priority value used here.

hello_interval - (Optional) Allows the specification of the interval between the transmission of OSPF Hello packets, in seconds. Between 1 and 65535 seconds can be specified. The Hello Interval, Dead Interval, Authorization Type, and Authorization Key should be the same for all routers on the same network.
- **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the hello packet interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.

dead_interval - (Optional) Allows the specification of the length of time between the receipt of Hello packets from a neighbor router before the selected area declares that router down. An interval between 1 and 65535 seconds can be specified. The Dead Interval must be evenly divisable by the Hello Interval.
- **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the dead interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.

authentication - (Optional) Specify that authentication value.
- **none** - Specify that the authentication value will be set to none.
- **simple** - Specify that a simple text password must be specified.
  - **<password 8>** - Enter the simple text password value here.
- **md5** - Specify that the authentication will be set to use an MD5 key ID.
  - **<key_id 1-255>** - Enter the MD5 key used here. This key can must be between 1 and 255.

metric - (Optional) Specify the interface metric used.
- **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the metric value here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.

state - (Optional) Specify the OSPF interface state here.
- **enable** - Specify that the state will be set to enabled.
- **disable** - Specify that the state will be set to disabled.

passive - (Optional) Specify whether the designated entry should be a passive interface or not. When the interface is specified to be passive, OSPF protocol packets will neither be sent out or received on the interface.
- **enable** - Specify that the passive interface will be enabled.
- **disable** - Specify that the passive interface will be disabled.

distribute_list_in - Specify the inbound route filter on the OSPF interface.
- **access_list** - Use an IP standard access list to filter the receiving OSPF routes.
  - **<list_name16>** - Enter the access list name.
- **none** - Specify not to filter the receiving OSPF routes.

network - Specify the network type of the OSPF interface.
- **point-to-point** - Specify the interface to point-to-point.
- **broadcast** - Specify the interface to broadcast. This is the default value.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure OSPF interface settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospf ipif System priority 2 hello_interval 20 metric 2
state enable
Command: config ospf ipif System priority 2 hello_interval 20 metric 2 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-2 create ospf aggregation

Description

This command is used to create an OSPF area aggregation entry.

Format

create ospf aggregation <area_id> <network_address> lsdb_type [summary {advertise [enable | disable]} | nssa_ext {advertise [enable | disable]}]

Parameters

<area_id> - A 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<network_address> - The IP address that uniquely identifies the network that corresponds to the OSPF Area. The network address format is 'IP address/prefix length'.
lsdb_type - Specify the Link-State Database (LSDB) type of address aggregation. **summary** - Specify the LSDB type as summary. **advertise** - (Optional) Allows for the advertisement of the summary LSAs. **enable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be disabled. **nssa_ext** - Specify the LSDB type as a Not-So-Stub Area External Route (NSSA EXT). **advertise** - (Optional) Allows for the advertisement of aggregated NSSA external route. **enable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an OSPF area aggregation entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create ospf aggregation 10.48.74.122 192.168.0.1/16 lsdb_type
summary
Command: create ospf aggregation 10.48.74.122 192.168.0.1/16 lsdb_type summary

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-3 config ospf aggregation

Description

This command is used to configure the OSPF area aggregation settings.

Format

config ospf aggregation <area_id> <network_address> lsdb_type [summary {advertise [enable | disable]} | nssa_ext {advertise [enable | disable]}]

Parameters

<area_id> - A 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<network_address> - The IP address that uniquely identifies the network that corresponds to the OSPF Area. The network address format is 'IP address/prefix length'.
lsdb_type - Specify the Link-State Database (LSDB) type of address aggregation. **summary** - Specify the LSDB type as summary. **advertise** - (Optional) Allows for the advertisement of the summary LSAs. **enable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be disabled. **nssa_ext** - Specify the LSDB type as a Not-So-Stub Area External Route (NSSA EXT). **advertise** - (Optional) Allows for the advertisement of aggregated NSSA external route. **enable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the advertisement trigger will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the OSPF area aggregation settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ospf aggregation 10.48.74.122 192.168.0.1/16 lsdb_type
summary advertise enable
Command: config ospf aggregation 10.48.74.122 192.168.0.1/16 lsdb_type summary
advertise enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-4 delete ospf aggregation

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPF area aggregation entry.

Format

delete ospf aggregation <area_id> <network_address> lsdb_type [summary | nssa_ext]

Parameters

<area_id> - A 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<network_address> - The IP address that uniquely identifies the network that corresponds to the OSPF Area. The network address format is 'IP address/prefix length'.
lsdb_type - Specify the LSDB type. **summary** - Specify the summary type. **nssa_ext** - Specify the NSSA EXT type.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an OSPF area aggregation entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete ospf aggregation 10.48.74.122 192.168.0.1/16 lsdb_type
summary
Command: delete ospf aggregation 10.48.74.122 192.168.0.1/16 lsdb_type summary

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-5 show ospf aggregation

Description

This command is used to display the current OSPF area aggregation settings.

Format

show ospf aggregation {<area_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Enter the area ID used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPF area aggregation settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf aggregation
Command: show ospf aggregation

OSPF Area Aggregation Settings

Area ID         Aggregated         LSDB     Advertise
                Network Address    Type
--------------- ------------------ -------- ---------
10.48.74.122    192.168.0.0/16     Summary  Enabled

Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-6 create ospf area

Description

This command is used to create an OSPF area. OSPF allows collections of contiguous networks and hosts to be grouped together. Such a group, together with the routers having interfaces to any one of the included networks, is called an area.

Format

create ospf area <area_id> type [normal | [stub | nssa {translate [enable | disable]}] {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPF area ID used here.

type - Specify the OSPF area operation type. In some Autonomous Systems, the majority of the topological database may consist of AS external advertisements. An OSPF AS external advertisement is usually flooded throughout the entire AS. However, OSPF allows certain areas to be configured as "stub areas". AS external advertisements are not flooded into/throughout stub areas; routing to AS external destinations in these areas is based on a (per-area) default only. This reduces the topological database size, and therefore the memory requirements, for a stub area's internal routers. **normal** - Specify that the OSPF area type will be set to normal. **stub** - Specify that the OSPF area type will be set to STUB. **nssa** - Specify that the OSPF area type will be set to NSSA. **translate** - (Optional) Specify if translation will be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Specify that the translate option will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the translate option will be disabled.
stub_summary - (Optional) Specify whether the summary LSA is effective for this area. **enable** - Specify that the STUB summary option will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the STUB summary option will be disabled.
metric - (Optional) Specify the metric (1 - 65535; 0 for auto cost) of this area. **<value 0-65535>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an OSPF area:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create ospf area 10.48.74.122 type stub stub_summary enable
metric 1
Command: create ospf area 10.48.74.122 type stub stub_summary enable metric 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-7 config ospf area

Description

This command is used to configure an OSPF area's settings.

Format

config ospf area <area_id> type [normal | [stub | nssa {translate [enable | disable]}] {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPF area ID used here.
type - Specify the OSPF area operation type. In some Autonomous Systems, the majority of the topological database may consist of AS external advertisements. An OSPF AS external

advertisement is usually flooded throughout the entire AS. However, OSPF allows certain areas to be configured as "stub areas". AS external advertisements are not flooded into/throughout stub areas; routing to AS external destinations in these areas is based on a (per-area) default only. This reduces the topological database size, and therefore the memory requirements, for a stub area's internal routers. **normal** - Specify that the OSPF area type will be set to normal. **stub** - Specify that the OSPF area type will be set to STUB. **nssa** - Specify that the OSPF area type will be set to NSSA. **translate** - (Optional) Specify if translation will be enabled or disabled. **enable** - Specify that the translate option will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the translate option will be disabled.
stub_summary - (Optional) Specify whether the summary LSA is effective for this area. **enable** - Specify that the STUB summary option will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the STUB summary option will be disabled.
metric - (Optional) Specify the metric (1 - 65535; 0 for auto cost) of this area. **<value 0-65535>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an OSPF area's settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospf area 10.48.74.122 type stub stub_summary enable
metric 1
Command: config ospf area 10.48.74.122 type stub stub_summary enable metric 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-8 delete ospf area

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPF area.

Format

delete ospf area <area_id>

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPF area ID used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an OSPF area:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete ospf area 10.48.74.122
Command: delete ospf area 10.48.74.122

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-9 show ospf area

Description

This command is used to display an OSPF area's configuration.

Format

show ospf area {<area_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Enter the OSPF area ID used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPF areas configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf area
Command: show ospf area

OSPF Area Settings

Area ID         Type   Stub Import Summary LSA Stub Default Cost Translate
--------------- ------ ----------------------- ----------------- ---------
0.0.0.0         Normal None                    None              None
10.48.74.122    Stub   Enabled                 1                 None

Total Entries : 2


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-10 create ospf host_route

Description

This command is used to create an OSPF host route.

Format

create ospf host_route <ipaddr> {area <area_id> | metric <value 1-65535>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the host's IP address used here.
area - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain. **<area_id>** - Enter the area ID value here.
metric - (Optional) Specify a metric that will be advertised. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an OSPF host route:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ospf host_route 10.1.1.1 area 10.48.74.122 metric 2
Command: create ospf host_route 10.1.1.1 area 10.48.74.122 metric 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-11 config ospf host_route

Description

This command is used to configure an OSPF host route.

Format

config ospf host_route <ipaddr> {area <area_id> | metric <value 1-65535>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the host's IP address used here.
area - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.

<area_id> - Enter the area ID value here.
metric - (Optional) Specify a metric that will be advertised.
<value 1-65535> - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an OSPF host route:

```
GS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospf host_route 10.1.1.1 area 10.48.74.122 metric 3
Command: config ospf host_route 10.1.1.1 area 10.48.74.122 metric 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-12 delete ospf host_route

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPF host route.

Format

delete ospf host_route <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the host's IP address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ospf host_route 10.1.1.1
Command: delete ospf host_route 10.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-13 show ospf host_route

Description

This command is used to display the current OSPF host route table.

Format

show ospf host_route {<ipaddr>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - (Optional) Enter the host's IP address used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the OSPF host route settings:

```
GS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf host_route
Command: show ospf host_route

OSPF Host Route Settings

Host Address    Metric Area ID
--------------- ------ ---------------
10.1.1.1        3      10.48.74.122

Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-14 config ospf router_id

Description

This command is used to configure the router ID for the Switch. Each Switch that is configured to run OSPF must have a unique router ID.

Format

config ospf router_id <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter the router's IP address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the router ID for the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospf router_id 10.48.74.122
Command: config ospf router_id 10.48.74.122

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-15 create ospf virtual_link

Description

This command is used to create an OSPF virtual link.

Format

create ospf virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | authentication [none | simple <password 8> | md5 <key_id 1-255>]}

Parameters

<area_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<neighbor_id> - Specify the OSPF router ID for the remote area. This is a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the remote area's Area Border Router. This is the router ID of the neighbor router.
hello_interval - (Optional) Allows the specification of the interval between the transmission of OSPF Hello packets, in seconds. The Hello Interval, Dead Interval, Authorization Type, and Authorization Key should be the same for all routers on the same network. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the hello packet interval used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
dead_interval - (Optional) Allows the specification of the length of time between the receipt of Hello packets from a neighbor router before the selected area declares that router down. An interval between 1 and 65535 seconds can be specified. The Dead Interval must be evenly divisable by the Hello Interval. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the dead interval used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
authentication - (Optional) Specify the authentication type used. **none** - Specify that the authentication type will be set to none. **simple** - Specify that a simple text password will be used in the authentication. **<password 8>** - Enter the simple text password value here. This value can be up to 8

characters long. **md5** - Specify that an MD5 key ID will be used for the authentication. **<key_id 1-255>** - Enter the MD5 key ID value used here. This value can be between 1 and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a virtual link to another ABR:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ospf virtual_link 10.1.1.1 20.1.1.1 hello_interval 10
Command: create ospf virtual_link 10.1.1.1 20.1.1.1 hello_interval 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-16 config ospf virtual_link

Description

This command is used to configure the OSPF virtual link.

Format

config ospf virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | authentication [none | simple <password 8> | md5 <key_id 1-255>]}(1)

Parameters

<area_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<neighbor_id> - Specify the OSPF router ID for the remote area. This is a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the remote area's Area Border Router. This is the router ID of the neighbor router.
hello_interval - Allows the specification of the interval between the transmission of OSPF Hello packets, in seconds. The Hello Interval, Dead Interval, Authorization Type, and Authorization Key should be the same for all routers on the same network. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the hello packet interval used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
dead_interval - Allows the specification of the length of time between the receipt of Hello packets from a neighbor router before the selected area declares that router down. An interval between 1 and 65535 seconds can be specified. The Dead Interval must be evenly divisable by the Hello Interval. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the dead interval used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
authentication - Specify the authentication type used. **none** - Specify that the authentication type will be set to none. **simple** - Specify that a simple text password will be used in the authentication.

<password 8> - Enter the simple text password value here. This value can be up to 8 characters long. **md5** - Specify that an MD5 key ID will be used for the authentication. **<key_id 1-255>** - Enter the MD5 key ID value used here. This value can be between 1 and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the OSPF virtual link:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospf virtual_link 10.1.1.1 20.1.1.1 hello_interval 30
Command: config ospf virtual_link 10.1.1.1 20.1.1.1 hello_interval 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-17 delete ospf virtual_link

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPF virtual link.

Format

delete ospf virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id>

Parameters

<area_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<neighbor_id> - Specify the OSPF router ID for the remote area. This is a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the remote area's Area Border Router. This is the router ID of the neighbor router.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an OSPF virtual link:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete ospf virtual_link 10.1.1.1 20.1.1.1
Command: delete ospf virtual_link 10.1.1.1 20.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-18 show ospf virtual_link

Description

This command is used to display the current OSPF virtual link configuration.

Format

show ospf virtual_link {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<neighbor_id> - (Optional) The OSPF router ID for the remote area. This is a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the remote area's Area Border Router. This is the router ID of the neighbor router.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the all current OSPF virtual link configuration.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current OSPF virtual link configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf virtual_link
Command: show ospf virtual_link

Virtual Interface Configuration

Transit         Virtual         Hello    Dead     Authentication Link
Area ID         Neighbor Router Interval Interval                Status
--------------- --------------- -------- -------- -------------- ------
10.1.1.1        20.1.1.1        30       60       None           Down

Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-19 enable ospf

Description

This command is used to enable OSPF on the Switch.

Format

enable ospf

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable OSPF on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ospf
Command: enable ospf


Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-20 disable ospf

Description

This command is used to disable OSPF on the Switch.

Format

disable ospf

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable OSPF on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ospf
Command: disable ospf


Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-21 show ospf

Description

This command is used to display the current OSPF information on the Switch.

Format

show ospf {[ipif <ipif_name 12> | all]}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
all - Specify that all the IP interfaces will be displayed.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the current OSPF state.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current OSPF state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf
Command: show ospf

OSPF Router ID : 10.48.74.122
State          : Disabled

OSPF Interface Settings

Interface    IP Address         Area ID         State    Link      Metric
                                                         Status
------------ ------------------ --------------- -------- --------- ---------
System       10.90.90.90/8      0.0.0.0         Enabled  Link Up   2


Total Entries : 1

OSPF Area Settings

Area ID         Type   Stub Import Summary LSA Stub Default Cost Translate
--------------- ------ ----------------------- ----------------- ---------
0.0.0.0         Normal None                    None              None
10.1.1.1        Normal None                    None              None
10.48.74.122    Stub   Enabled                 1                 None
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

To display the current OSPF information on interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf ipif System
Command: show ospf ipif System

Interface Name: System                 IP Address: 10.90.90.90/8 (Link Up)
Network Medium Type: Broadcast         Metric: 2
Area ID: 0.0.0.0                       Administrative State: Enabled
Priority: 2                            DR State: Down
DR Address: None                       Backup DR Address: None
Hello Interval: 20                     Dead Interval: 40
Transmit Delay: 1                      Retransmit Time: 5
Authentication: None
Passive Mode: Disabled


Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-22 show ospf lsdb

Description

This command is used to display the OSPF Link State Database (LSDB).

Format

show ospf lsdb {area <area_id> | advertise_router <ipaddr> | type [rtrlink | netlink | summary | assummary | asextlink | nssa_ext | stub]}

Parameters

area - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain. **<area_id>** - Enter the area ID used here.
advertise_router - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the advertising router. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the advertising router's IP address here.
type - (Optional) Specify the type of link displayed. **rtrlink** - Specify the type to be displayed as router link. **netlink** - Specify the type to be displayed as network link. **summary** - Specify the type to be displayed as summary. **assummary** - Specify the type to be displayed as AS summary. **asextlink** - Specify the type to be displayed as AS external link. **nssa_ext** - Specify the type to be displayed as NSSA external information. **stub** - Specify the type to be displayed as STUB link.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the link state database of OSPF:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf lsdb
Command: show ospf lsdb

Area            LSDB      Advertising     Link State         Cost     Sequence
ID              Type      Router ID       ID                          Number
--------------- --------- --------------- ------------------ -------- ----------
0.0.0.0         RTRLink   50.48.75.73     50.48.75.73        *        0x80000002
0.0.0.0         Summary   50.48.75.73     10.0.0.0/8         1        0x80000001
1.0.0.0         RTRLink   50.48.75.73     50.48.75.73        *        0x80000001
1.0.0.0         Summary   50.48.75.73     40.0.0.0/8         1        0x80000001
1.0.0.0         Summary   50.48.75.73     50.0.0.0/8         1        0x80000001
0.0.0.0         ASExtLink 50.48.75.73     1.2.0.0/16         20       0x80000001

Total Entries : 6

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-23 show ospf neighbor

Description

This command is used to display the OSPF-neighbor information on a per-interface basis.

Format

show ospf neighbor {<ipaddr>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the neighbor router.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all OSPF neighbor information.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPF neighbor information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf neighbor
Command: show ospf neighbor

IP Address of   Router ID of    Neighbor Neighbor
Neighbor        Neighbor        Priority State
--------------- --------------- -------- -------------
10.48.74.122    10.2.2.2        1        Initial

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-24 show ospf virtual_neighbor

Description

This command is used to display the OSPF-neighbor information of OSPF virtual links.

Format

show ospf virtual_neighbor {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the OSPF area in the OSPF domain.
<neighbor_id> - (Optional) Specify the OSPF router ID for the remote area. This is a 32-bit number in the form of an IP address (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) that uniquely identifies the remote area's Area Border Router.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all OSPF virtual-link neighbor information.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPF virtual-link neighbor information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospf virtual_neighbor
Command: show ospf virtual_neighbor

Transit         Router ID of     IP Address of    Virtual Neighbor
Area ID         Virtual Neighbor Virtual Neighbor State
--------------- ---------------- ---------------- ----------------
10.1.1.1        10.2.3.4         10.48.74.111     Exchange

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

72-25 config ospf default-information

Description

This command is used to change the status of originating the OSPF default external route.

Format

config ospf default-information {originate [always | default | none] | mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 1-65535>}(1)

Parameters

originate - Specify the status of originating default information. **always** - Specify that the external default route will be originated, whether a default route exists or not. **default** - Specify that the external default route will be originated only when one default route already exists. **none** - Specify that the external default route will never be originated. This is the default option.
mettype - Specify the type of LSA that contains the default external route imported into OSPF. **1** - Specify that this default external route will be calculated using the metric by adding the interface cost to the metric entered in the metric field. **2** - Specify that this default external route will be calculated using the metric entered in the metric field without change. This is the default option.
metric - Specify the metric used by originating default external route. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the status of originating the OSPF default external route:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospf default-information originate always
Command: config ospf default-information originate always

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 73 OSPF Version 3 Commands

config ospfv3 router_id <ipaddr>
enable ospfv3
disable ospfv3
config ospfv3 [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {area <area_id> | priority <value 0-255> | hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | instance < value 0-255> | metric <value 1-65535> | state [enable | disable] | passive [enable | disable]}(1)
show ospfv3 {[ipif <ipif_name 12> | all]}
create ospfv3 area <area_id> type [normal | stub {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]
config ospfv3 area <area_id> type [normal | stub {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]
delete ospfv3 area <area_id>
show ospfv3 area {<area_id>}
create ospfv3 aggregation <area_id> <ipv6networkaddr> advertise [enable | disable]
config ospfv3 aggregation <area_id> <ipv6networkaddr> advertise [enable | disable]
delete ospfv3 aggregation <area_id> <ipv6networkaddr>
show ospfv3 aggregation {<area_id>}
show ospfv3 lsdb {area <area_id> | type [rtrlink | netlink | inter_area_prefix | inter_area_router | asextlink | link_lsa | intra_area_prefix]}
show ospfv3 neighbor {<neighbor_id> ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show ospfv3 virtual_neighbor {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}
create ospfv3 virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | instance <value 0-255>}
config ospfv3 virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | instance <value 0-255>}(1)
delete ospfv3 virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id>
show ospfv3 virtual_link {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}
create ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src [local | static | ripng] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 1-16777214>}
config ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src [local | static | ripng] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 1-16777214>}(1)
delete ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src [local | static | ripng]

73-1 config ospfv3 router_id

Description

This command is used to configure the OSPFv3 router ID.

Format

config ospfv3 router_id <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Enter a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the router in the OSPFv3 domain. In OSPFv3, neighboring routers on a given link are always identified by their OSPFv3 Router ID. Set 0.0.0.0 means auto-selected. Switch will select the largest IPv4 address among the IP interfaces to be the router ID. The default value of OSPFv3 router ID is 0.0.0.0 (auto-selected). Only with executing this command, the OSPFv3 router ID can be changed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure OSPFv3 router ID:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospfv3 router_id 1.1.1.1
Command: config ospfv3 router_id 1.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-2 enable ospfv3

Description

This command is used to enable OSPFv3 on the Switch.

Format

enable ospfv3

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable OSPFv3 on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ospfv3
Command: enable ospfv3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-3 disable ospfv3

Description

This command is used to disable OSPFv3 on the Switch.

Format

disable ospfv3

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable OSPFv3 on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ospfv3
Command: disable ospfv3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-4 config ospfv3

Description

This command is used to configure an OSPFv3 interface.

Format

config ospfv3 [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {area <area_id> | priority <value 0-255> | hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | instance < value 0-255> | metric <value 1-65535> | state [enable | disable] | passive [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify to configure an OSPFv3 interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the name of the OSPFv3 interface.
all - Specify to configure all OSPFv3 interfaces.
area - Specify the OSPFv3 area ID. It is a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain. **<area_id>** - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID.
priority - Specify the priority used in the election of the Designated Router (DR). **<value 0-255>** - Enter a value between 0 and 255. The default value is 1.
hello_interval - Specify to allow the interval between the transmission of OSPFv3 Hello packets, in seconds. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the time between 1 and 65535. The default value is 10.
dead_interval - Specify to allow the interval between the receipt of Hello packets from a neighbor router before the selected area declares that router down. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the time between 1 and 65535. The default value is 40.
instance - Specify the instance ID of the interface. Support for multiple instances on a link is accomplished through an instance ID contained in the OSPFv3 packet header. If the instance ID configured on the interface and that of a received OSPFv3 packets do not match, the interface discards the packet and no neighbor relationship can be established. **<value 0-255>** - Enter a value between 0 and 255. The default value is 0.
metric - Specify to allow the representative of the OSPFv3 cost to reach the specified OSPFv3 interface. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter a value between 1 and 65535. The default value is 1.
state - Specify to enable or disable this interface to run OSPFv3. **enable** - Enable the interface to run OSPFv3. **disable** - Disable the interface to run OSPFv3. This is the default.
passive - Specify that the user may select Active or Passive for this OSPFv3 interface. Active interface actively advertises OSPFv3 to routers on other Intranets that are not part of this specific OSPFv3 group. Passive interface does not advertise to any other routers except those within its OSPFv3 intranet. When this field is disabled, it denotes an active interface. Its default setting is Disabled. **enable** - Specify to be passive interface. **disable** - Specify to be active interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an OSPFv3 interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospfv3 ipif System area 1.1.1.1 priority 100
hello_interval 20 dead_interval 60 instance 1 metric 20 state enable passive
disable
Command: config ospfv3 ipif System area 1.1.1.1 priority 100 hello_interval 20
dead_interval 60 instance 1 metric 20 state enable passive disable


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-5 show ospfv3

Description

This command is used to display OSPFv3 configurations, including global state, router ID, OSPFv3 interfaces, areas, virtual links and area aggregations. If the parameter is set, it is used to display the information of one or all OSPFv3 interfaces.

Format

show ospfv3 {[ipif <ipif_name 12> | all]}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the OSPFv3 interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the OSPFv3 interface name.
all - (Optional) Specify to display all OSPFv3 interfaces.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPFv3 configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3
Command: show ospfv3

OSPFv3 Router ID : 10.90.90.90 (Auto selected)
State            : Disabled

OSPFv3 Interface Settings

Interface    Area ID         State    Link      Metric    Instance ID
                                      Status
------------ --------------- -------- --------- --------- -----------
System       1.1.1.1         Enabled  Link Up   20        1


Total Entries: 1

OSPFv3 Area Settings

Area ID         Type   Stub Import Summary LSA Stub Default Cost
--------------- ------ ----------------------- -----------------
0.0.0.0         Normal None                    None
1.1.1.1         Normal None                    None

Total Entries: 2

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

73-6 create ospfv3 area

Description

This command is used to create an OSPFv3 area.

Format

create ospfv3 area <area_id> type [normal | stub {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID. It is a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain.
type - The OSPFv3 area mode of operation. **normal** - Define the OSPFv3 area created as a normal area. **stub** - Define the OSPFv3 area created as a stub area. **stub_summary** - (Optional) Specify whether the OSPFv3 stub area imports inter-area prefix LSA advertisements. **enable** - Import inter-area prefix LSA into this stub area. **disable** - Stop importing inter-area prefix LSA into this stub area.

metric - (Optional) Specify the cost of default inter-area prefix LSA in OSPFv3 stub area.
<value 0-65535> - Enter the value between 0 and 65535. The default value is 1.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an OSPFv3 area:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ospfv3 area 1.1.1.1 type normal
Command: create ospfv3 area 1.1.1.1 type normal

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-7 config ospfv3 area

Description

This command is used to configure an OSPFv3 area. The backbone area (0.0.0.0) can not be configured to be stub area.

Format

config ospfv3 area <area_id> type [normal | stub {stub_summary [enable | disable] | metric <value 0-65535>}]

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID. It is a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain.

type - The OSPFv3 area mode of operation.
- **normal** - Define the OSPFv3 area created as a normal area.
- **stub** - Define the OSPFv3 area created as a stub area.
  - **stub_summary** - (Optional) Specify whether the OSPFv3 stub area imports inter-area prefix LSA advertisements.
    - **enable** - Import inter-area prefix LSA into this stub area.
    - **disable** - Stop importing inter-area prefix LSA into this stub area.
  - **metric** - (Optional) Specify the cost of default inter-area prefix LSA in OSPFv3 stub area.
    - **<value 0-65535>** - Enter the value between 0 and 65535. The default value is 1.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure OSPFv3 area:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospfv3 area 1.1.1.1 type stub
Command: config ospfv3 area 1.1.1.1 type stub

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-8 delete ospfv3 area

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPFv3 area. The backbone area (0.0.0.0) can not be deleted.

Format

delete ospfv3 area <area_id>

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID. It is a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an OSPFv3 area:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ospfv3 area 2.2.2.2
Command: delete ospfv3 area 2.2.2.2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-9 show ospfv3 area

Description

This command is used to display OSPFv3 area configurations or information.

Format

show ospfv3 area {<area_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Enter the OSPFv3 area ID. It is a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPFv3 areas:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3 area
Command: show ospfv3 area

OSPFv3 Area Settings

Area ID         Type   Stub Import Summary LSA Stub Default Cost
--------------- ------ ----------------------- -----------------
0.0.0.0         Normal None                    None
1.1.1.1         Normal None                    None

Total Entries: 2


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the OSPFv3 area, 1.1.1.1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3 area 1.1.1.1
Command: show ospfv3 area 1.1.1.1

Area ID: 1.1.1.1                       Area Type: Normal

SPF algorithm runs for area 1.1.1.1: 0 time
Number of LSA in this area: 0          Checksum Sum: 0x0
Number of ABR in this area: 0          Number of ASBR in this area: 0

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-10 create ospfv3 aggregation

Description

This command is used to create an OSPFv3 area aggregation.

Format

create ospfv3 aggregation <area_id> <ipv6networkaddr> advertise [enable | disable]

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID where the aggregation belongs to.
<ipv6networkaddr> - Enter the IPv6 network address of the aggregation.
advertise - Specify whether to use this aggregation to aggregate the intra-area routes when it advertises these routes to another area. **enable** - OSPFv3 ABR(Area Border Router) will use this aggregation to aggregate the intra-area routes when it advertises these routes to another area. **disable** - OSPFv3 ABR will not use this aggregation to aggregate the intra-area routes when it advertises these routes to another area.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an OSPFv3 area aggregation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ospfv3 aggregation 1.1.1.1 2000::/16 advertise enable
Command: create ospfv3 aggregation 1.1.1.1 2000::/16 advertise enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-11 config ospfv3 aggregation

Description

This command is used to configure an OSPFv3 area aggregation.

Format

config ospfv3 aggregation <area_id> <ipv6networkaddr> advertise [enable | disable]

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID where the aggregation belongs to.

<ipv6networkaddr> - Enter the IPv6 network address of the aggregation.
advertise - Specify whether to use this aggregation to aggregate the intra-area routes when it advertises these routes to another area. **enable** - OSPFv3 ABR(Area Border Router) will use this aggregation to aggregate the intra-area routes when it advertises these routes to another area. **disable** - OSPFv3 ABR will not use this aggregation to aggregate the intra-area routes when it advertises these routes to another area.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an OSPFv3 area aggregation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospfv3 aggregation 1.1.1.1 2000::/16 advertise disable
Command: config ospfv3 aggregation 1.1.1.1 2000::/16 advertise disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-12 delete ospfv3 aggregation

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPFv3 area aggregation.

Format

delete ospfv3 aggregation <area_id> <ipv6networkaddr>

Parameters

<area_id> - Enter the OSPFv3 area ID where the aggregation belongs to.
<ipv6networkaddr> - Enter the IPv6 network address of the aggregation.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an OSPFv3 area aggregation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ospfv3 aggregation 2.2.2.2 2000::/16
Command: delete ospfv3 aggregation 2.2.2.2 2000::/16

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-13 show ospfv3 aggregation

Description

This command is used to display OSPFv3 area aggregation configurations.

Format

show ospfv3 aggregation {<area_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Enter the OSPFv3 area ID where the aggregation belongs to.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPFv3 area aggregations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3 aggregation
Command: show ospfv3 aggregation

OSPFv3 Area Aggregation Settings

Area ID         Aggregated         LSDB     Advertise
                Network Address    Type
--------------- ------------------ -------- ---------
1.1.1.1         2000::/16          Summary  Disabled

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-14 show ospfv3 lsdb

Description

This command is used to display the OSPFv3 Link-State Database.

Format

show ospfv3 lsdb {area <area_id> | type [rtrlink | netlink | inter_area_prefix | inter_area_router | asextlink | link_lsa | intra_area_prefix]}

Parameters

area - (Optional) Specify to only display the LSAs that belong to this area. **<area_id>** - Enter the area ID.
type - (Optional) Specify to only display the LSAs of the specific type. The detail information for these LSAs displays at the same time. **rtrlink** - Specify to only display Router LSA. **netlink** - Specify to only display Network LSA. **inter_area_prefix** - Specify to only display Inter-area-prefix LSA. **inter_area_router** - Specify to only display Inter-area-router LSA. **asextlink** - Specify to only display AS external LSA. **link_lsa** - Specify to only display Link LSA. **intra_area_prefix** - Specify to only display Intra-area-prefix LSA.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show display OSPFv3 Link-State Database:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ospfv3 lsdb
Command: show ospfv3 lsdb

                Router LSA (Area 0.0.0.0)
Link State ID   Adv Router      Age  Seq#        Link
0.0.0.0         2.2.2.2         696  0x80000003  0

                Link LSA (Interface System)
Link State ID   Adv Router      Age  Seq#        Prefix
0.0.0.1         2.2.2.2         696  0x80000003  1

                Intra-Area-Prefix LSA (Area 0.0.0.0)
Link State ID   ADV Router      Age  Seq#        Ref LSA Type
0.0.0.1         2.2.2.2         684  0x80000004  0x2001

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-15 show ospfv3 neighbor

Description

This command is used to display OSPFv3 neighbor information.

Format

show ospfv3 neighbor {<neighbor_id> ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

<neighbor_id> - (Optional) Specify the neighbor ID.
ipif - (Optional) Specify the interface where the neighbor is built. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the interface name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To show ospfv3 neighbor:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ospfv3 neighbor
Command: show ospfv3 neighbor

Router ID of    Interface    Neighbor Neighbor
Neighbor        Name         Priority State
--------------- ------------ -------- -------------
10.10.10.10     System       1        Full
20.20.20.20     ip1          10       Full

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-16 show ospfv3 virtual_neighbor

Description

This command is used to display OSPFv3 virtual neighbor information.

Format

show ospfv3 virtual_neighbor {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Specify the transit area where the virtual neighbor is built.
<neighbor_id> - (Optional) Specify the virtural neighbor router ID.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display OSPFv3 virtual neighbors:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3 virtual_neighbor
Command: show ospfv3 virtual_neighbor

Transit         Router ID of     Virtual Neighbor
Area ID         Virtual Neighbor State
--------------- ---------------- ----------------
1.1.1.1         30.30.30.30      Full

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-17 create ospfv3 virtual_link

Description

This command is used to create an OSPFv3 virtual link.

Format

create ospfv3 virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | instance <value 0-255>}

Parameters

<area_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain. This area is the transit area where the virtual link is built.
<neighbor_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 virtual neighbor in the OSPFv3 domain.
hello_interval - (Optional) Specify the interval between the transmission of OSPFv3 hello packets. The hello interval and dead interval should be the same for all routers at the same link. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the interval between 1 and 65535 seconds. The default value is 10.
dead_interval - (Optional) Specify the interval between the receipt of hello packets from a neighbor router before the selected area declares that the router is down. The dead interval must be evenly divisible by the hello interval. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the interval between 1 and 65535 seconds. The default value is 60.
instance - (Optional) The instance ID on the virtual link. Support for multiple instances on a link is

accomplished through an instance ID contained in the OSPFv3 packet header. If the instance ID configured on the interface and that of a received OSPFv3 packets do not match, the interface discards the packet and no neighbor relationship can be established. **<value 0-255>** - Enter a value between 0 and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create OSPFv3 virtual link:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60
Command: create ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-18 config ospfv3 virtual_link

Description

This command is used to configure an OSPFv3 virtual link.

Format

config ospfv3 virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id> {hello_interval <sec 1-65535> | dead_interval <sec 1-65535> | instance <value 0-255>}(1)

Parameters

<area_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain. This area is the transit area where the virtual link is built.
<neighbor_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 virtual neighbor in the OSPFv3 domain.
hello_interval - Specify the interval between the transmission of OSPFv3 hello packets. The hello interval and dead interval should be the same for all routers at the same link. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the interval between 1 and 65535 seconds. The default value is 10.
dead_interval - Specify the interval between the receipt of hello packets from a neighbor router before the selected area declares that the router is down. The dead interval must be evenly divisible by the hello interval. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the interval between 1 and 65535 seconds. The default value is 60.
instance - The instance ID on the virtual link. Support for multiple instances on a link is accomplished through an instance ID contained in the OSPFv3 packet header. If the instance ID configured on the interface and that of a received OSPFv3 packets do not match, the interface discards the packet and no neighbor relationship can be established. **<value 0-255>** - Enter a value between 0 and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an OSPFv3 virtual link:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60 hello_interval
20 dead_interval 80 instance 1
Command: config ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60 hello_interval 20
dead_interval 80 instance 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-19 delete ospfv3 virtual_link

Description

This command is used to delete an OSPFv3 virtual link.

Format

delete ospfv3 virtual_link <area_id> <neighbor_id>

Parameters

<area_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain. This area is the transit area where the virtual link is built.
<neighbor_id> - Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 virtual neighbor in the OSPFv3 domain.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60
Command: delete ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-20 show ospfv3 virtual_link

Description

This command is used to display OSPFv3 virtual link configurations.

Format

show ospfv3 virtual_link {<area_id> <neighbor_id>}

Parameters

<area_id> - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 area in the OSPFv3 domain. This area is the transit area where the virtual link is built.
<neighbor_id> - (Optional) Specify a 32-bit number in the form of an IPv4 address that uniquely identifies the OSPFv3 virtual neighbor in the OSPFv3 domain.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display OSPFv3 virtual links:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3 virtual_link
Command: show ospfv3 virtual_link

Virtual Interface Configuration

Transit         Virtual         Hello    Dead     Instance ID Link
Area ID         Neighbor Router Interval Interval             Status
--------------- --------------- -------- -------- ----------- ------
1.1.1.1         60.60.60.60     20       80       1           Down

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the OSPFv3 virtual link with the area ID “1.1.1.1” and the neighbor ID “60.60.60.60”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60
Command: show ospfv3 virtual_link 1.1.1.1 60.60.60.60

Transit Area ID: 1.1.1.1          Virtual Neighbor Router ID: 60.60.60.60
Hello Interval: 20                Dead Interval: 80
Transmit Delay: 1                 Retransmit Time: 5
Instance ID: 1
Virtual Link Status: Down

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-21 create ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src

Description

This command is used to create a new IPv6 route redistribution to import route of other protocol into OSPFv3.

Format

create ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src [local | static | ripng] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 1-16777214>}

Parameters

local - Redistribute local routes into OSPFv3.
static - Redistribute static routes into OSPFv3.
ripng - Redistribute RIPng routes into OSPFv3.
mettype - (Optional) Allow the selection of one of two methods for calculating the metric value. **1** - 1 calculates the metric (for other routing protocols to OSPFv3) by adding the destination's interface cost to the metric entered in the Metric field. **2** - 2 uses the metric entered in the Metric field without change. If the metric type is not specified, it will be type 2.
metric - (Optional) Specify the metric for the redistributed routes. **<value 1-16777214>** - Enter the value between 1 and 16777214. The default value is 20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create OSPFv3 route redistribution:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src static
Command: create ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src static

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-22 config ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src

Description

This command is used to configure the settings of the IPv6 route redistribution to import route of other protocol into OSPFv3.

Format

config ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src [local | static | ripng] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 1-16777214>}(1)

Parameters

local - Redistribute local routes into OSPFv3.
static - Redistribute static routes into OSPFv3.
ripng - Redistribute RIPng routes into OSPFv3.
mettype - (Optional) Allow the selection of one of two methods for calculating the metric value. **1** - 1 calculates the metric (for other routing protocols to OSPFv3) by adding the destination's interface cost to the metric entered in the Metric field. **2** - 2 uses the metric entered in the Metric field without change. If the metric type is not specified, it will be type 2.
metric - (Optional) Specify the metric for the redistributed routes. **<value 1-16777214>** - Enter the value between 1 and 16777214. The default value is 20.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the metric of OSPFv3 route redistribution:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src static mettype 1
metric 100
Command: config ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src static mettype 1 metric 100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

73-23 delete ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src

Description

This command is used to remove the IPv6 route redistribution to stop importing route of other protocol into OSPFv3.

Format

delete ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src [local | static | ripng]

Parameters

local - Specify not to redistribute local routes into OSPFv3.
static - Specify not to redistribute static routes into OSPFv3.
ripng - Specify not to redistribute RIPng routes into OSPFv3.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove OSPFv3 route redistribution:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src static
Command: delete ipv6route redistribute dst ospfv3 src static

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 74 Packet Storm Commands

config traffic control [<portlist> | all] {broadcast [enable | disable] | multicast [enable | disable] | unicast [enable | disable] | action [drop | shutdown] | [threshold <value 0-255000> | {broadcast_threshold <value 0-255000> | multicast_threshold <value 0-255000> | unicast_threshold <value 0-255000>}] | countdown [<min 0> | <min 3-30> | disable] | time_interval <sec 5-600>}(1)
config traffic control auto_recover_time [<min 0> | <min 1-65535>]
config traffic control log state [enable | disable]
config traffic trap [none | storm_occurred | storm_cleared | both]
show traffic control {<portlist>} {[broadcast | multicast | unicast]}

74-1 config traffic control

Description

This command is used to configure broadcast/multicast/unicast storm control. The broadcast storm control commands provide a hardware storm control mechanism only. These packet storm control commands include hardware and software mechanisms to provide shutdown, recovery, and trap notification functions.

Format

config traffic control [<portlist> | all] {broadcast [enable | disable] | multicast [enable | disable] | unicast [enable | disable] | action [drop | shutdown] | [threshold <value 0-255000> | {broadcast_threshold <value 0-255000> | multicast_threshold <value 0-255000> | unicast_threshold <value 0-255000>}] | countdown [<min 0> | <min 3-30> | disable] | time_interval <sec 5-600>}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify all ports are to be configured.
broadcast - Specify the broadcast storm status. **enable** - Enable broadcast storm control. **disable** - Disable broadcast storm control.
multicast - Specify the multicast storm status. **enable** - Enable multicast storm control. **disable** - Disable multicast storm control.
unicast - Specify the unknown unicast packet storm status. **enable** - Enable unknown unicast packet storm control (only support drop action). **disable** - Disable unknown unicast packet storm control.
action - Specify the action. **drop** - This is implemented in hardware. **shutdown** - This is implemented in software. If this is chosen, threshold, countdown, and

time_interval also need to be configured.
threshold - The upper threshold at which the specified storm control will turn on. This is the number of broadcast/multicast/unknown unicast packets per second received by the switch that will trigger the storm traffic control measure. It must be an unsigned integer. **<value 0-255000>** - Specify the value between 0 and 255000.
broadcast_threshold - Specifies the upper threshold, at which point the specified storm control is triggered. The value is the number of broadcast packets per second received by the switch that will trigger the storm traffic control measure. The threshold is expressed as PPS (packets per second) and must be an unsigned integer. **<value 0-255000>** - Enter the broadcast threshold value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255000.
multicast_threshold - Specifies the upper threshold, at which point the specified storm control is triggered. The value is the number of multicast packets per second received by the switch that will trigger the storm traffic control measure. The threshold is expressed as PPS (packets per second) and must be an unsigned integer. **<value 0-255000>** - Enter the multicast threshold value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255000.
unicast_threshold - Specifies the upper threshold, at which point the specified storm control is triggered. The value is the number of unicast packets per second received by the switch that will trigger the storm traffic control measure. The threshold is expressed as PPS (packets per second) and must be an unsigned integer. **<value 0-255000>** - Enter the unicast threshold value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255000.
countdown - The timer for shutdown mode. When a port enters a shutdown RX state, and if this times out, the port will shut down the port forever. The default is 0 minutes. **<min 0>** - Zero is the disable forever state. **<min 3-30>** - Enter a value between 5 and 30 minutes. **disable** – Specifies that when the action is shutdown and the countdown is disabled, when the Switch detects a storm, it will shutdown the port directly.
time_interval - The sampling interval of received packet counts. This parameter is meaningless for dropping packets is selected as action. **<value 5-600>** - Specify the value between 5 and 600.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure traffic control and state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config traffic control 1-10 broadcast enable action shutdown
threshold 640 time_interval 10
Command: config traffic control 1-10 broadcast enable action shutdown threshold 640
time_interval 10


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

74-2 config traffic control auto_recover_time

Description

This command is used to configure the traffic auto recover time that allowed for a port to recover from shutdown forever status. The time allowed for auto recovery from shutdown for a port. The default value is 0, so no auto recovery is possible; the port remains in shutdown forever mode. This requires manual entry of the CLI command "**config ports [<portlist> | all] state enable**" to return the port to a forwarding state. The default value is 0, which means disable auto recover mode, shutdown forever.

Format

config traffic control auto_recover_time [<min 0> | <min 1-65535>]

Parameters

<min 0> - Enter the automatic recovery time used here. This value will specifies the time to be 0 otherwise known as 'no recovery mode'.
<min 1-65535> - Enter the automatic recovery time used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 minutes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the auto recover time to 5 minutes:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config traffic control auto_recover_time 5
Command: config traffic control auto_recover_time 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

74-3 config traffic control log state

Description

This command is used to configure the traffic control log state. When the log state is enabled, traffic control states are logged when a storm occurs and when a storm is cleared. If the log state is disabled, traffic control events are not logged.

The log state is only applicable for shutdown mode. Since shutdown mode only support broadcast and multicast storm control, doesn't support unicast storm control. The log only generate for broadcast and multicast storm control.

Format

config traffic control log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

state - Specifies the traffic control log state. **enable** - Specifies that traffic control state will be logged when a storm occurs. **disable** - Specifies that the traffic control state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the traffic log state on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config traffic control log state enable
Command: config traffic control log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

74-4 config traffic trap

Description

This command is used to configure whether storm control notification will be generated or not while traffic storm events are detected by a SW traffic storm control mechanism.

Note: A traffic control trap is active only when the control action is configured as shutdown. If the control action is drop there will no traps issue while storm event is detected.

Format

config traffic trap [none | storm_occurred | storm_cleared | both]

Parameters

none - No notification will be generated when storm event is detected or cleared.
storm_occurred - A notification will be generated when a storm event is detected.
storm_cleared - A notification will be generated when a storm event is cleared.
both - A notification will be generated both when a storm event is detected and cleared.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a traffic control trap:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config traffic trap both
Command: config traffic trap both

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

74-5 show traffic control

Description

This command is used to display current traffic control settings.

Format

show traffic control {<portlist>} {[broadcast | multicast | unicast]}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be shown.
broadcast - (Optional) Specify to display broadcast traffic control.
multicast - (Optional) Specify to display multicast traffic control.
unicast - (Optional) Specify to display unicast traffic control.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all port packet storm control configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the packet storm control setting for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show traffic control 1-3
Command: show traffic control 1-3


Traffic Control Trap             : [None]
Traffic Control Log              : Enabled
Traffic Control Auto Recover Time: 0 Minutes

Port  Broadcast/ Multicast/ Unicast/  Action   Count    Time      Shutdown
      Threshold  Threshold  Threshold          down     Interval  Forever
----  ---------  ---------  --------- -------- -------- --------- --------
1     Enabled    Disabled   Disabled  shutdown 0        10
      640        640        640
2     Enabled    Disabled   Disabled  shutdown 0        10
      640        640        640
3     Enabled    Disabled   Disabled  shutdown 0        10
      640        640        640

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 75 Password Recovery Commands

enable password_recovery
disable password_recovery
show password_recovery

75-1 enable password_recovery

Description

This command is used to enable the password recovery mode.

Note: The configuration does not take effect until saved.

Format

enable password_recovery

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the password recovery mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable password_recovery
Command: enable password_recovery

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

75-2 disable password_recovery

Description

This command is used to disable the password recovery mode.

Note: The configuration does not take effect until saved.

Format

disable password_recovery

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the password recovery mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable password_recovery
Command: disable password_recovery

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

75-3 show password_recovery

Description

The command is used to display the password recovery state. The displayed content includes both the running configuration and the NV-RAM configuration.

When the password recovery state is enabled a user can reboot the switch and enter into the Password Recovery mode. Otherwise, if the Password Recovery state is disabled a user will not be able to enter into the special recovery mode.

Note: Only the NV-RAM configuration will take effect when the switch restarts next time, the running configuration does not take effect until saved. That means the password recovery is determined by the state stored in the NV-RAM and take effect at the next time switch start up. The Running Configuration is the current configured state of the password recovery, it will lost without save, or become the NV-RAM configuration if save the configurations.

Format

show password_recovery

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the password recovery state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show password_recovery
Command: show password_recovery

 Running Configuration     : Disabled
 NV-RAM Configuration      : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 76 Policy Route Commands

create policy_route name <policyroute_name 32>
delete policy_route name <policyroute_name 32>
config policy_route name <policyroute_name 32> acl profile_id <value 1-6> access_id <value 1-256> nexthop <ipaddr> state [enable | disable] {route_preference [default | pbr]}
show policy_route

76-1 create policy_route name

Description

This command is used to create a policy route and define the route's name.

Format

create policy_route name <policyroute_name 32>

Parameters

<policyroute_name 32> - The policy route name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a policy route named "danilo":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create policy_route name danilo
Command: create policy_route name danilo

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

76-2 delete policy_route name

Description

This command is used to delete a policy route.

Format

delete policy_route name <policyroute_name 32>

Parameters

<policyroute_name 32> - The policy route name. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IP route entry in the Switch's IP routing table named "duhon":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete policy_route name duhon
Command: delete policy_route name duhon

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

76-3 config policy_route name

Description

This command allows users to configure the different fields for a policy route entry.

Format

config policy_route name <policyroute_name 32> acl profile_id <value 1-6> access_id <value 1-256> nexthop <ipaddr> state [enable | disable] {route_preference [default | pbr]}

Parameters

<policyroute_name 32> - The policy route name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
acl profile_id - The ACL profile ID. **<value 1-6>**- Specifies the value between 1 and 6.
access_id - The ACL access ID. **<value 1-256>** - Specifies the value between 1 and 256.
nexthop - The next hop IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specifies the IP address.
state - Activate or deactivate this rule. **enable** - Activate this rule. **disable** - Deactivate this rule.
route_preference - (Optional) Specifies the priority of this policy route. By default, policy route has higher priority than routing table, including local, default, static, and dynamic route. The one has the higher priority should be used to check the traffic first. **default** - Specifies that the policy based route has lower priority than the route in the routing table.

pbr - Specifies that the policy based route has higher priority than the route in the routing table.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure all packets which match ACL rule profile ID=1 and access ID=1, and then route to 20.1.1.100:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config policy_route name 1 acl profile_id 1 access_id 1 nexthop 20.1.1.100 state enable route_preference pbr
Command: config policy_route name 1 acl profile_id 1 access_id 1 nexthop 20.1.1.100 state enable route_preference pbr

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

76-4 show policy_route

Description

This command is used to display the Switch's current policy route rules.

Format

show policy_route

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the Switch's current policy route rules:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show policy_route
Command: show policy_route

Policy Routing Table
---------------------
Name                            Pro-  Access Next Hop        State    Route
                                file  ID                               Pre-
                                ID                               ference
------------------------------- ----- ------ --------------- -------- -------
policy1                         1     1      10.90.90.254    Enabled  PBR

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 77 Port Security Commands

config port_security ports [<portlist> | all] [{admin_state [enable | disable] | max_learning_addr <max_lock_no 0-3328> | action [drop | shutdown] | lock_address_mode [permanent | deleteontimeout | deleteonreset]} | {vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] max_learning_addr [<max_lock_no 0-3328> | no_limit]}]
config port_security system max_learning_addr [<max_lock_no 1-3328> | no_limit]
config port_security vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] max_learning_addr [<max_lock_no 0-3328> | no_limit]
delete port_security_entry [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] mac_address <macaddr>
clear port_security_entry {ports [<portlist> | all] | {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}}
show port_security_entry {ports {<portlist>} {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}}
show port_security {ports {<portlist>} {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}}
config port_security log state [enable | disable]
config port_security trap state [enable | disable]

77-1 config port_security ports

Description

This command is used to set the port's state, maximum supported MAC address entries, the default entry type, and set the maximum port-security entries that can be learned with a specific VLAN on a specific port. There are four levels of limitations on the learned entry number, for the entire system, for a port, for a VLAN, and for specific VLAN on a port. If any limitation is exceeded, the new entry will be discarded.

Format

config port_security ports [<portlist> | all] [{admin_state [enable | disable] | max_learning_addr <max_lock_no 0-3328> | action [drop | shutdown] | lock_address_mode [permanent | deleteontimeout | deleteonreset]}(1) | {vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] max_learning_addr [<max_lock_no 0-3328> | no_limit]}(1)]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify that all ports will be configured.
admin_state - Allow the port security to be enabled or disabled for the ports specified in the port list. The default setting is disabled. **enable** - Enable port security for the ports specified in the port list. **disable** - Disable port security for the ports specified in the port list.
max_learning_addr - Specify the maximum of MAC address entries that can be learned on this port. If the value is set to 0, it means that no user can get authorized by the port security function on

this port. If the setting is smaller than the number of current learned entries on the port, the command will be rejected. The default value is 32. **<max_lock_no 0-3328>** - Specify the value between 0 and 3328.
action - Specify the action to be taken when the number of secure MAC address reaches the maximum learning on the port. **drop** - When the number of secure MAC address reaches the maximum learning on the port, new entry will be dropped. This is the default setting. **shutdown** - When the number of secure MAC address reaches the maximum learning on the port, the port will be shut down and enter error-disabled state immediately. The port state is recovered only by enabling the port manually.The shutdown action only applies to port level security setting.
lock_address_mode - Indicate locking address mode. The default mode is deleteonreset. **permanent** - The address will never be deleted unless the user removes it manually or the VLAN of the entry is removed or the port are removed from the VLAN, or port security is disabled on the port where the address resides. **deleteontimeout** - The locked addresses can be aged out after aging timer expires. **deleteonreset** - This address will be removed if the switch is reset or reboots. The cases under which the permanent entries are deleted also apply to the deleteonreset entries
vlan - (Optional) Specify the VLAN to limit the address learning. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the name of the VLAN. The maximum length is 32 characters. **vlanid** - Specify a list of VLANs by VLAN ID to limit the address learning. **<vidlist>** - Specify a list of VLAN ID.
max_learning_addr - (Optional) Specify the maximum of MAC address entries that can be learned on this port. If the value is set to 0, it means that no user can get authorized by the port security function on this port. If the setting is smaller than the number of current learned entries on the port, the command will be rejected. The default value is 32. **<max_lock_no 0-3328>** - Specify the value between 0 and 3328. **no_limit** - Specify no limitation on the number of entries.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure port security:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config port_security ports 6 admin_state enable
max_learning_addr 10 lock_address_mode permanent
Command: config port_security ports 6 admin_state enable max_learning_addr 10
lock_address_mode permanent

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure a port security setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config port_security ports 1 vlan vlanid 1 max_learning_addr 16
Command: config port_security ports 1 vlan vlanid 1 max_learning_addr 16

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-2 config port_security system max_learning_addr

Description

This command is used to set the maximum number of MAC address entries that can be authorized system wide. There are four levels of limitations on the learned entry number, for the entire system, for a port, for a VLAN, and for specific VLAN on a port. If any limitation is exceeded, the new entry will be discarded. The setting for system level max learned users must be greater than the total of the max learned users allowed on all ports.

Format

config port_security system max_learning_addr [<max_lock_no 1-3328> | no_limit]

Parameters

<max_lock_no 1-3328> - Specify the maximum number of MAC address entries that can be learned by the system. If the setting is smaller than the number of current learned entries on all enabled ports, the command will be rejected.
no_limit - By default, the number above is set to no limit.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maximum number of port security entries to 256:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config port_security system max_learning_addr 256
Command: config port_security system max_learning_addr 256

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-3 config port_security vlan

Description

This command sets the maximum number of MAC address entries that can be learned on a specific VLAN. There are four levels of limitations on the learned entry number, for the entire system, for a port,

for a VLAN, and for specific VLAN on a port. If any limitation is exceeded, the new entry will be discarded.

Format

config port_security vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] max_learning_addr [<max_lock_no 0-3328> | no_limit]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the VLAN by name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify a list of VLANs by VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Specify the VLAN ID.
max_learning_addr - Specify the maximum number of MAC address entries that can be learned with this VLAN. If this parameter is set to 0, it means that no user can get authorization on this VLAN. If the setting is smaller than the number of current learned entries on the VLAN, the command will be rejected. **<max_lock_no 0-3328>** - Specify the value between 0 and 3328. **no_limit** - Specify the default value is no limit.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maximum number of entries that can be learned at 64:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config port_security vlan vlanid 1 max_learning_addr 64
Command: config port_security vlan vlanid 1 max_learning_addr 64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-4 delete port_security_entry

Description

This command is used to delete a port security entry by VLAN, VLAN ID, and MAC address.

Format

delete port_security_entry [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] mac_address <macaddr>

Parameters

vlan - Specify the VLAN by name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify a list of VLANs by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
mac_address - Specify the MAC address of the entry. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address of the entry.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the port security entry with a MAC address of 00-01-30-10-2c-c7 on the default VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete port_security_entry vlan default mac_address 00-01-
30-10-2C-C7
Command: delete port_security_entry vlan default mac_address 00-01-30-10-2C-C7

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-5 clear port_security_entry

Description

This command is used to clear the MAC entries learned from the specified port(s) or VLAN(s) for the port security function.

Format

clear port_security_entry {ports [<portlist> | all] | {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) The port-security entries learned on the specified port will be cleared. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - All the port-security entries learned by the system will be cleared.
vlan - (Optional) The port-security entries learned on the specified VLANs will be cleared. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify a list of VLANs by VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Specify a list of the VLAN IDs.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear port security entry for port 6:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear port_security_entry port 6
Command: clear port_security_entry port 6

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-6 show port_security_entry

Description

This command is used to display a port security entry.

Format

show port_security_entry {ports {<portlist>} {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
vlan - (Optional) Specify a VLAN to display its entry. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify a VLAN list to display its entry. **<vidlist>** - Specify a list of the VLAN IDs.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display a port security entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show port_security_entry
Command: show port_security_entry


MAC Address        VID   Port    Lock Mode
-----------------  ---   ----    ----------
00-00-00-00-00-01  1     25      DeleteOnTimeout

Total Entry Number: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-7 show port_security

Description

This command is used to display the port security related information of the switch ports including the port security admin state, the maximum number of learning addresses, and the lock mode.

Format

show port_security {ports {<portlist>} {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
vlan - (Optional) Specify a VLAN to display its configuration. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify a VLAN list to display the configuration. **<vidlist>** - Specify a list of the VLAN IDs.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the global configuration of port security:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show port_security
Command: show port_security

 Port Security Trap State      : Disabled
 Port Security Log State       : Disabled
 System Maximum Address        : 256

 VLAN Configuration (Only VLANs with limitation are displayed)
 VID   VLAN Name                         Max. Learning Addr.
 ----  --------------------------------  ------------------
 1     default                           64

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the port security information of switch ports 1 to 6:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show port_security ports 1-6
Command: show port_security ports 1-6

 Port   State     Lock Address Mode  Max. Learning Addr.  Action
 -----  --------  -----------------  ------------------- --------
 1      Disabled  DeleteOnReset      32                  Drop
 2      Disabled  DeleteOnReset      32                  Drop
 3      Disabled  DeleteOnReset      32                  Drop
 4      Disabled  DeleteOnReset      32                  Drop
 5      Disabled  DeleteOnReset      32                  Drop
 6      Enabled   Permanent          10                  Drop

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-8 config port_security log state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the port security log. When the port security log is enabled and there is a new MAC that violates the pre-defined port security configuration, the MAC, port and other relevant information will be logged, otherwise, no log will be generated.

Format

config port_security log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies to enable the port security log. **disable** - Specifies to disable the port security log.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the port security log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config port_security log state enable
Command: config port_security log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

77-9 config port_security trap state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the sending of port security traps. When the port security trap is enabled and there is a new MAC that violates the pre-defined port security configuration, a trap will be sent out with the information about the MAC address and port. If the port security trap is disabled, no trap will be sent out for a MAC address violation.

Format

config port_security trap state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies to enable the port security trap. **disable** - Specifies to disable the port security trap.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the sending of port security traps:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config port_security trap state enable
Command: config port_security trap state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 78 Power over Ethernet (PoE) Commands

Note: These commands are only available on Switches in the series that suppport Power over Ethernet. (PoE).

config poe ports [all | <portlist>] {state [enable | disable] | [time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range] | priority [critical | high | low] | power_limit [class_0 | class_1 | class_2 | class_3 | user_define <value 1000-35000>]}
config poe system {units [<unitlist> | all]} {power_limit <value 37-760> | power_disconnect_method [deny_next_port | deny_low_priority_port] | legacy_pd [enable | disable]}
show poe ports {<portlist>}
show poe system {units <unitlist>}

78-1 config poe ports

Description

This command is used to configure the PoE port settings.

Note: If the Switch failed to supply power to the IEEE 802.3at PD (Powered Device), then (1) check if the PD connected to the port supports the IEEE 802.3at standard or (2) manually configure the corresponding port's power limit value to 30 Watts using the **config poe ports [all | <portlist>] power_limit user_define 30000** command.

Format

config poe ports [all | <portlist>] {state [enable | disable] | [time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range] | priority [critical | high | low] | power_limit [class_0 | class_1 | class_2 | class_3 | user_define <value 1000-35000>]}

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this configuration. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports, used for this configuration, here.
state - (Optional) Specifies whether power will be supplied to the powered device connected to this port or not. **enable** - Specifies that PoE will be enabled of the specifies port(s). **disable** - Specifies that PoE will be disabled of the specifies port(s).
time_range - (Optional) Specifies the time range that applies to the port of the PoE. If the time range is configured, the power can only be supplied during the period specified by the time range. **<range_name 32>** - Enter the time range name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long. **clear_time_range** - Specifies that the time range will be removed.

priority - (Optional) Port priority determines the priority the system attempts to supply the power to the port. There are three levels of priority that can be selected, critical, high, and low. When multiple ports happen to have the same level of priority, the port ID will be used to determine the priority. The lower port ID has higher priority. The setting of priority will affect the ordering of supplying power. Whether the disconnect method is set to deny low priority port, priority of port will be used by the system to manage the power supply to the ports.
critical - Specifies that the priority value will be set to critical.
high - Specifies that the priority value will be set to high.
low - Specifies that the priority value will be set to low.

power_limit - (Optional) Specifies the per-port power limit. If a port exceeds its power limit, it will be shut down. Based on the industry standard, 802.3af, there are 5 kinds of PD classes, class 0, class 1, class 2, and class 3. The power consumption ranges for them are 0.44~12.95W, 0.44~3.84W, 3.84~6.49W, 6.49~12.95W, and 12.95~29.5W, respectively. The five pre-defined settings are for the users' convenience: The following is the power limit applied to the port for these four classes. For each class, the power limit is a little more than the power consumption range for the class. This takes the factor of the power loss on cable into account.
class_0 - Specifies that the power limit will be set to 15400mW.
class_1 - Specifies that the power limit will be set to 4000mW.
class_2 - Specifies that the power limit will be set to 7000mW.
class_3 - Specifies that the power limit will be set to 15400mW.
user_define - Specifies the user defined power limit value here.
<value 1000-35000> - Enter the user defined port limit value used here. This value must be between 1000 and 35000mW. Other than the four pre-defined settings, the users can directly specify any value that the chip supports. Normally, the minimum setting is 1000mW, and the maximum setting is 15400mW for 802.3af and greater or equal to 35000mW for 802.3at.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the PoE port:

```
DGS-3420-28PC:admin# config poe ports 1:1-1:4 state enable priority critical
power_limit class_1
Command: config poe ports 1:1-1:4 state enable priority critical power_limit
class_1


 Power limit has been set to 4200 (Class 1 PD upper power limit 3.84W + power loss
on cable)


Success.


DGS-3420-28PC:admin#
```

78-2 config poe system

Description

This command is used to configure the parameters for the PoE system-wise function

Format

config poe system {units [<unitlist> | all]} {power_limit <value 37-760> | power_disconnect_method [deny_next_port | deny_low_priority_port] | legacy_pd [enable | disable]}

Parameters

units - (Optional) Specifies the unit list that will be configured. **<unitlist>** - Enter the unit list, used for this configuration, here. **all** - Specifies that all the units will be used for this configuration.
power_limit - (Optional) Specifies the power budget of the PoE system. **<value 37-760>** - Enter the power budget limit value here. This value must be between 37 and 760.
power_disconnect_method - (Optional) Specifies the disconnection method that will be used when the power budget is running out. When the system attempts to supply power to a new port, if the power budget is insufficient to do this, the PoE controller will initiate a port disconnection procedure to prevent overloading the power supply. The controller uses one of the following two ways to perform the disconnection procedure. **deny_next_port** - Specifies the port with the maximum port number will be denied regardless of its priority. If the disconnect method is set to deny the next port, the power provision will not utilize the system's maximum power. There is a 19W safety margin. That is, when the system has only 19W remaining, this power cannot be utilized. **deny_low_priority_port** - If there are ports that supplied power, that have a priority lower than the new port, the port with the lowest priority will be disconnected. This process will stop until enough power is released for the new port. Note that if the disconnect method is set to deny low priority port, then the power provision can utilize the system's maximum power.
legacy_pd - (Optional) Specifies the legacy PDs detection status. **enable** - Specifies that the legacy PDs detection status will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the legacy PDs detection status will be disabled and can't detect the legacy PDs signal.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the PoE system-wise setting:

```
DGS-3420-28PC:admin#config poe system power_limit 250 power_disconnect_method
deny_low_priority_port
Command: config poe system power_limit 250 power_disconnect_method
deny_low_priority_port


Success.


DGS-3420-28PC:admin#
```

78-3 show poe ports

Description

This command is used to display the settings and actual values of the PoE port.

Format

show poe ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies the list of ports to be displayed here. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports, used for the display, here.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the status for all the ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display PoE port configurations on port 1 to 6:

```
DGS-3420-28PC:admin# show poe ports 1:1-1:6
Command: show poe ports 1:1-1:6

Port   State     Priority  Power Limit(mW)     Time Range
       Class     Power(mW) Voltage(decivolt)   Current(mA)
       Status
================================================================================
1:1    Enabled   Critical  4200 (Class 1)
       0         0         0                   0
       OFF  : Interim state during line detection
1:2    Enabled   Critical  4200 (Class 1)
       0         0         0                   0
       OFF  : Interim state during line detection
1:3    Enabled   Critical  4200 (Class 1)
       0         0         0                   0
       OFF  : Interim state during line detection
1:4    Enabled   Critical  4200 (Class 1)
       0         0         0                   0
       OFF  : Interim state during line detection
1:5    Enabled   Low       7000 (User-defined)
       0         0         0                   0
       OFF  : Interim state during line detection
1:6    Enabled   Low       7000 (User-defined)
       0         0         0                   0
       OFF  : Interim state during line detection

DGS-3420-28PC:admin#
```

78-4 show poe system

Description

This command is used to display the settings and actual values of the whole PoE system.

Format

show poe system {units <unitlist>}

Parameters

units - (Optional) Specifies the unit list, that will be displayed, here. **<unitlist>** - Enter the unit list, used for this display, here.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display the status of all the supported PoE units in the system.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the PoE system:

```
DGS-3420-28PC:admin# show poe system units 1
Command: show poe system units 1

Unit: 1 PoE System Information
-------------------------------------------------
Power Limit                : 760(Watts)
Power Consumption          : 0(Watts)
Power Remained             : 371(Watts)
Power Disconnection Method : Deny Next Port
Detection Legacy PD        : Disabled

If Power Disconnection Method is set to deny next port, then the system can not
utilize out of its maximum power capacity. The maximum unused watt is 19W.

DGS-3420-28PC:admin#
```

Chapter 79 Power Saving Commands

config power_saving mode {length_detection | link_detection | led | port | hibernation} [enable | disable]
config power_saving hibernation [[add | delete] time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range]
config power_saving led [[add | delete] time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range]
config power_saving port [<portlist> | all] [[add | delete] time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range]
show power_saving {length_detection | link_detection | led | port | hibernation}
config led state [enable | disable]
show led

79-1 config power_saving mode

Description

This command is used to set the power saving state.

For link detection and length detection function, they apply to the ports with copper media. If the power saving length detection function is enabled, the power is saved by the following mechanism:

1. When a link is detected on the port, for a shorter cable, the power consumption will be reduced by lowering the signal amplitude, since the signal attenuation is proportional to the cable length. The port will adjust the power based on the cable length and still maintain error free applications from both sides of the link. This mechanism is only available using the hardware support cable diagnostics function.

If the power saving state of port is disabled, all power saving schedules of port will not take effect.

If the power saving state of port LED is disabled, all power saving schedules of port LED will not take effect.

If the power saving state of system hibernation is disabled, all power saving schedules of system hibernation will not take effect.

Format

config power_saving mode {length_detection | link_detection | led | port | hibernation} [enable | disable]

Parameters

length_detection - (Optional) Specify the power saving length detection state.
link_detection - (Optional) Specify the link detection state.
led - (Optional) Specify to configure the power saving state of port LED.

port - (Optional) Specify to configure the power saving state of port.
hibernation - (Optional) Specify to configure the power saving state of system hibernation.
enable - Specify to enable power saving state.
disable - Specify to disable power saving state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the power saving state of port, hibernation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config power_saving mode port hibernation enable
Command: config power_saving mode port hibernation enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

79-2 config power_saving hibernation

Description

This command is used to add or delete the power saving schedule on system hibernation. When the system enters hibernation mode, the Switch changes to a low power state and is idle. It shuts down all the ports, and all network function does not work. Only the console connection will work via the RS232 port.

Format

config power_saving hibernation [[add | delete] time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range]

Parameters

add - Specify to add a time range.
delete - Specify to delete a time range.
time_range - Specify the name of the time range. **<range_name32>** - Enter a name for maximum 32 characters.
clear_time_range - Specify to clear all the time range of system hibernation.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a time range named “range_1” on system hibernation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config power_saving hibernation add time_range range_1
Command: config power_saving hibernation add time_range range_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

79-3 config power_saving led

Description

This command is used to add or delete the power saving schedule on the LED of all ports. When any schedule is up, all port's LED will be turned off even device's LED working on PoE mode.

Note: The port LED admin state (configured using the command 'config led state') gets high priority. If the port LED admin state is disabled, all ports' LED will always be turned off. Currently only three time ranges are supported.

Format

config power_saving led [[add | delete] time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range]

Parameters

add - Specify to add a time range.
delete - Specify to delete a time range.
time_range - Specify the name of the time range. **<range_name32>** - Enter a name for maximum 32 characters.
clear_time_range - Specify to clear all the time range of port LED.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a time range named "range_1" on port LED:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config power_saving led add time_range range_1
Command: config power_saving led add time_range range_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

79-4 config power_saving port

Description

This command is used to add or delete the power saving schedule on the port. When any schedule is up, the specific port will be shut down (disabled).

Note: The port's admin state has high priority. If the port's admin state is disabled, the specific port will always be shut down (disabled). Currently only three time ranges are supported.

Format

config power_saving port [<portlist> | all] [[add | delete] time_range <range_name 32> | clear_time_range]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports.
all - Specify all ports.
add - Specify to add a time range.
delete - Specify to delete a time range.
time_range - Specify the name of the time range. **<range_name32>** - Enter a name for maximum 32 characters.
clear_time_range - Specify to clear all the time range of port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a time range named "range_1" on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config power_saving port 1:1 add time_range range_1
Command: config power_saving port 1:1 add time_range range_1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a time range named "range_2" on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config power_saving port 1:1 delete time_range range_2
Command: config power_saving port 1:1 delete time_range range_2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

79-5 show power_saving

Description

This command is used to display the current state of power saving.

Format

show power_saving {length_detection | link_detection | led | port | hibernation}

Parameters

length_detection - (Optional) Display the length detection configuration of power saving.
link_detection - (Optional) Display the link detection configuration of power saving.
led - (Optional) Display the port LED configuration of power saving.
port - (Optional) Display the port configuration of power saving.
hibernation - (Optional) Display the system hibernation configuration of power saving.
If no parameter is specified, all configurations of power saving will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the power saving function setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show power_saving
Command: show power_saving

 Function Version: 3.00
 Link Detection State: Enabled
 Length Detection State: Disabled

 Power Saving Configuration On System Hibernation
 ------------------------------------------------
 State: Disabled

 Power Saving Configuration On Port LED
 --------------------------------------
 State: Disabled

 Power Saving Configuration On Port
 ----------------------------------
 State: Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

79-6 config led state

Description

This command is used to configure the LED admin state of all ports. When the port LED admin state is disabled, the LEDs of all ports are turned off. If the port LED admin state is enabled, the port LEDs are controlled by the ports' link status.

Format

config led state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the LED admin state of all ports.
disable - Specify to disable the LED admin state of all ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the LED admin state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config led state disable
Command: config led state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

79-7 show led

Description

This command is used to display the setting of all port’s LED admin state.

Format

show led

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the setting of all port's LED admin state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show led
Command: show led

 Port LED State: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 80 PPPoE Circuit ID Insertions Commands

config pppoe circuit_id_insertion state [enable | disable]
config pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports <portlist> {state [enable | disable] | circuit_id [mac | ip | udf <string 32> | vendor2 | vendor3 <string 32>] | remote_id [default | vendor2 | vendor3 <string 32>]}(1)
show pppoe circuit_id_insertion
show pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports {<portlist>}

80-1 config pppoe circuit_id_insertion state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable PPPoE circuit ID insertion function. When the setting is enabled, the system will insert the circuit ID tag to the received PPPoE discover and request packet if the tag is absent, and remove the circuit ID tag from the received PPPoE offer and session confirmation packet. The insert circuit ID contains the following information: Client MAC address, Device ID and Port number. By default, Switch IP address is used as the device ID to encode the circuit ID option.

Format

config pppoe circuit_id_insertion state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the PPPoE circuit ID insertion on the Switch.
disable - Specify to disable the PPPoE circuit ID insertion on the Switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the PPPoE circuit insertion state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pppoe circuit_id_insertion state enable
Command: config pppoe circuit_id_insertion state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

80-2 config pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports

Description

This command is used to configure port's PPPoE Circuit ID insertion function. When the port's state and the global state are enabled, the system will insert the Circuit ID and Remote ID TAG to the received PPPoE discovery initiation and request packet if the TAG is absent, and remove the Circuit ID and Remote ID TAG from the received PPPoE offer and session confirmation packet.

Format

config pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports <portlist> {state [enable | disable] | circuit_id [mac | ip | udf <string 32> | vendor2 | vendor3 <string 32>] | remote_id [default | vendor2 | vendor3 <string 32>]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a list of ports to be configured.
state - Specify to enable or disable port's PPPoE circuit ID insertion function. The default setting is enable. **enable** - Enable port's PPPoE circuit ID insertion function. **disable** - Disable port's PPPoE circuit ID insertion function.
circuit_id - Configure the device ID part for encoding of the circuit ID option. **mac** - The MAC address of the Switch will be used to encode the circuit ID option. **ip** - The Switch's IP address will be used to encode the circuit ID option. This is the default. **udf** - A user specified string to be used to encode the circuit ID option. **<string 32>** - Enter a string with the maximum of 32 characters. **vendor2** - The incoming port number of PPPoE client packet will be used to encode the circuit ID option. The port number should start with the character "p" and the number "0" should be inserted before the port number if the port number is less than 10. **vendor3** - A user-defined string for the circuit ID option. **<string 32>** - Enter the user-defined string with the maximum of 32 characters.
remote_id - Configure the remote ID option. **default** - Specify the Remote ID option to be empty. **vendor2** - Specify the remot ID option to be encoded as the system name of the Switch. **vendor3** - Specify the remote ID option to be encoded as the user-defined string. **<string 32>** - Enter the user-defined string with the maximum of 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable port 5 PPPoE circuit ID insertion function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports 5 state enable
Command: config pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports 5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

80-3 show pppoe circuit_id_insertion

Description

This command is used to display PPPoE circuit ID insertion status.

Format

show pppoe circuit_id_insertion

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display PPPoE circuit ID insertion status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pppoe circuit_id_insertion
Command: show pppoe circuit_id_insertion

Global PPPoE State: Enabled


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

80-4 show pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports

Description

This command is used to display Switch's port PPPoE Circuit ID insertion configuration.

Format

show pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a list of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display port 2-5 PPPoE circuit ID insertion configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports 2-5
Command: show pppoe circuit_id_insertion ports 2-5

Port State    PPPoE Tags
---- -------- ------------------------------------------------------------
2    Enabled  Circuit ID: Switch IP
              Remote ID : Default
3    Enabled  Circuit ID: Switch IP
              Remote ID : Default
4    Enabled  Circuit ID: Switch IP
              Remote ID : Default
5    Enabled  Circuit ID: Switch IP
              Remote ID : Default


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 81 Precision Time Protocol (PTP) Commands

enable ptp
disable ptp
config ptp mode [boundary | p2p_transparent | e2e_transparent]
config ptp transport protocol [ethernet | udp]
config ptp clock domain_number <value 0-127> {unit <unit_id 1-12>} {domain_name <string 1-32>}
config ptp boundary {priority1 <value 0-255> | priority2 <value 0-255>}(1)
config ptp ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
config ptp boundary ports [<portlist> | all] {announce [interval <sec 1-16> | timeout <value 2-10>] | sync_interval [half_second | <sec 1-2>] | delay_req_interval <value 0-5> | pdelay_req_interval <sec 1-32> | delay_mechanism [e2e | p2p]}(1)
config ptp p2p_transparent ports [<portlist> | all] pdelay_req_interval <sec 1-32>
show ptp
show ptp clock
show ptp clock parent
show ptp ports [<portlist> | all]
show ptp boundary {ports [<portlist> | all]}
show ptp p2p_transparent ports [<portlist> | all]
show ptp foreign_master_records ports [<portlist> | all]

81-1 enable ptp

Description

This command is used to enable the PTP function globally. The device will enter the P2P-transparent clock mode when the PTP global state is enabled. The PTP function can only work when both the global PTP state and the per port PTP state are enabled.

When the stacking mode is enabled and the member ports of a trunk group exists in different stack units, the PTP function will:

1. Execute normally when the sending and receiving of PTP messages are to member ports that are on the same stack unit.
2. Execute abnormally, when the sending and receiving of PTP messages are to member ports that are on different stack units.

Format

enable ptp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the PTP function globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable ptp
Command: enable ptp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-2 disable ptp

Description

This command is used to disable the PTP function globally. When the PTP function is disabled, all switch ports will forward the PTP packets according to the multicast filtering configuration.

Format

disable ptp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the PTP function globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable ptp
Command: disable ptp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-3 config ptp mode

Description

This command is used to configure the PTP device type of the switch. The switch supports three PTP device types, which the user can set globally.

A Boundary Clock:

- Has multiple Precision Time Protocol (PTP) ports in a domain and maintains the timescale used in the domain.
- Can serve as the time source and can synchronize with another clock.
- Device type can choose to use the delay request-response mechanism or the peer delay mechanism to measure the propagation delay between the PTP ports.

A clock that provides Precision Time Protocol (PTP) event transit time information also provides corrections for the propagation delay of the link. The link, in this case, is connected to the port that is receiving the PTP event messages. Ports on peer-to-peer transparent clocks use the peer delay mechanism to calculate the propagation delay between PTP ports.

An End-to-End Transparent Clock supports the use of an end-to-end delay measurement mechanism between the slave clock and the master clock. Ports on end-to-end transparent clocks are independent of propagation delay mechanisms.

Format

config ptp mode [boundary | p2p_transparent | e2e_transparent]

Parameters

boundary - Specifies the Switch as a Boundary Clock.
p2p_transparent - Specifies the Switch as a Peer-to-Peer Transparent Clock.
e2e_transparent - Specifies the Switch as an End-to-End Transparent Clock.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify the switch as a peer-to-peer transparent clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp mode p2p_transparent
Command: config ptp mode p2p_transparent

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-4 config ptp transport protocol

Description

This command is used to specify the transport protocol that will be used for the communication path.

Format

config ptp transport protocol [ethernet | udp]

Parameters

ethernet - Specifies the transport protocol of PTP as IEEE802.3 Ethernet.
udp - Specifies the transport protocol of PTP as UDP over IPv4.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify the transport protocol of PTP as IEEE802.3 Ethernet frames:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp transport protocol ethernet
Command: config ptp transport protocol ethernet

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-5 config ptp clock domain_number

Description

This command is used to configure the PTP clock common attribute of the domain number. The domain number is used to identify the PTP domain that the PTP clock is working on. If the domain number of the received PTP message is not identical to the domain number of the local device, the PTP message shall be forwarded according to the multicast filtering configuration.

Format

config ptp clock domain_number <value 0-127> {unit <unit_id 1-12>} {domain_name <string 1-32>}

Parameters

domain_number - Specifies the domain attribute of the local clock. All PTP messages, data sets, state machines, and all other PTP entities are always associated with a particular domain number.

<value 0-127> - Enter the domain number used here. This value must be between 0 and 127. The default value is 0.
unit - (Optional) specifies the domain number for a specified unit. If not specified, the domain configurations applies to the local unit. If the unit is not present, the configuration is ignored. **<unit_id 1-12>** - Enter the unit ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.
domain_name - (Optional) Specifies the domain name for a specified domain number. **<string 1-32>** - Enter the domain name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the domain number of the PTP clock as 1 and assign a domain name of internal_domain on the local unit, when the stacking mode is disabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp clock domain_number 1 domain_name internal_domain
Command: config ptp clock domain_number 1 domain_name internal_domain

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the domain number of the PTP clock as 1 and assign a domain name of internal_domain for the unit 1, when the stacking mode is enabled.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ptp clock domain_number 1 unit 1 domain_name
internal_domain
Command: config ptp clock domain_number 1 unit 1 domain_name internal_domain

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-6 config ptp boundary

Description

This command is used to configure the PTP boundary clock attributes and requires at least one parameter to execute.

Format

config ptp boundary {priority1 <value 0-255> | priority2 <value 0-255>}(1)

Parameters

priority1 - (Optional) Specifies that the priority 1 attribute is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm. Lower values take precedence. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the priority 1 value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
priority2 - (Optional) Specifies that the priority 2 attribute is used in the execution of the best master clock algorithm. Lower values take precedence. In the event that the operation of the BMC algorithm fails to order the clocks based on the values of priority1, the clock's class, and the clock's accuracy; the priority2 attribute will allow the creation of lower values compared to the other devices. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the priority 2 value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the priority1 value of the boundary clock as 127:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary priority1 127
Command: config ptp boundary priority1 127

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-7 config ptp ports

Description

This command is used to configure the per port state of the PTP clock.

PTP port active state should meet the following three conditions:

1. The global PTP state is enabled.
2. The port PTP state is enabled.
3. The port is not blocked, if the stp state is enabled.

Format

config ptp ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this configuration. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.
state - Specifies the port state of the PTP clock function. **enable** - Specifies that the port state of the PTP clock function will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the port state of the PTP clock function will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable PTP on ports 1:1-1:4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp ports 1:1-1:4 state enable
Command: config ptp ports 1:1-1:4 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-8 config ptp boundary ports

Description

This command is used to configure the attributes of the PTP boundary clock. The configuration takes effect when the PTP device is a boundary type.

Format

config ptp boundary ports [<portlist> | all] {announce [interval <sec 1-16> | timeout <value 2-10>] | sync_interval [half_second | <sec 1-2>] | delay_req_interval <value 0-5> | pdelay_req_interval <sec 1-32> | delay_mechanism [e2e | p2p]}(1)

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this configuration.
- **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here.
- **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.

announce - (Optional) Specifies that the announce options will be configured.
- **interval** - Specifies the mean time interval between successive announce messages. In line with the IEEE 1588 protocol, the value of the announce interval is represented as the logarithm to the base 2 of this time measured in seconds. If the input is not allowed, then the input is automatically adjusted to allow the bigger and closest value. The value of the announce interval should be uniform throughout a domain. If the announce interval of one port changes, the announce interval of all the ports must be changed automatically to be consistent.
  - **<sec 1-16>** - Enter the interval value used here. This value must be between 1 and 16 seconds.
- **timeout** - Specifies the announce interval number that has to pass without receiving an Announce message before the occurrence of the ANNOUNCE_RECEIPT_TIMEOUT_EXPIRES event. This value multiplied by the announce interval value is equal to the interval time of the announce receipt timeout. The value of the interval time of the announce receipt timeout should be uniform throughout a domain. If the value of one port is changed, the value of all ports must be changed automatically to be consistent.
  - **<value 2-10>** - Enter the timeout value used here. This value must be between 2 and 10

seconds.
sync_interval - (Optional) Specifies the mean time interval between successive Sync messages. **half_second** - Specifies that the synchronization interval will be set to half a second. **<sec 1-2>** - Enter the synchronization interval value used here. This value must be between 1 and 2.
delay_req_interval - (Optional) Specifies the permitted mean time interval between successive delay request messages which are sent by a slave to a specific port on the master. This mean time interval value is determined and advertised by a master. **<value 0-5>** - Enter the delay required interval value used here. This value must be between 0 and 5.
pdelay_req_interval - (Optional) Specifies the permitted mean time interval between successive pdelay_request messages. **<sec 1-32>** - Enter the permitted mean time interval value used here. This value must be between 1 and 32 seconds.
delay_mechanism - (Optional) Specifies the mechanism for measuring the propagation delay time of an event message. **e2e** - E2E indicates that the port is configured to use the delay request-response mechanism. **p2p** - P2P indicates that the port is configured to use the peer delay mechanism.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the announce interval attribute of ports 1-4 to 3 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary ports 1:1-1:4 announce interval 3
Command: config ptp boundary ports 1:1-1:4 announce interval 3

The announce interval is automatically adjusted to 4.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the announce timeout attribute of ports 1-4 to 4 seconds, which is about 4*Announce interval:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary ports 1:1-1:4 announce timeout 4
Command: config ptp boundary ports 1:1-1:4 announce timeout 4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the sync_interval attribute of the all the PTP ports to 2 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary ports all sync_interval 2
Command: config ptp boundary ports all sync_interval 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

If the sync_interval is 0.5 seconds, then the delay_req_interval attribute of the all PTP ports is configured as 0.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary ports all delay_req_interval 0
Command: config ptp boundary ports all delay_req_interval 0

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the pdelay_req_interval attribute of the all PTP ports as 5 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary ports all pdelay_req_interval 5
Command: config ptp boundary ports all pdelay_req_interval 5

The pdelay_req interval is automatically adjusted to 8.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the delay_mechanism attribute of the all the PTP ports as P2P:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp boundary ports all delay_mechanism p2p
Command: config ptp boundary ports all delay_mechanism p2p

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-9 config ptp p2p_transparent ports

Description

This command is used to configure the pdelay_request message attribute for the message interval of the P2P transparent clock.

Format

config ptp p2p_transparent ports [<portlist> | all] pdelay_req_interval <sec 1-32>

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this configuration. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.
pdelay_req_interval - Specifies the permitted mean time interval between successive messages. **<sec 1-32>** - Enter the permitted mean time interval value used here. This value must be between 1 and 32.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the pdelay_req_interval attribute of all the PTP ports to 4 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ptp p2p_transparent ports all pdelay_req_interval 4
Command: config ptp p2p_transparent ports all pdelay_req_interval 4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-10 show ptp

Description

This command is used to display the configured attributes of PTP on the switch.

Format

show ptp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the global PTP configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp
Command: show ptp

PTP State Setting                : Enabled
PTP Mode Setting                 :  Boundary Clock
PTP Transport Protocol Setting   :  UDP
PTP Clock Domain Number Setting  :  0
PTP Clock Domain Name Setting    :  Internal Domain

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-11 show ptp clock

Description

This command is used to display the active attributes of the PTP clock.

Format

show ptp clock

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the active attributes of the boundary clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock
Command: show ptp clock

PTP State                  : Enabled
PTP Clock Mode             :  Boundary Clock
PTP Transport Protocol     :  UDP
PTP Clock Domain Number    :  1
PTP Clock Domain Name      :  internal_domain
PTP Clock Identity         :  ACDE48FFFE6789AB
PTP Priority 1             :  128
PTP Priority 2             :  128
PTP Clock Class            :  187
PTP Steps Removed          :  2
PTP Last Offset            :  +130ns
PTP Mean Path Delay        :  1 second
PTP Enabled Ports          : 1:1-1:4, 2:1-2:4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the properties of the Peer-to-Peer transparent clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock
Command: show ptp clock

PTP State                    : Enabled
PTP Clock Mode               : Peer-to-Peer Transparent Clock
PTP Transport Protocol       : UDP
PTP Clock Domain Number      : 1
PTP Clock Domain Name        : internal_domain
PTP Clock Delay Mechanism    :  P2P
PTP Clock Identity           :  ACDE48FFFE6789AC
PTP Enabled Ports            : 1:1-1:4, 2:1-2:4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the properties of the boundary clock of all stacking devices, when the stacking mode is enabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock
Command: show ptp clock

Box ID: 1

PTP State                  : Enabled
PTP Clock Mode             :  Boundary Clock
PTP Transport Protocol     :  UDP
PTP Clock Domain Number    :  1
PTP Clock Domain Name      :  internal_domain
PTP Clock Identity         :  ACDE4823456789AB
PTP Priority 1             :  128
PTP Priority 2             :  128
PTP Clock Class            :  187
PTP Steps Removed          :  2
PTP Last Offset            :  +110 ns
PTP Mean Path Delay        :  120 second
PTP Enabled Ports          : 1:1-1:4,

Box ID: 2

PTP State                  : Enabled
PTP Clock Mode             :  Boundary Clock
PTP Transport Protocol     :  UDP
PTP Clock Domain Number    :  1
PTP Clock Domain Name      :  internal_domain
PTP Clock Identity         :  ACDE482345678910
PTP Priority 1             :  128
PTP Priority 2             :  128
PTP Clock Class            :  187
PTP Steps Removed          :  3
PTP Last Offset            :  +130ns
PTP Mean Path Delay        :  140 second
PTP Enabled Ports          : 2:1-2:4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-12 show ptp clock parent

Description

This command is used to display the active attributes of the PTP parent clock.

Format

show ptp clock parent

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the active attributes of the boundary clock parent:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock parent
Command: show ptp clock parent

PTP Parent Port Identity         :  ACDE48FFFE6789AB
PTP Parent Port Number           :  3
PTP Grandmaster Identity         :  ACDE48FFFE9789AD
PTP Grandmaster Clock Class      :  13
PTP Grandmaster Clock Accuracy   :  100ns
PTP Grandmaster Priority 1       :  120
PTP Grandmaster Priority 2       :  127

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

The display of the active attributes of the boundary clock parent when the synchronization does not complete:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock parent
Command: show ptp clock parent

The boundary clock has not completed synchronization.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

The display of the active attributes of the boundary clock parent when the boundary clock is the grandmaster clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock parent
Command: show ptp clock parent

The grandmaster clock does not have this attribute.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the parent and grandmaster properties of the transparent clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock parent
Command: show ptp clock parent

The transparent clock does not have this attribute.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the active attributes of the boundary clock parent of all stacking devices, when the stacking mode is enabled.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp clock parent
Command: show ptp clock parent

Box ID: 1

PTP Parent Port Identity         :  ACDE4823456789AB
PTP Parent Port Number           :  3
PTP Grandmaster Identity         :  ACDE4823659789AD
PTP Grandmaster Clock Class      :  13
PTP Grandmaster Clock Accuracy   :  100ns
PTP Grandmaster Priority 1       :  120
PTP Grandmaster Priority 2       :  127

Box ID: 2

PTP Parent Port Identity         :  ACDE482345678910
PTP Parent Port Number           :  5
PTP Grandmaster Identity         :  ACDE4823659789AD
PTP Grandmaster Clock Class      :  13
PTP Grandmaster Clock Accuracy   :  100ns
PTP Grandmaster Priority 1       :  120
PTP Grandmaster Priority 2       :  127

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-13 show ptp ports

Description

This command is used to display the active attributes of the special PTP ports on the switch.

Format

show ptp ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this display.

<portlist> - Enter the list of port used for this display here.
all - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the active attributes for special ports 1:1-1:4 of the boundary clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp ports 1:1-1:4
Command: show ptp ports 1:1-1:4

The active attributes:

DM  : Delay Mechanism
AI  : Announce Interval
ART : Announce Receipt Timeout
SI  : Synchronization Interval
DRIM: Delay_Request Interval-Master
DRIS: Delay_Request Interval-Slave
PDRI: Pdelay_Request Interval
PMPD: Peer Mean Path Delay

Port    Role     DM    AI    ART   SI   DRIM   DRIS  PDRI  PMPD   State
1:1     Master   P2P   2     8     1      1       2      4     1      Enabled
1:2     Slave    E2E   1     8     0.5    2       8      8     0      Enabled
1:3     Master   P2P   2     8     1      8       4      8     1      Enabled
1:4     Master   P2P   2     8     1      32      16    16     0      Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the active attributes for special ports 1:1-1:4 of the p2p-transparent clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp ports 1:1-1:4
Command: show ptp ports 1:1-1:4

The active attributes:

PDRI : Pdelay_Request Interval
PMPD : Peer Mean Path Delay

Port      PDRI    PMPD    State
1:1        4       1       Enabled
1:2        8       0       Disabled
1:3        8       1       Enabled
1:4        16      1       Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-14 show ptp boundary

Description

This command is used to display the configured attributes of the boundary clock or the configured attributes of the boundary clock's special ports.

Format

show ptp boundary {ports [<portlist> | all]}

Parameters

ports – (Optional) Specifies the list of port used for this display.
<portlist> - Enter the list of port used for this display here.
all - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the configured attributes of the boundary clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp boundary
Command: show ptp boundary

PTP Priority1 Setting           :  128
PTP Priority2 Setting           :  127

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the configured attributes of special ports 1:1-1:4 of the boundary clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp boundary ports 1:1-1:4
Command: show ptp boundary ports 1:1-1:4

The attribute configurations of the ports of boundary:

DM   : Delay Mechanism
AI   : Announce Interval
CART : The Coefficient of Announce Receipt Timeout
SI   : Synchronization Interval
EDRI : The Exponent of Delay_Request Interval
PDRI : Pdelay_Request Interval

Port     DM     AI   CART    SI   EDRI    PDRI      State
1:1      P2P    2      3      1     1       8       Enabled
1:2      E2E    1      2      0.5   0      16       Enabled
1:3      P2P    2      5      1     2       8       Enabled
1:4      P2P    2      6      1     4       4       Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-15 show ptp p2p_transparent ports

Description

This command is used to display the configured attributes of the P2P transparent clock's special ports.

Format

show ptp p2p_transparent ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this display. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of port used for this display here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the configured attributes of special ports 1:1-1:4 of the p2p_transparent clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ptp p2p_transparent ports 1:1-1:4
Command: show ptp p2p_transparent ports 1:1-1:4

The attribute configuration of the p2p_transparent ports:

PDRI : Pdelay_Request Interval

Port     PDRI         State
1:1       8           Enabled
1:2       16          Enabled
1:3       8           Enabled
1:4       4           Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

81-16 show ptp foreign_master_records ports

Description

This command is used to display the current foreign master data set records of the boundary clock's special ports.

Format

show ptp foreign_master_records ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

ports - Specifies the list of port used for this display.
<portlist> - Enter the list of port used for this display here.
all - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the current records of the foreign master data set for special ports 1:1-1:3 of the boundary clock:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ptp foreign_master_records ports all
Command: show ptp foreign_master_records ports all


 FM Port Identity         : The clock identity of the Foreign Master Port
 FM Port Number           : The port number of the Foreign Master Port
 FM Announce Messages     : The numbers of Foreign Master announce messages

Port     FM Port Identity    FM Port Number    FM Announce Messages
1:1      001655fffe200000    1:7               4
2:1      001655fffe200000    1:8               4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 82 Private VLAN Commands

config private_vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vid <vlanid 2-4094>] [add [isolated | community] | remove] [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]
config private_vlan trunk promiscuous [add | remove] ports <portlist>
config private_vlan trunk secondary [add | remove] ports <portlist>
show private_vlan {[<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}

82-1 config private_vlan

Description

A private VLAN is comprised of a primary VLAN, up to one isolated VLAN, and a number of community VLANs. A private VLAN ID is presented by the VLAN ID of the primary VLAN. The command used to associate or de-associate a secondary VLAN with a primary VLAN. A primary VLAN is created via the command **create vlan type private_vlan**. A secondary VLAN is created via the command **create vlan type 1q_vlan**. A secondary VLAN cannot be associated with multiple primary VLANs. The untagged member port of the primary VLAN is named as the promiscuous port. The tagged member port of the primary VLAN is named as the trunk port. A promiscuous port of a private VLAN cannot be promiscuous port of other private VLANs. The primary VLAN member port cannot be a secondary VLAN member at the same time, or vice versa. A secondary VLAN can only have the untagged member port. The member port of a secondary VLAN cannot be member port of other secondary VLAN at the same time. When a VLAN is associated with a primary VLAN as the secondary VLAN, the promiscuous port of the primary VLAN will behave as the untagged member of the secondary VLAN, and the trunk port of the primary VLAN will behave as the tagged member of the secondary VLAN. A secondary VLAN cannot be specified with advertisement. Only the primary VLAN can be configured as a layer 3 interface. The private VLAN member port cannot be configured with the traffic segmentation function.

Format

config private_vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vid <vlanid 2-4094>] [add [isolated | community] | remove] [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the private VLAN. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vid - Specify the VLAN ID of the private VLAN. **<vlanid 2-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 2 and 4094.
add - Specify to add isolated or community. **isolated** - Specify the secondary VLAN as an isolated VLAN. **community** - Specify the secondary VLAN as a community VLAN.
remove - Specify to remove the specified private VLAN.

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the VLAN of a range of secondary VLANs to add to the private VLAN or remove from it. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify a range of the second VLAN IDs to add to the private VLAN or remove from it. **<vidlist>** - Specify the VLAN ID.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To associate secondary VLAN to private VLAN p1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config private_vlan p1 add community vlanid 2-5
Command: config private_vlan p1 add community vlanid 2-5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

82-2 config private_vlan trunk promiscuous

Description

This command is used to configure the private VLAN trunk promiscuous. The member port of the primary VLAN which is configured in the trunk promiscuous port list is the trunk promiscuous port.

If the port is a trunk promiscuous port, it can be the member of multiple primary VLANs but cannot be the member of any secondary VLAN.

On the trunk promiscuous port, the packets belong to the private VLAN are transmitted with the primary VLAN's tag if the port is tagged member of the primary VLAN.

Before the trunk promiscuous port is configured, at least one private VLAN needs to be created. If all private VLANs are deleted, the trunk promiscuous ports will also be removed.

Format

config private_vlan trunk promiscuous [add | remove] ports <portlist>

Parameters

add - Specify to add the trunk promiscuous port to the private VLAN. **remove** - Specify to remove the trunk promiscuous port to the private VLAN. **ports** - Specify the ports to be configured. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports to be used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the private VLAN trunk promiscuous ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config private_vlan trunk promiscuous add ports 2-3
Command: config private_vlan trunk promiscuous add ports 2-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

82-3 config private_vlan trunk secondary

Description

This command is used to configure the private VLAN trunk secondary ports. The member port of the secondary VLAN which is configured in the trunk secondary port listis the trunk secondary port.

A trunk secondary port can be the member of the multiple secondary VLANs but cannot be the member of any primary VLAN. For one private VLAN, a trunk secondary port can only be the member of one secondary VLAN.

On the trunk secondary port, the packets belong to the private VLAN are transmitted with the secondary VLAN's tag when the port is tagged member of the secondary VLAN.

Before the trunk secondary port is configured, at least one private VLAN needs to be created. If all private VLANs are deleted, the trunk secondary ports will also be removed.

Format

config private_vlan trunk secondary [add | remove] ports <portlist>

Parameters

add - Specify to add the trunk secondary port to the private VLAN.
remove - Specify to remove the trunk secondary port to the private VLAN.
ports - Specify the ports to be configured.
<portlist> - Enter the list of ports to be used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the private VLAN trunk secondary ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config private_vlan trunk secondary add ports 4-5
Command: config private_vlan trunk secondary add ports 4-5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

82-4 show private_vlan

Description

This command is used to display private VLAN information on the switch.

Format

show private_vlan {[<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the name of the private VLAN. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID of the private VLAN. **<vidlist>** - Specify the VLAN ID of the private VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display private VLAN settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show private_vlan
Command: show private_vlan

Trunk Promiscuous Ports: 2-3
Trunk Secondary Ports: 4-5

Primary VLAN    2
----------------------------------------
 Promiscuous Ports      :
 Trunk Ports            :
 Trunk Promiscuous Ports:
 Isolated Ports         :                          Isolated VLAN : 4
 Community Ports        :                          Community VLAN: 3


 Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 83 Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Commands

enable pim
disable pim
config pim [[ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {hello <sec 1-18724> | jp_interval <sec 1-18724> | state [enable | disable] | mode [dm | sm | sm-dm] | dr_priority <uint 0-4294967294> | passive [enable | disable]}(1) | register_probe_time <value 1-127> | register_suppression_time <value 3-255>]
show pim {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show pim neighbor {ipif <ipif_name 12> | ipaddress <network_address>}
config pim cbsr [ipif <ipif_name 12> {priority [-1 | <value 0-255>]} | hash_masklen <value 0-32> | bootstrap_period <value 1-255>]
show pim cbsr {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
create pim crp group <network_address> rp <ipif_name 12>
config pim crp {holdtime <value 0-255> | priority <value 0-255> | wildcard_prefix_cnt [0|1]}(1)
delete pim crp group <network_address>
show pim crp
config pim last_hop_spt_switchover [never | immediately]
show pim ipmroute
create pim static_rp group <network_address> rp <ipaddr>
delete pim static_rp group <network_address>
show pim static_rp
show pim rpset {group <group>}
create pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address <ipaddr>
delete pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address <ipaddr>
show pim register_checksum_include_data_rp_list
config pim-ssm {state [enable | disable] | group_range [default | <network_address>]}(1)
show pim-ssm
show pim passive {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

83-1 enable pim

Description

This command is used to enable the PIM global state on the Switch.

Format

enable pim

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable PIM:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable pim
Command: enable pim

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-2 disable pim

Description

This command is used to disable the PIM global state on the Switch.

Format

disable pim

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable PIM:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable pim
Command: disable pim

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-3 config pim

Description

This command is used to configure the PIM settings.

Format

config pim [[ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {hello <sec 1-18724> | jp_interval <sec 1-18724> | state [enable | disable] | mode [dm | sm | sm-dm] | dr_priority <uint 0-4294967294> | passive [enable | disable]}(1) | register_probe_time <value 1-127> | register_suppression_time <value 3-255>]

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface name.
<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

all - Specify that all the IP interfaces will be used.

hello - Specify the time between issuing hello packets to find neighboring routers.
<sec 1-18724> - Enter the hello time value here. This value must be between 1 and 18724 seconds. The default value is 30 seconds.

jp_interval - Specify the interval between transmitting (flooding to all interfaces) multicast messages to downstream routers, and automatically 'pruning' a branch from the multicast delivery tree. This interval also determines the time interval the router uses to automatically remove prune information from a branch of a multicast delivery tree and begin to flood multicast messages to all branches of that delivery tree. These two actions are equivalent. The default is 60 seconds.
<sec 1-18724> - Enter the join/prune interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 18724 seconds.

state - Specify to allow the PIM function to be disabled or enabled for the above IP interface. The default is disabled.
enable - Specify that the PIM function will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the PIM function will be disabled.

mode - Specify the multicast protocol mode used. – dense mode or sparse mode, or sparse-dense mode. The default value is dense mode.
dm - Specify that the multicast protocol mode will be set to dense mode.
sm - Specify that the multicast protocol mode will be set to sparse mode.
sm-dm - Specify that the multicast protocol mode will be set to sparse-dense mode.

dr_priority - Specify the priority for DR (Designated Router) election. The DR will forward multicast traffic from a unicast source to the appropriate RP (Rendezvous Point). The router with the highest priority value will be elected as the DR in the VLAN. When multiple routers are configured with the same highest priority value, the router with the highest IP addres will the elected as the DR.
<uint 0-4294967294> - Enter the DR priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 4294967294.

passive - Specify that whether the interface is operated in the PIM passive mode. When enabled, the interface will neither send PIM messages nor accept PIM messages from other routers across this interface. To communicate with other PIM routers, the PIM passive mode must be disabled on the interface. If there is more than one multicast routers on LANs, the PIM passive mode must be disabled on the interface to prevent from duplicate traffic.
enable - Specify that the PIM passive mode will be enabled.
disable - Specify that the PIM passive mode will be disabled. This is the default value.

register_probe_time - Specify the time before the Register-Stop Timer expires. This is used when a DR may send a Null-Register to the RP to cause it to resend a Register-Stop message. The default value is 5 sec.
<value 1-127> - Enter the register probe time value here. This value must be between 1 and 127.

register_suppression_time - Specify the period after which a PIM DR will stop sending register encapsulated data to the RP after receiving a Register-Stop message. The default value is 60 sec.
<value 3-255> - Enter the register suppression time value here. This value must be between 3

and 255.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure PIM configurations of IP interface System:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim ipif System hello 35 jp_interval 70 state enable
Command: config pim ipif System hello 35 jp_interval 70 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-4 show pim

Description

This command is used to display the current PIM configuration.

Format

show pim {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the name of the IP interface used to display the PIM configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all the PIM configurations of all IP interfaces.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display PIM configurations of IP interface System:

```
GS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim
Command: show pim


PIM Global State          : Enabled
Last Hop SPT Switchover   : Never
Register Probe Time       : 5
Register Suppression Time : 60

PIM Interface Table
                                Designated      Hello    J/P
Interface    IP Address         Router          Interval Interval Mode  State
------------ ------------------ --------------- -------- -------- ----- --------
System       10.90.90.90/8      0.0.0.0         30       60       DM    Disabled

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-5 show pim neighbor

Description

This command is used to display the current PIM neighbor router table.

Format

show pim neighbor {ipif <ipif_name 12> | ipaddress <network_address>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the name of the IP interface for which you want to display the current PIM neighbor router table. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address and netmask of the destination. **<network_address>** - Enter the destination IP address and netmask used here.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all the PIM neighbor addresses in the table.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display PIM neighbor address table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show pim neighbor
Command: show pim neighbor

PIM Neighbor Address Table

Interface Name   Neighbor Address  Expired Time
---------------  ----------------  ------------
System           10.48.74.122      5

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-6 config pim cbsr

Description

This command is used to configure the BSR (Bootstrap Router) candidate feature and parameters used by this Switch. The BSR elected, will keep all the routers in the PIM-SM domain informed of the currently assigned RP for each multicast group. As a rule, there should be multiple BSR candidates configured in a PIM-SM domain. The reason for this is when the elected BSR becomes unavailable, another candidate can simply take its place. In the BSR election process the BSR candidate with the highest priority value will be determained as the elected BSR. When the highest priority value on multiple BSR candidates are the same, the highest IP address will be selected.

Format

config pim cbsr [ipif <ipif_name 12> {priority [-1 | <value 0-255>]} | hash_masklen <value 0-32> | bootstrap_period <value 1-255>]

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface used for this configuration.
- **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
- **priority** - (Optional) Specify to set the C-BSR priority. The lower value indicates lower priority. The default value is -1. Note that only one interface can be the C-BSR in one device.
  - **-1** - Specify that the interface will be disable to be the BSR.
  - **<value 0-255>** - Enter the C-BSR priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.

hash_masklen - Enter a hash mask length, which will be used with the IP address of the candidate RP and the multicast group address, to calculate the hash algorithm used by the router to determine which C-RP on the PIM-SM enabled network will be the RP.
- **<value 0-32>** - Enter the hash mask lenght value here. This value must be between 0 and 32. The default value is 30 seconds.

bootstrap_period - Specify the interval between originating Bootstrap message.
- **<value 1-255>** - Enter the bootstrap period value used here. This value must be between 1 and 255. The default value is 60 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the C-BSR priority for the System interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim cbsr ipif System priority 255
Command: config pim cbsr ipif System priority 255

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-7 show pim cbsr

Description

This command is used to display the candidate BSR related information.

Format

show pim cbsr {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif – (Optional) Specify the IP interface to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all C-BSR configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the C-BSR settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim cbsr
Command: show pim cbsr


PIM Candidate-BSR Table

C-BSR Hash Mask Len        : 30
C-BSR Bootstrap Period     : 60

Interface    IP Address         Priority
------------ ------------------ -------------
System       10.90.90.90/8      255

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-8 create pim crp group

Description

This command is used to add a multicast group range into a Candidate RP (C-RP) service list for PIM-SM.

Format

create pim crp group <network_address> rp <ipif_name 12>

Parameters

<network_address> - Enter the multicast group address for this Switch to become a C-RP. This address must be a class D address.
rp - Specify that the interface will act as C-RP for the group. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a multicast group range into a C-RP service list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create pim crp group 224.1.2.3/32 rp System
Command: create pim crp group 224.1.2.3/32 rp System

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-9 config pim crp

Description

This command is used to configure the RP (Rendezvous Point) candidate feature and parameters used by this Switch. The elected RP, for a specific multicast group, will receive requested multicast traffic from the DR (Designated Router) and will forward this to the multicast receiver(s) requesting the traffic. In a multicast group only one active RP can exist. All other RPs will be configured as candidate RPs.

Format

config pim crp {holdtime <value 0-255> | priority <value 0-255> | wildcard_prefix_cnt [0|1]}(1)

Parameters

holdtime - This field is used to set the time C-RP advertisements are valid on the PIM-SM enabled network. If C-RP advertisements are not received by the BSR within this time frame, the C-RP is removed from the list of candidates. An entry of 0 will send out one advertisement that states to the BSR that it should be immediately removed from C-RP status on the PIM-SM network. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the hold time for the RP here. This value must be between 0 and 255. The default value is 150 seconds.
priority - Specify the priority used for RP election. This priority value will be included in the router's C-RP advertisements. A lower value means a higher priority, yet, if there is a tie for the highest priority, the router having the higher IP address will become the RP. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255. The default value is 192.
wildcard_prefix_cnt - Specify the Prefix Count value of the wildcard address (224.0.0.0/24) to be choosed. The default vaule is 0. **0** - Specify that the wildcard prefix count value will be set to 0. **1** - Specify that the wildcard prefix count value will be set to 1.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the candidate rendezvous point (RP) holdtime, priority and wildcard prefix count:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim crp holdtime 150 priority 192 wildcard_prefix_cnt 0
Command: config pim crp holdtime 150 priority 192 wildcard_prefix_cnt 0

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-10 delete pim crp group

Description

This command is used to delete a multicast group range from the C-RP server list.

Format

delete pim crp group <network_address>

Parameters

<network_address> - Enter the multicast group address for this switch to be removed from being a Candidate RP. This address must be a class ID address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a multicast group range from the C-RP server list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete pim crp group 224.1.2.3/32
Command: delete pim crp group 224.1.2.3/32

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-11 show pim crp

Description

This command is used to display all the C-RP related information.

Format

show pim crp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To list all the C-RP related information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim crp
Command: show pim crp


PIM Candidate-RP Table

C-RP Holdtime              : 150
C-RP Priority              : 192
C-RP Wildcard Prefix Count : 0

Group              Interface
------------------ ------------------
224.1.2.3/32       System

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-12 config pim last_hop_spt_switchover

Description

This command is used by the last hop router to decide whether to receive the multicast data from the shared tree or switch over to the shortest path tree. When the switchover mode is set to be never, the last hop router will always receive the multicast data from the shared tree. When the mode is set to immediately, the last hop router will always receive the multicast data from the shortest path tree.

Format

config pim last_hop_spt_switchover [never | immediately]

Parameters

never - Specify that the router will always receive multicast data from the shared tree.
immediately - Specify that the router will always receive multicast data from shortest path tree.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the SPT-switchover mode to never:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim last_hop_spt_switchover never
Command: config pim last_hop_spt_switchover never

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-13 show pim ipmroute

Description

This command is used to display all the entries of multicast routing, includes (*,G), (S,G) and (S,G,rpt).

Format

show pim ipmroute

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the entries of multicast routing:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim ipmroute
Command: show pim ipmroute


PIM IP Multicast Route Table

UA = Upstream AssertTimer
AM = Assert Metric
AMPref = Assert MetricPref
ARB    = Assert RPTBit

Group Address      Source Address     UA   AM   AMPref ARB   Flag Type   Mode
------------------ ------------------ ---- ---- ------ ---- ---- ------- ----
225.0.0.0          12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM
225.0.0.1          12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM
225.0.0.5          12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM
225.7.7.5          12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM
226.0.0.0          12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM
227.0.0.3          12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM
232.0.0.0          12.90.90.114/32    0    0    0      0    SPT  (S.G)   SSM
239.255.255.250    12.90.90.90/32     0    0    0      0    RPT  (*.G)   ASM

Total Entries: 8

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-14 create pim static_rp group

Description

This command is used to create a static RP.

Format

create pim static_rp group <network_address> rp <ipaddr>

Parameters

<network_address> - Enter the multicast group address used here.
rp - Specify the IP address used by this static RP. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a static RP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create pim static_rp group 239.1.1.0/24 rp 10.52.33.18
Command: create pim static_rp group 239.1.1.0/24 rp 10.52.33.18

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-15 delete pim static_rp group

Description

This command is used to delete a static RP.

Format

delete pim static_rp group <network_address>

Parameters

<network_address> - Enter Specify the multicast group address that will removed from the static RP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a static RP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete pim static_rp group 239.1.1.0/24
Command: delete pim static_rp group 239.1.1.0/24

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-16 show pim static_rp

Description

This command is used to display all the static RP settings.

Format

show pim static_rp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the static RP settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim static_rp
Command: show pim static_rp

PIM Static RP Table

Group              RP Address
------------------ ------------------
239.1.1.0/24       10.52.33.18

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-17 show pim rpset

Description

This command is used to display all the RP information including the static RP and the RP from the Bootstrap message.

Format

show pim rpset {group <group>}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the group address to be displayed. **<group>** - Enter the group address used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the RP-set information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim rpset
Command: show pim rpset


PIM RP-Set Table

Bootstrap Router: 10.54.71.9

Group Address      RP Address         Holdtime  Expired Time Type
------------------ ------------------ --------- ------------ ------
224.0.0.0/4        10.20.6.36         210       196          Dynamic
224.0.0.0/4        10.54.71.9         0         0            Static

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-18 create pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address

Description

This command is used to decide the checksum in register packet will include the data portion or not. As defined in RFC 4601, the checksum for Registers is done only on the first 8 bytes of the packet, including the PIM header and the next 4 bytes, excluding the data packet portion. Some earlier PIM-SM routers will calculate checksum for register packet including data portion. This configuration makes our routers communicate with those earlier routers smoothly. The default set is not including data portion.

Format

create pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify that the RP will expect to receive a register packet in which the checksum will be included in the data portion.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an entry for a specific RP in which the checksum in the registered packet will include the data portion:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address 24.1.2.3
Command: create pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address 24.1.2.3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-19 delete pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address

Description

This command is used to delete the register checksum including the data for the specific RP address.

Format

delete pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address <ipaddr>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the RP address that will be removed from the checksum, including the data portion list.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the register checksum including the data for the specific RP address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address 24.1.2.3
Command: delete pim register_checksum_include_data rp_address 24.1.2.3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-20 show pim register_checksum_include_data_rp_list

Description

This command is used to display all the RPs of the registered checksum including the data.

Format

show pim register_checksum_include_data_rp_list

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the RPs of the registered checksum including the data:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim register_checksum_include_data_rp_list
Command: show pim register_checksum_include_data_rp_list


PIM Register Checksum Include Data

RP Address
-----------------------------------
24.1.2.3

Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-21 config pim-ssm

Description

This command is used to enable the SSM (Source-Specific Multicast) service model in PIM-SM on the switch. The PIM-SSM function will take active only when SSM service model and PIM-SM state both enabled.

Format

config pim-ssm {state [enable | disable] | group_range [default | <network_address>]}(1)

Parameters

state - Specify to enable or disable the SSM service model on the Switch. **enable** - Specify that the SSM service model will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the SSM service model will be disabled.
group_range - Specify the group address range for the SSM service in IPv4. **default** - The default indicates that the group address range is 232.0.0.0/8. **<network_address>** - Enter the group address range for the SSM service here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure PIM-SSM state and group range:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim-ssm state enable group_range default
Command: config pim-ssm state enable group_range default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-22 show pim-ssm

Description

This command is used to display all PIM-SSM protocol related information.

Format

show pim-ssm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display PIM-SSM state and group range:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim-ssm
Command: show pim-ssm

SSM Service Model State : Enabled
SSM Group               : 232.0.0.0/8

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

83-23 show pim passive

Description

This command is used to display the PIM interface passive mode.

Format

show pim passive {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the name of the IP interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the name of the IP interface used here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the PIM interface passive mode for all interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim passive
Command: show pim passive

Interface    Passive
------------ --------
System       Disabled

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 84 PIM for IPv6 Commands

enable pim6
disable pim6
config pim6 [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {hello_interval <sec 0-18000> | triggered_hello_delay <sec 0-60> | propagation_delay <sec 0-32> | override_interval <sec 0-65> | jp_interval <sec 0-18000> | dr_priority <uint 0-4294967294> | bsr_border [disable | enable] | stub_interface [disable | enable] | state [enable | disable]}(1)
show pim6 {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show pim6 neighbor {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
config pim6 cbsr {ipif <ipif_name 12> state [enable | disable] | priority <value 0-255> | hash_masklen <value 0-128>}(1)
show pim6 cbsr
create pim6 crp group <ipv6networkaddr> rp <ipif_name 12>
config pim6 crp [rp <ipif_name 12> | all] {priority <value 0-255> | interval <sec 1-16383>}(1)
delete pim6 crp group <ipv6networkaddr>
show pim6 crp
config pim6 last_hop_spt_switchover [never | immediately]
show pim6 mroute {group <ipv6addr> {source <ipv6addr>}}
show pim6 mroute star_g {group <ipv6addr> {ipif <ipif_name 12>}}
show pim6 mroute s_g {rpt} {group <ipv6addr> source <ipv6addr> {ipif <ipif_name 12>}}
create pim6 static_rp group <ipv6networkaddr> rp <ipv6addr> {override_dynamic}
delete pim6 static_rp group <ipv6networkaddr>
show pim6 static_rp
config pim6 embedded_rp state [enable | disable]
show pim6 rpset
config pim6 register_checksum_calculate [include_data | not_include_data]
config pim6 register_probe_time <sec 1-127>
config pim6 register_suppression_time <sec 3-65535>
config pim6 keepalive_period <sec 120-65535>

84-1 enable pim6

Description

This command is used to enable the PIM global state for an IPv6 network.

Format

enable pim6

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the PIM global state for an IPv6 network:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable pim6
Command: enable pim6

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-2 disable pim6

Description

This command is used to disable the PIM global state for an IPv6 network.

Format

disable pim6

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable PIM-SM for an IPv6 network:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable pim6
Command: disable pim6

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-3 config pim6

Description

This command is used to set the PIM6 multicast protocol state and some related parameters in the protocol on some interfaces.

Format

config pim6 [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {hello_interval <sec 0-18000> | triggered_hello_delay <sec 0-60> | propagation_delay <sec 0-32> | override_interval <sec 0-65> | jp_interval <sec 0-18000> | dr_priority <uint 0-4294967294> | bsr_border [disable | enable] | stub_interface [disable | enable] | state [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify to apply the configurations to this specific IP interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.
all - Specify to apply the configurations to all IP interfaces.
hello_interval – Specify the interval of issuing hello packets fo find neighboring routers. **<sec 0-18000>** - Enter the time between 0 and 18000 seconds. The default value is 30.
triggered_hello_delay - Specify the maximum time, in seconds, before the router sends a triggered PIM Hello message on the specified interface. A value of zero indicates that triggered PIM6 Hello message should always be sent immediately. **<sec 0-60>** - Enter the time between 0 and 60 seconds. The default value is 5.
propagation_delay - Specify the expected propagation delay between the PIM6 routers on this network or link, in seconds. **<sec 0-32>** - Enter the time between 0 and 32 seconds. The default value is 1.
override_interval - Specify the value for the router to insert into the Override_Interval field of the LAN Prune Delay option in the PIM6 Hello messages it sends on this interface. When overriding a prune, PIM6 routers pick random time duration up to the value of this object. The more PIM6 routers that are active on a network, the more likely it is that the prune will be overridden after a small proportion of this time has elapsed. The more PIM6 routers are active on this network, the larger this object should be to obtain an optimal spread of prune override latencies. **<sec 0-65>** - Enter the time between 0 and 65 seconds. The default value is 3.
jp_interval - Specify the frequency at which this router sends PIM6 Join/Prune messages on this PIM6 interface. A value of zero represents not to send PIM Join/Prune message on this interface. **<sec 0-18000>** - Enter the time between 0 and 18000 seconds. The default value is 60.
dr_priority - Specify the Designated Router Priority value inserted into the DR Priority option in PIM6 Hello message transmitted on this interface. Numerically higher values for this parameter indicate higher priorities. **<uint 0-4294967294>** - Enter the value between 0 and 4294967294. The default value is 1.
bsr_border - Specify to determine whether this interface is a PIM6 domain border. If this interface is a domain border, it prevents BSR messages from being sent or received through it. **disable** - Specify that the interface is not a PIM6 domain border. This is the default. **enable** - Specify that the interface is a PIM6 domain border.
stub_interface - Specify whether this interface is a stub interface. If this interface is a stub interface, no PIM6 packets are sent out to this interface, and any received PIM6 packets are ignored. **disable** - Specify that the interface is not a stub interface. This is the default. **enable** - Specify that the interface is a stub interface.
state - Specify to allow the PIM6 to be disabled or enabled for the IPv6 interface. **enable** - Enable PIM6 for the IPv6 interface. **disable** - Disable PIM6 for the IPv6 interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the jp_interval to 60 seconds, the hello_interval to 60 seconds, and enable the PIM6 state for interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 ipif System jp_interval 60 hello_interval 60 state
enable
Command: config pim6 ipif System jp_interval 60 hello_interval 60 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-4 show pim6

Description

This command is used to display the PIM6 configurations.

Format

show pim6 {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify to the IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show brief information for the PIM6 protocol related parameters on all interfaces:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6
Command: show pim6

PIM6 Global State            : Enabled
Last Hop SPT Switchover      : Never
Register Probe Interval      : 5 sec
Register Suppression Timeout : 60 sec
Keepalive Period             : 210 sec
Register Checksum Calculate  : Not Include Data
Embedded RP State            : Disabled

PIM6-SM Interface Table

              DR          Hello     J/P                 BSR
Interface     Priority    Interval  Interval  State     Border
------------  ----------  --------  --------  --------  --------
System        1           60        60        Enabled   Disabled

Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show detailed information for PIM6 protocol related parameters on the interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6 ipif System
Command: show pim6 ipif System

Interface Name                     : System
Interface Link-Local Address       : -
Interface Global Address           : -
PIM6 Mode                          : SM
State                              : Enabled
Designated Router                  : -
Designated Router Priority         : 1
Designated Router Priority Enabled : True
Hello Interval                     : 60 sec
Triggered Hello Interval           : 5 sec
Hello Holdtime                     : 210 sec
Join Prune Interval                : 60 sec
Join Prune Holdtime                : 210 sec
LAN Delay Enabled                  : True
Propagation Delay                  : 1 sec
Override Interval                  : 3 sec
Effective Propagation Delay        : 1 sec
Effective Override Interval        : 3 sec
Join Suppression Enabled           : False
Bidirectional Capable              : False
BSR Domain Border                  : Disabled
Stub Interface                     : Disabled


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-5 show pim6 neighbor

Description

This command is used to display all neighbors learned by PIM6 on the Switch.

Format

show pim6 neighbor {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify to the IPv6 interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IPv6 interface name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the PIM6 neighbors:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6 neighbor
Command: show pim6 neighbor

PIM6 Neighbor Address Table

Interface      Neighbor Address
-------------- ----------------
System         FE80::200:FF:FE26:66D0
n1             FE80::200:FF:FE26:66D1

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the PIM6 neighbors of interface “n20”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show pim6 neighbor ipif n20
Command: show pim6 neighbor ipif n20

Neighbor Info on Interface n20
-------------------------------------------------
Neighbor Address                      : FE80::11FF:4CD8
Neighbor Up Time                      : 00:00:50
Neighbor Expiry Time                  : 00:01:50
Neighbor DR Priority Present        : True
Neighbor DR Priority                  : 1

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-6 config pim6 cbsr

Description

This command is used to set the C-BSR state, the priority and the hash mask length of the candidate bootstrap router on an interface.

Format

config pim6 cbsr {ipif <ipif_name 12> state [enable | disable] | priority <value 0-255> | hash_masklen <value 0-128>}(1)

Parameters

ipif - Specify the IP interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **state** - Specify to determine whether the input interface can be a C-BSR. **enable** - Specify that the interface is a C-BSR. **disable** - Specify that the interface is not a C-BSR. This is the default.
priority - Specify to set the C-BSR priority. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the value between 0 and 255. The default value is 64.
hash_masklen - Specify the length in bits of the mask. This makes use of a hash function for the case where a group range has multiple RPs with the same priority. **<value 0-128>** - Enter the value must be between 0 and 128. The default value is 126 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the C-BSR on the interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 cbsr ipif System state enable priority 64
hash_masklen 126
Command: config pim6 cbsr ipif System state enable priority 64 hash_masklen 126

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-7 show pim6 cbsr

Description

This command is used to display the candidate bootstrap router related information.

Format

show pim6 cbsr

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show C-BSR settings on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6 cbsr
Command: show pim6 cbsr

PIM6 Candidate-BSR Information
-------------------------------------
C-BSR Interface Name : System
C-BSR Priority       : 64
C-BSR Hash Mask Len  : 126

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-8 create pim6 crp group

Description

This command is used to add a multicast group range into a C-RP serve list.

Format

create pim6 crp group <ipv6networkaddr> rp <ipif_name 12>

Parameters

<ipv6networkaddr> - Specify the IPv6 group address range served by the RP.
rp - Specify the interface act as a C-RP. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a multicast group range “FF1E::12EF:1023/64” into the serve list of the C-RP “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create pim6 crp group FF1E::12EF:1023/64 rp System
Command: create pim6 crp group FF1E::12EF:1023/64 rp System

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-9 config pim6 crp

Description

This command is used to configure the PIM6 C-RP related parameters.

Format

config pim6 crp [rp <ipif_name 12> | all] {priority <value 0-255> | interval <sec 1-16383>}(1)

Parameters

rp - Specify to apply the configurations to this specific IP interface. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name.
all - Specify to apply the configurations to all IP interfaces.
priority - Specify for RP election. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the value between 0 and 255. The lower the value is, the higher the priority is. The default value is 192.
interval - Specify the C-RP advertisement interval in seconds. **<sec 1-16383>** - Enter the interval between 1 and 16383 seconds. The default value is 60.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the C-RP priority and the interval on the interface “System”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 crp rp System priority 60 interval 60
Command: config pim6 crp rp System priority 60 interval 60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-10 delete pim6 crp group

Description

This command is used to delete a multicast group range from the C-RP serve list.

Format

delete pim6 crp group <ipv6networkaddr>

Parameters

<ipv6networkaddr> - Specify the multicast group address range of the C-RP entry to be removed from C-RP serve list.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a multicast group range “FF1E::12EF:1023/64” from the C-RP serve list:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete pim6 crp group FF1E::12EF:1023/64
Command: delete pim6 crp group FF1E::12EF:1023/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-11 show pim6 crp

Description

This command is used to display all C-RP related information.

Format

show pim6 crp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show C-RP information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6 crp
Command: show pim6 crp

PIM6 Candidate-RP Table

Group                                     Interface    Priority Interval
----------------------------------------- ------------ -------- --------
ff1e::/64                                 System       60       60

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-12 config pim6 last_hop_spt_switchover

Description

This command is used to make the last hop router to decide whether to receive the multicast data from the shared tree or switch over to the shortest path tree (SPT).

Format

config pim6 last_hop_spt_switchover [never | immediately]

Parameters

never - Specify to never switch to SPT. The last hop router always receives the multicast data from the shared tree. This is the default.
immediately - Specify to immediately switch to SPT. The last hop router switches from shared tree to shortest path tree on the first multicast data arrived.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the SPT-switchover mode to never:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 last_hop_spt_switchover never
Command: config pim6 last_hop_spt_switchover never

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-13 show pim6 mroute

Description

This command is used to display the multicast routing information generated by PIM6.

Format

show pim6 mroute {group <ipv6addr> {source <ipv6addr>}}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 multicast group address to be displayed. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address. **source** - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 source address to be displayed. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the whole IPv6 multicast routing table generated on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show pim6 mroute
Command: show pim6 mroute

Total (*,*,RP) Entries  : 0
Total (*,G) Entries     : 1
Total (S,G) Entries     : 2
Total (S,G,rpt) Entries : 1

Group      : FF13::100
Source     : *                          Upstream: n1
Outgoing  : n10 n30

Group   : FF13::100
Source  : 2001::1111                 Upstream: n2
Outgoing: n10

Group   : FF13::102
Source  : 2001::3F6D                 Upstream: n2
Outgoing: n20

Group      : FF13::100
Source     : 2001::1111        rpt, Upstream: n1
RP Address: 3FFE:10:10::153
Outgoing  : -

Total Entries: 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-14 show pim6 mroute star_g

Description

This command is used to display the multicast routing information for (*, G) entries generated by PIM6.

Format

show pim6 mroute star_g {group <ipv6addr> {ipif <ipif_name 12>}}

Parameters

group - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 multicast group address to be displayed. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address. **ipif** - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 interface to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IPv6 interface name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the whole IPv6 multicast routing table of (*, G) generated on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show pim6 mroute star_g
Command: show pim6 mroute star_g

(*, G) Entry Table
-------------------------
Group           : FF13::100
Upstream       : n2
RP Address     : 3FFE:10:10::153

Group          : FF13::101
Upstream       : n2
RP Address     : 3FFE:10:10::153

Group           : FF13::102
Upstream       : n2
RP Address     : 3FFE:10:10::153

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-15 show pim6 mroute s_g

Description

This command is used to display the multicast routing information for (S, G) or (S, G, rpt) entries generated by PIM6.

Format

show pim6 mroute s_g {rpt} {group <ipv6addr> source <ipv6addr> {ipif <ipif_name 12>}}

Parameters

rpt - (Optional) Specify the (S, G, rpt) entry.
group - (Optional) Specify the IPv6 multicast group address to be displayed. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address. **source** - Specify the IPv6 source address to be displayed. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address. **ipif** - (Optional) Specify to the IPv6 interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IPv6 interface name.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show all (S, G) route entries generated on the Switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show pim6 mroute s_g
Command: show pim6 mroute s_g

(S, G) Entry Table
------------------------
Group     : FF13::100
Source    : 2001::1111

Group     : FF13::100
Source    : 2001::2222

Group     : FF13::200
Source    : 2001::1111

Group     : FF13::300
Source    : 2001::1111

Total Entries: 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-16 create pim6 static_rp group

Description

This command is used to create a static RP. In general, a static RP cannot override a dynamic RP. If override_dynamic is configured, the static RP will override any dynamically learned RP.

Format

create pim6 static_rp group <ipv6networkaddr> rp <ipv6addr> {override_dynamic}

Parameters

<ipv6networkaddr> - Specify the multicast group network address for this static RP.
rp - Specify the IPv6 address to this static RP. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the IPv6 address.
override_dynamic - (Optional) Specify to enable static RP to override dynamically learned RP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a static RP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create pim6 static_rp group FF02::11/64 rp 3000::12
Command: create pim6 static_rp group FF02::11/64 rp 3000::12

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-17 delete pim6 static_rp group

Description

This command is used to delete a static RP.

Format

delete pim6 static_rp group <ipv6networkaddr>

Parameters

<ipv6networkaddr> - Specify the multicast group network address for this static RP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a static RP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete pim6 static_rp group FF02::11/64
Command: delete pim6 static_rp group FF02::11/64

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-18 show pim6 static_rp

Description

This command is used to display all static RP settings.

Format

show pim6 static_rp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the static RP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6 static_rp
Command: show pim6 static_rp

PIM6 Static RP Table
-----------------------------------
Group            : FF02::/64
RP Address       : 3000::12
Override Dynamic : False


Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-19 config pim6 embedded_rp state

Description

This command is used to configure the state of the embedded RP.

Format

config pim6 embedded_rp state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable embedded RP support in PIM6.
disable - Specify to disable embedded RP support in PIM6.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the embedded RP state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 embedded_rp state enable
Command: config pim6 embedded_rp state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-20 show pim6 rpset

Description

This command is used to display all the active RP information.

Format

show pim6 rpset

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show all the active RP information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pim6 rpset
Command: show pim6 rpset

Bootstrap Router: 3120::110

PIM6 RP-Set Table
-------------------------------------------
Group            : FF3D::/64
RP Address      : 3121::110
Hold Time       : 210 sec
Expired Time   : 196 sec
Type            : Dynamic

Group            : FF3E::/64
RP Address      : 3127::111
Override Dynamic : False
Type            : Static

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-21 config pim6 register_checksum_calculate

Description

This command is used to decide whether the checksum in register packet will include the data portion.

Format

config pim6 register_checksum_calculate [include_data | not_include_data]

Parameters

include_data - When specified to calculate the checksum in IPv6 PIM register packets, the data portion is included.
not_include_data - When specified to calculate the checksum in IPv6 PIM register packets, the data portion is excluded.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To specify the Switch calculates the register packet checksum including the data portion:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 register_checksum_calculate include_data
Command: config pim6 register_checksum_calculate include_data

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-22 config pim6 register_probe_time

Description

This command is used to configure the PIM6-SM register probe time.

Format

config pim6 register_probe_time <sec 1-127>

Parameters

<sec 1-127> - Enter the time before the Register-Stop Timer (RST) expires when a DR may send a Null-Register to the RP to cause it to resend a Register-Stop message. The default value is 5.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the register probe time to be 20 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 register_probe_time 20
Command: config pim6 register_probe_time 20

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-23 config pim6 register_suppression_time

Description

This command is used to configure the PIM6-SM register suppression time.

Format

config pim6 register_suppression_time <sec 3-65535>

Parameters

<sec 3-655535> - Enter the period during which a PIM DR stops sending Register-encapsulated data to the RP after receiving a Register-Stop message. The default value is 60.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the PIM6-SM register suppression time to be 120:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 register_suppression_time 120
Command: config pim6 register_suppression_time 120

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

84-24 config pim6 keepalive_period

Description

This command is used to configure the PIM6-SM multicast routing entry Keepalive Timer.

Format

config pim6 keepalive_period <sec 120-65535>

Parameters

<sec 120-655535> - Enter the period during which the PIM router will maintain the (S, G) state in the absence of explicit (S, G) local membership or (S, G) join messages received to maintain it. The default value is 210.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the multicast routing keepalive period to be 220 seconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config pim6 keepalive_period 220
Command: config pim6 keepalive_period 220

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 85 Protocol VLAN Commands

create dot1v_protocol_group group_id <int 1-16> {group_name <name 32>}
config dot1v_protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32>] [add protocol [ethernet_2 | ieee802.3_snap | ieee802.3_llc] <protocol_value> | delete protocol [ethernet_2 | ieee802.3_snap | ieee802.3_llc] <protocol_value>]
delete dot1v_protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32> | all]
show dot1v_protocol_group {[group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32>]}
config port dot1v ports [<portlist> | all] [add protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32>] [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <id>] {priority <value 0-7>} | delete protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | all]]
show port dot1v {ports <portlist>}

85-1 create dot1v_protocol_group

Description

This command is used to create a protocol group for the protocol VLAN function.

Format

create dot1v_protocol_group group_id <int 1-16> {group_name <name 32>}

Parameters

group_id - Specify the ID of the protocol group which is used to identify a set of protocols. **<int 1-16>** - The ID range is between 1 and 16.
group_name - Specify the name of the protocol group. **<name 32>** - Specify the name of the protocol group. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a protocol group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4 group_name General_Group
Command: create dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4 group_name General_Group

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

85-2 config dot1v_protocol_group

Description

This command is used to add a protocol to a protocol group. The selection of a protocol can be a pre-defined protocol type or a user defined protocol.

Format

config dot1v_protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32>] [add protocol [ethernet_2 | ieee802.3_snap | ieee802.3_llc] <protocol_value> | delete protocol [ethernet_2 | ieee802.3_snap | ieee802.3_llc] <protocol_value>]

Parameters

group_id - Specify the ID of the protocol group which is used to identify a set of protocols. **<id 1-16>** - The ID range is between 1 and 16.
group_name - Specify the name of the protocol group. **<name 32>** - Specify the name of the protocol group. The maximum length is 32 characters.
add protocol - Specify the protocol to be added. Depending on the frame type, the octet string will have one of the following values below. The form of the input is 0x0 to 0xffff. **ethernet_2** - This is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. Example: IPv4 is 800, IPv6 is 86dd, ARP is 806, etc. **ieee802.3_snap** - This is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. Example: IPv4 is 800, IPv6 is 86dd, ARP is 806, etc. **ieee802.3_llc** - This is the 2-octet IEEE 802.2 Link Service Access Point (LSAP) pair: first octet for Destination Service Access Point (DSAP) and second octet for Source.
<protocol_value> - Specify the protocol value used to identify a protocol of the frame type. The form of the input is 0x0 to 0xffff. Depending on the frame type, the octet string will have one of the following values: For Ethernet II, this is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. For example, IPv4 is 800, IPv6 is 86dd, ARP is 806, etc. For IEEE802.3 SNAP, this is this is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. For IEEE802.3 LLC, this is the 2-octet IEEE 802.2 Link Service Access Point (LSAP) pair. The first octet is for Destination Service Access Point (DSAP) and the second octet is for Source.
delete protocol - Specify the protocol to be deleted. Depending on the frame type, the octet string will have one of the following values below. The form of the input is 0x0 to 0xffff. **ethernet_2** - This is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. Example: IPv4 is 800, IPv6 is 86dd, ARP is 806, etc. **ieee802.3_snap** - This is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. Example: IPv4 is 800, IPv6 is 86dd, ARP is 806, etc. **ieee802.3_llc** - This is the 2-octet IEEE 802.2 Link Service Access Point (LSAP) pair: first octet for Destination Service Access Point (DSAP) and second octet for Source.
<protocol_value> - Specify the protocol value used to identify a protocol of the frame type. The form of the input is 0x0 to 0xffff. Depending on the frame type, the octet string will have one of the following values: For Ethernet II, this is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. For example, IPv4 is 800, IPv6 is 86dd, ARP is 806, etc. For IEEE802.3 SNAP, this is this is a 16-bit (2-octet) hex value. For IEEE802.3 LLC, this is the 2-octet IEEE 802.2 Link Service Access Point (LSAP) pair. The first octet is for Destination Service Access Point (DSAP) and the second octet is for Source.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a protocol IPv6 to protocol group 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4 add protocol ethernet_2
86dd
Command: config dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4 add protocol ethernet_2 86dd

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a protocol IPv6 from protocol group ID 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config dot1v_protocol_group_group_id 4 delete protocol
ethernet_2 86dd
Command: config dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4 delete protocol ethernet_2 86dd

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

85-3 delete dot1v_protocol_group

Description

This command is used to delete a protocol group.

Format

delete dot1v_protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32> | all]

Parameters

group_id - Specify the group ID to be deleted. **<int 1-16>** - Specify the group ID to be deleted.
group_name - Specify the name of the protocol group to be deleted. **<name 32>** - Specify the name of the protocol group to be deleted. The maximum length is 32 characters.
all - Specify to delete all protocol groups.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete protocol group ID 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4
Command: delete dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

85-4 show dot1v_protocol_group

Description

This command is used to display the protocols defined in protocol groups.

Format

show dot1v_protocol_group {[group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32>]}

Parameters

group_id - (Optional) Specify the group ID to be displayed. **<int 1-16>** - Specify the group ID to be displayed.
group_name - (Optional) Specify the name of the protocol group. **<name 32>** - Specify the name of the protocol group. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all configured protocol groups will be displayed

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display protocol group ID 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4
Command: show dot1v_protocol_group group_id 4

Protocol        Protocol             Frame Type            Protocol
Group ID       Group Name                                   Value
---------     ---------------      ------------        ------------
4            General Group         EthernetII             86dd

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

85-5 config port dot1v ports

Description

This command is used to assign the VLAN for untagged packets ingress from the port list based on the protocol group configured. This assignment can be removed by using the **delete protocol_group** option.

When priority is not specified in the command, the port default priority will be the priority for those untagged packets classified by the protocol VLAN.

Format

config port dot1v ports [<portlist> | all] [add protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | group_name <name 32>] [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <id>] {priority <value 0-7>} | delete protocol_group [group_id <int 1-16> | all]]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to apply this command.
all - Specify all ports.
add protocol_group - Specify to add a protocol group. **group_id** - Specify the group ID of the protocol group. **<int 1-16>**- Specify the group ID of the protocol group. **group_name** - Specify the name of the protocol group. **<name 32>** - Specify the name of the protocol group. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlan - Specify the VLAN that is to be associated with this protocol group on this port. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN that is to be associated with this protocol group on this port. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID. **<id>** - Specify the VLAN ID.
priority - Specify the priority to be associated with the packet which has been classified to the specified VLAN by the protocol. **<value 0-7>** - Specify a value between 0 and 7.
delete protocol_group - Specify to delete a protocol group. **group_id** – Specify the group ID to be deleted. **<int 1-16>** - Specify the group ID. **all** – Specify all groups.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the group ID 4 on port 3 to be associated with VLAN 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config port dot1v ports 3 add protocol_group group_id 4
vlan VLAN2
Command: config port dot1v ports 3 add protocol_group group_id 4 vlan VLAN2

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

85-6 show port dot1v

Description

This command is used to display the VLAN to be associated with untagged packets ingressed from a port based on the protocol group.

Format

show port dot1v {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, information for all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the protocol VLAN information for ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show port dot1v ports 1-2
Command: show port dot1v ports 1-2

Port: 1
 Protocol Group ID     VLAN Name                          Protocol Priority
 -------------------   --------------------------------   -----------------
 1                     default                            -

 Port: 2
 Protocol Group ID     VLAN Name                          Protocol Priority
 -------------------   --------------------------------   -----------------
 1                     default                            1

Total Entries  :  2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 86 QoS Commands

config bandwidth_control [<portlist> | all] {rx_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>] | tx_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>]}(1)
show bandwidth_control {<portlist>}
config per_queue bandwidth_control {ports [<portlist> | all]} <cos_id_list 0-7> {{min_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>]} max_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>]}(1)
show per_queue bandwidth_control {<portlist>}
config scheduling {ports [<portlist> | all]} <class_id 0-7> [strict | weight <value 1-127>]
config scheduling_mechanism {ports [<portlist> | all]} [strict | wrr]
show scheduling {<portlist>}
show scheduling_mechanism {<portlist>}
config 802.1p user_priority {ports [<portlist> | all]} <priority 0-7> <class_id 0-7>
show 802.1p user_priority {<portlist>}
config 802.1p default_priority [<portlist> | all] <priority 0-7>
show 802.1p default_priority {<portlist>}
enable hol_prevention
disable hol_prevention
show hol_prevention
config dscp map {[<portlist> | all]} [dscp_priority <dscp_list> to <priority 0-7> | dscp_dscp <dscp_list> to <dscp 0-63>]
show dscp map {<portlist>} [dscp_priority | dscp_dscp] {dscp <dscp_list>}
config dscp trust [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show dscp trust {<portlist>}

86-1 config bandwidth_control

Description

This command is used to set the maximum limit for port bandwidth.

Format

config bandwidth_control [<portlist> | all] {rx_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>] | tx_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify all ports.
rx_rate - (Optional) Specify the limitation of receive data rate. **no_limit** - Specify to indicate there is no limit on port rx bandwidth. **<value 8-10240000>** - Specify an integer value from 8 to 10240000 to set a maximum limit in Kbits/sec. The specified bandwidth limit may be equaled but not exceeded. This exact logical limit or token value is hardware determined. **Note:** 1 Kbit = 1000 bits, 1 Gigabit = 1000*1000 Kbits.
tx_rate - (Optional) Specify the limitation of transmit data rate. **no_limit** - Specify to indicate there is no limit on port tx bandwidth.

<value 8-10240000> - Specify an integer value from 8 to 10240000 to set a maximum limit in Kbits/sec. The specified bandwidth limit may be equaled but not exceeded. This exact logical limit or token value is hardware determined.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure port bandwidth:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config bandwidth_control 1-10 tx_rate 1024
Command: config bandwidth_control 1-10 tx_rate 1024

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-2 show bandwidth_control

Description

This command is used to display the port bandwidth configurations. The bandwidth can also be assigned by the RADIUS server through the authentication process. If the RADIUS server has assigned the bandwidth, then the RADIUS-assigned bandwidth will be the effective bandwidth.

Format

show bandwidth_control {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all port bandwidth configurations.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the port bandwidth control table for ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show bandwidth_control 1-2
Command: show bandwidth_control 1-2

Bandwidth Control Table

Port   RX Rate      TX Rate       Effective RX        Effective TX
      (Kbit/sec)    (Kbit/sec)    (Kbit/sec)          (Kbit/sec)
----  ----------    ----------    ----------------    ----------------
 1    No Limit      No Limit      No Limit            No Limit
 2    No Limit      No Limit      No Limit            No Limit

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-3 config per_queue bandwidth_control

Description

This command is used to set the bandwidth control for each specific egress queue on specified ports. The maximum rate limits the bandwidth. When specified, packets transmitted from the queue will not exceed the specified limit even if extra bandwidth is available. The specification of maximum rate is effective regardless of whether the queue is operating in strict or Shaped Deficit Weighted Round Robin (SDWRR) mode.

Format

config per_queue bandwidth_control {ports [<portlist> | all]} <cos_id_list 0-7> {{min_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>]} max_rate [no_limit | <value 8-10240000>]}(1)

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be configured. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify to set all ports in the system. If no parameter is specified, the system will set all the ports.
<cos_id_list 0-7> - Specify a list of priority queues. The priority queue number ranges from 0 to 7.
min_rate - Specify that one of the parameters below will be applied to the minimum rate that the class specified above will be allowed to transmit packets at. **no_limit** - Indicates there is no limit on egress queue of specified port bandwidth. **<value 8-10240000>** - Specify an integer value from 8 to 10240000 to set a minimum limit in Kbits/sec. The specified bandwidth limit may be equaled but not exceeded. The exact logical limit or token value is hardware determined. **Note:** 1 Kbit = 1000 bits, 1 Gigabit = 1000*1000 Kbits.
max_rate - Specify one of the parameters below will be applied to the maximum rate that the class specified above will be allowed to transmit packets at. **no_limit** - Indicates there is no limit on egress queue of specified port bandwidth. **<value 8-10240000>** - Specify an integer value from 8 to 10240000 to set a maximum limit in Kbits/sec. The specified bandwidth limit may be equaled but not exceeded. The exact logical limit or token value is hardware determined. **Note:** 1 Kbit = 1000 bits, 1 Gigabit = 1000*1000 Kbits.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the maximum rate to be 100 on queue 1 for ports 1 to 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config per_queue bandwidth_control ports 1-10 1 max_rate 100
Command: config per_queue bandwidth_control ports 1-10 1 max_rate 100

 Granularity: TX: 8. Actual Rate: MAX: 96.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-4 show per_queue bandwidth_control

Description

This command is used to display the bandwidth control setting of per egress queue for each port.

Format

show per_queue bandwidth_control {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None

Example

To display the port bandwidth control table for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show per_queue bandwidth_control 1
Command: show per_queue bandwidth_control 1

Queue Bandwidth Control Table On Port: 1

Queue     Min Rate(Kbit/sec)     Max Rate(Kbit/sec)
0         No Limit               No Limit
1         No Limit               No Limit
2         64                     1024
3         64                     No Limit
4         No Limit               No Limit
5         No Limit               No Limit
6         No Limit               No Limit
7         No Limit               No Limit

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-5 config scheduling

Description

This command is used to configure the traffic scheduling mechanism for each CoS queue.

Format

config scheduling {ports [<portlist> | all]} <class_id 0-7> [strict | weight <value 1-127>]

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies the range of ports to be configured. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used.
<class_id 0-7> - Specifies the 8 hardware priority queues that the config scheduling command will apply to. The eight hardware priority queues are identified by a number from 0 to 7 with the 0 queue being the lowest priority.
strict - Specifies that the queue will operate in strict mode.
weight - Specifies the weight value for weighted round robin. The queue will operate in WRR mode if the port mode is WRR. It will operate in strict mode if the port mode is strict. **<value 1-127>** - Enter the weight value here. This value must be between 1 and 127.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the traffic scheduling on CoS queue 0 with a maximum packet value of 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config scheduling 0 weight 10
Command: config scheduling 0 weight 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the traffic scheduling on CoS queue 1, with a weight value of 25, on port 10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config scheduling ports 10 1 weight 25
Command: config scheduling ports 10 1 weight 25

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-6 config scheduling_mechanism

Description

This command is used to configure the traffic scheduling mechanism for each CoS queue.

Format

config scheduling_mechanism {ports [<portlist> | all]} [strict | wrr]

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies the range of ports to be configured. **<portlist>** - Enter the list of ports here. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used.	
strict - Specifies that all the queues will operate in strict mode.	
wrr - Specifies that each queue will operate based on their weight settings.	

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the traffic scheduling mechanism for each CoS queue:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config scheduling_mechanism strict
Command: config scheduling_mechanism strict

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the traffic scheduling mechanism for the CoS queue on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config scheduling_mechanism ports 1 strict
Command: config scheduling_mechanism ports 1 strict

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-7 show scheduling

Description

This command is used to display the current traffic scheduling parameters.

Format

show scheduling {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specifies the range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the traffic scheduling parameters for each CoS queue:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show scheduling
Command: show scheduling

QOS Output Scheduling On Port: 1
Class ID  Weight
--------  ------
Class-0   1
Class-1   2
Class-2   3
Class-3   4
Class-4   5
Class-5   6
Class-6   7
Class-7   8

QOS Output Scheduling On Port: 2
Class ID  Weight
--------  ------
Class-0   1
Class-1   2
Class-2   3
Class-3   4
Class-4   5
Class-5   6
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

To display the traffic scheduling parameters for each CoS queue on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show scheduling 1
Command: show scheduling 1

QOS Output Scheduling On Port: 1
Class ID  Weight
--------  ------
Class-0   1
Class-1   2
Class-2   3
Class-3   4
Class-4   5
Class-5   6
Class-6   7
Class-7   8

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-8 show scheduling_mechanism

Description

This command is used to display the traffic scheduling mechanism.

Format

show scheduling_mechanism {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specifies a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the scheduling mechanism for all ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show scheduling_mechanism
Command: show scheduling_mechanism

Port    Mode
-----   ------
1       Strict
2       Strict
3       Strict
4       Strict
5       Strict
6       Strict
7       Strict
8       Strict
9       Strict
10      Strict
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

To show the scheduling mechanism on ports 1-10:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show scheduling_mechanism 1-10
Command: show scheduling_mechanism 1-10

Port    Mode
-----   ------
1       Strict
2       Strict
3       Strict
4       Strict
5       Strict
6       Strict
7       Strict
8       Strict
9       Strict
10      Strict

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-9 config 802.1p user_priority

Description

This command is used to configure the way by which the switch will map an incoming packet, based on its 802.1p user priority, to one of the eight available hardware priority queues on the switch. The switch's default is to map the following incoming 802.1p user priority values to the eight hardware priority queues. The suggested mapping is shown in the following table. Users can change this mapping by specifying the 802.1p user priority to assign to the <class_id>.

Priority in Frames	Priority Queue of ASIC	Remark
0	2	Mid-Low
1	0	Lowest
2	1	Lowest
3	3	Mid-Low
4	4	Mid-High
5	5	Mid-High
6	6	Highest
7	7	Highest

Format

config 802.1p user_priority {ports [<portlist> | all]} <priority 0-7> <class_id 0-7>

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specifies that port used for this configuration. **portlist** - Specifies the range of ports to be configured. **all** - Specifies that all the ports will be used for this configuration.
<priority 0-7> - Specify the 802.1p user priority to associate with the <class_id> (the number of the hardware queue).
<class_id 0-7> - Specify the number of the switch's hardware priority queue. The switch has eight hardware priority queues available. They are numbered between 0 (the lowest priority) and 7 (the highest priority).

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an 802.1p user priority of 1 map to class ID of 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1p user_priority 1 3
Command: config 802.1p user_priority 1 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-10 show 802.1p user_priority

Description

This command is used to display 802.1p user priority.

Format

show 802.1p user_priority {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specifies the range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the 802.1p user priority:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show 802.1p user_priority
Command: show 802.1p user_priority

 QoS Class of Traffic

 Port 1
     Priority-0  ->  <Class-2>
     Priority-1  ->  <Class-0>
     Priority-2  ->  <Class-1>
     Priority-3  ->  <Class-3>
     Priority-4  ->  <Class-4>
     Priority-5  ->  <Class-5>
     Priority-6  ->  <Class-6>
     Priority-7  ->  <Class-7>

 Port 2
     Priority-0  ->  <Class-2>
     Priority-1  ->  <Class-0>
     Priority-2  ->  <Class-1>
     Priority-3  ->  <Class-3>
     Priority-4  ->  <Class-4>
     Priority-5  ->  <Class-5>
     Priority-6  ->  <Class-6>
     Priority-7  ->  <Class-7>

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-11 config 802.1p default_priority

Description

This command is used to specify default priority for untagged packets received on a port of the switch.

Format

config 802.1p default_priority [<portlist> | all] <priority 0-7>

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports for which the default priority is to be configured. That is, a range of ports for which all untagged packets received will be assigned the priority specified below. The beginning and end of the port list range are separated by a dash.
all - Specify that the command applies to all ports on the switch.
<priority 0-7> - Specify a priority value (0 to 7) to assign to untagged packets received by the switch or a range of ports on the switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an 802.1p default priority settings of 5 on all Switch ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config 802.1p default_priority all 5
Command: config 802.1p default_priority all 5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-12 show 802.1p default_priority

Description

This command is used to display the current default priority settings on the switch. The default priority can also be assigned by the RADIUS server through the authentication process. Authentication with the RADIUS server can be either per port or per user. For per port authentication, the priority assigned by the RADIUS server will be the default priority of the effective port. For per user authentication, the priority assigned by RADIUS will not be the effective port default priority, as the will priority associated with MAC address will be assigned. Note that only devices supporting MAC-based VLANs can provide per user authentication.

Format

show 802.1p default_priority {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all ports with 802.1p default priority.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display 802.1p default priority for ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show 802.1p default_priority 1-4
Command: show 802.1p default_priority 1-4

Port       Priority      Effective Priority
----       -----------   ------------------
1          0             0
2          0             0
3          0             0
4          0             0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-13 enable hol_prevention

Description

This command is used to enable head of line prevention on the switch.

Format

enable hol_prevention

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable HOL prevention on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable hol_prevention
Command: enable hol_prevention

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-14 disable hol_prevention

Description

This command is used to disable head of line prevention on the switch.

Format

disable hol_prevention

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable HOL prevention on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable hol_prevention
Command: disable hol_prevention

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-15 show hol_prevention

Description

This command is used to display the head of line prevention state on the switch.

Format

show hol_prevention

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display HOL prevention state on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show hol_prevention
Command: show hol_prevention

Device HOL Prevention State: Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-16 config dscp map

Description

This command is used to configure DHCP mapping. The mapping of DSCP to priority will be used to determine the priority of the packet (which will be then used to determine the scheduling queue) when the port is in DSCP trust state.

The mapping of DSCP to color will be used to determine the initial color of the packet when the policing function of the packet is color aware and the packet is DSCP-trusted.

The DSCP-to-DSCP mapping is used in the swap of DSCP of the packet when the packet is ingresses to the port. The remaining processing of the packet will base on the new DSCP. By default, the DSCP is mapped to the same DSCP.

These DSCP mapping will take effect at the same time when IP packet ingress from a DSCP-trusted port.

Format

config dscp map {[<portlist> | all]} [dscp_priority <dscp_list> to <priority 0-7> | dscp_dscp <dscp_list> to <dscp 0-63>]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here. **all** - Specify that all the ports will be included in this configuration.
dscp_priority - Specify a list of DSCP value to be mapped to a specific priority. **<dscp_list>** - Enter the DSCP priority list here. **to** - Specify that the above or following parameter will be mapped to the previously mentioned parameter. **<priority 0-7>** - Specify the result priority of mapping.
dscp_dscp - Specify a list of DSCP value to be mapped to a specific DSCP. **<dscp_list>** - Enter the DSCP to DSCP list here. **to** - Specify that the above or following parameter will be mapped to the previously mentioned parameter. **<dscp 0-63>** - Specify the result DSCP of mapping.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the mapping of the DSCP priority to priority 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dscp map 1:1-1:8 dscp_priority 1 to 1
Command: config dscp map 1:1-1:8 dscp_priority 1 to 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the global mapping of the DSCP priority to priority 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dscp map dscp_priority 1 to 1
Command: config dscp map dscp_priority 1 to 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-17 show dscp map

Description

This command is used to show DSCP trusted port list and mapped color, priority and DSCP.

Format

show dscp map {<portlist>} [dscp_priority | dscp_dscp] {dscp <dscp_list>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) A range of ports to show. If no parameter is specified, all ports' dscp mapping will be displayed.
dscp_priotity - Specify a list of DSCP value to be mapped to a specific priority. **dscp_dscp** - Specify a list of DSCP value to be mapped to a specific DSCP.
dscp - (Optional) This specifies DSCP value that will be mapped. **<dscp_list>** - Enter the DSCP list here.

Restrictions

None.

Example

In case of project support per port configure, show DSCP map configuration on port 1:1.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dscp map 1 dscp_dscp
Command: show dscp map 1 dscp_dscp

DSCP to DSCP Mapping:
-------------------------------------------------------------
Port 1     |   0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9
-----------+-------------------------------------------------
         0 |   0    1    2    3    4    5    6    7    8    9
         1 |  10   11   12   13   14   15   16   17   18   19
         2 |  20   21   22   23   24   25   26   27   28   29
         3 |  30   31   32   33   34   35   36   37   38   39
         4 |  40   41   42   43   44   45   46   47   48   49
         5 |  50   51   52   53   54   55   56   57   58   59
         6 |  60   61   62   63
-------------------------------------------------------------

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-18 config dscp trust

Description

This command is used to configure the state of DSCP trust per port. When DSCP is not trusted, 802.1p is trusted.

Format

config dscp trust [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter the list of port used for this configuration here. **all** - Specify that the command apply to all ports on the Switch.
state - Enable or disable to trust DSCP. By default, DSCP trust is disabled. **enable** - Specify that the DSCP trust state will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the DSCP trust state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

Enable DSCP trust on ports 1:1-1:8.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dscp trust 1-8 state enable
Command: config dscp trust 1-8 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

86-19 show dscp trust

Description

This command is used to display DSCP trust state for the specified ports on the Switch.

Format

show dscp trust {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) A range of ports to display.
If not specify the port, all ports for DSCP trust status on the Switch will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

Display DSCP trust status on ports 1:1-1:8.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show dscp trust 1-8
Command: show dscp trust 1-8

Port DSCP-Trust
---- ----------
1    Enabled
2    Enabled
3    Enabled
4    Enabled
5    Enabled
6    Enabled
7    Enabled
8    Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 87 Q-in-Q Command

enable qinq
disable qinq
show qinq
config qinq ports [<portlist> | all] {role [uni | nni] | missdrop [enable | disable] | outer_tpid <hex 0x1-0xffff>| use_inner_priority [enable | disable] | add_inner_tag [<hex 0x1-0xffff> | disable] | [add | delete] vlan_translation_profile <profile_id>} (1)
config qinq inner_tpid <hex 0x1-0xffff>
show qinq inner_tpid
show qinq ports {<portlist>}
create vlan_translation ports [<portlist> | all] [add cvid <vidlist> svid <vlanid 1-4094> | replace outer_vid <vlanid 1-4094> {inner_vid <vlanid 1-4094>} svid <vlanid 1-4094> {cvid <vlanid 1-4094>}{egress_priority [<priority 0-7> | copy]}] {priority <priority 0-7>}
delete vlan_translation ports [<portlist> | all] {outer_vid <vidlist> {inner_vid <vlanid 1-4094>}}
show vlan_translation {ports <portlist>}
create vlan_translation_profile <profile_id>
config vlan_translation_profile <profile_id> add rule_id {<rule_id>} [add svid <vlanid 1-4094> {priority <priority 0-7>} classify {source_mac <macaddr> {sa_mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {da_mask <macmask>} | source_ipv4 <ipaddr> {sip_mask <netmask>} | destination_ipv4 <ipaddr> {dip_mask <netmask>} | outer_vid <vidlist> | 802.1p <priority 0-7> | ip_protocol <value 0-255> | l4_src_port <value 1-65535> | l4_dest_port <value 1-65535>} | replace svid <vlanid 1-4094> {priority <priority 0-7>} classify outer_vid <vlanid 1-4094> {source_mac <macaddr> {sa_mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {da_mask <macmask>} | source_ipv4 <ipaddr> {sip_mask <netmask>} | destination_ipv4 <ipaddr> {dip_mask <netmask>} | 802.1p <priority 0-7> | ip_protocol <value 0-255> | l4_src_port <value 1-65535> | l4_dest_port <value 1-65535>}]
show vlan_translation_profile {<profile_id_list>}
delete vlan_translation_profile [<profile_id> | all] {rule_id [<rule_id_list> | all]}

87-1 enable qinq

Description

This command is used to enable Q-in-Q. When Q-in-Q is enabled, all network port roles will be NNI ports and the outer TPID will be set according to user's configuration. All existing static VLANs will run as S-VLAN; all dynamic learned L2 addresses will be cleared; all dynamic registered VLAN entries will be cleared; and GVRP will be disabled. To run GVRP on the switch, the administrator should enable GVRP manually. In Q-in-Q mode, GVRP protocol will employ the reserve address 01-80-C2-00-00-0D. The default setting of Q-in-Q is disabled.

Format

enable qinq

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable Q-in-Q:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable qinq
Command: enable qinq

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-2 disable qinq

Description

This command is used to disable Q-in-Q. When Q-in-Q is disabled, all dynamic learned L2 addresses will be cleared, all dynamic registered VLAN entries will be cleared, and GVRP will be disabled. To run GVRP on the switch, the administrator should enable GVRP manually.

Format

disable qinq

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable Q-in-Q:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable qinq
Command: disable qinq

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-3 show qinq

Description

This command is used to display the global Q-in-Q status.

Format

show qinq

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display Q-in-Q:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show qinq
Command: show qinq

QinQ Status : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-4 config qinq ports

Description

This command is used to configure Q-in-Q port parameters on this Switch.

Format

config qinq ports [<portlist> | all] {role [uni | nni] | missdrop [enable | disable] | outer_tpid <hex 0x1-0xffff>| use_inner_priority [enable | disable] | add_inner_tag [<hex 0x1-0xffff> | disable] | [add | delete] vlan_translation_profile <profile_id>}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to configure.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
role - Specify the port role in Q-in-Q mode. **uni** - The port is connecting to the customer network. **nni** - The port is connecting to the service provider network.
missdrop - Enable or disable the tagged packet drop that does not match any assignment rule in

the Q-in-Q profile and translated VLAN. **enable** - Enable miss drop of ports. **disable** - Disable miss drop of ports.
outer_tpid - Specify the outer-TPID of a port. **<hex 0x1-0xffff>** - Specify the outer-TPID of a port.
use_inner_priority - Specify whether to use the priority in the C-VLAN tag as the priority in the S-VLAN tag. By default, the setting is disabled. **enable** - Specifies that the use of the inner priority will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the use of the inner priority will be disabled.
add_inner_tag - Specify whether to add inner tag for ingress untagged packets. If set, the inner tag will be added for the ingress untagged packets and, therefore, the packets that egress to the NNI port will be double tagged. **<hex 0x1-0xffff>** - Enter the inner tag value here. **disable** - Specifies that only the s-tag will be added for ingress untagged packets.
add - Specifies to add a flow-based VLAN translation port's QinQ rule. **delete** - Specifies to delete a flow-based VLAN translation port's QinQ rule.
vlan_translation_profile - Specifies the VLAN translation profile ID used. **<profile_id>** - Enter the VLAN translation profile ID used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure ports 1 to 4 as NNI ports and set the TPID to 0x88A8:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config qinq ports 1-4 role nni outer_tpid 0x88a8
Command: config qinq ports 1-4 role nni outer_tpid 0x88a8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-5 config qinq inner_tpid

Description

The command is used to configure the inner TPID of the system. The inner TPID is used to decide if the ingress packet is c-tagged. Inner tag TPID is per system configurable. This command is used in the 'per-system' TPID configuration.

Format

config qinq inner_tpid <hex 0x1-0xffff>

Parameters

<hex 0x1-0xffff> - Enter the Inner-TPID of the system used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the inner TPID in the system to 0x9100:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config qinq inner_tpid 0x9100
Command: config qinq inner_tpid 0x9100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-6 show qinq inner_tpid

Description

This command is used to display the inner TPID of the system.

Format

show qinq inner_tpid

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the inner TPID of the system:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show qinq inner_tpid
Command: show qinq inner_tpid

 Inner TPID: 0x8100

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-7 show qinq ports

Description

This command is used to display the Q-in-Q configuration of ports.

Format

show qinq ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter specified, the system will display port information for all ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the Q-in-Q mode for ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show qinq ports  1-2
Command: show qinq ports 1-2


Port ID:    1
------------------------------------------------------------
  Role:                     NNI
  Miss Drop:                Disabled
  Outer Tpid:               0x8100
  Use Inner Priority:       Disabled
  Add Inner Tag:            Disabled

Port ID:    2
------------------------------------------------------------
  Role:                     NNI
  Miss Drop:                Disabled
  Outer Tpid:               0x8100
  Use Inner Priority:       Disabled
  Add Inner Tag:            Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-8 create vlan_translation ports

Description

This command is used to create translation relationships between C-VLAN and S-VLAN. This setting will not be effective when the Q-in-Q mode is disabled. This configuration is only effective for a UNI

port. At the UNI port, the ingress C-VLAN tagged packets will be translated to S-VLAN tagged packets by adding or replacing according the configured rule. The S-VLAN Tag of egress packets at this port will be recovered to C-VLAN Tag or stripped.

Format

create vlan_translation ports [<portlist> | all] [add cvid <vidlist> svid <vlanid 1-4094> | replace outer_vid <vlanid 1-4094> {inner_vid <vlanid 1-4094>} svid <vlanid 1-4094> {cvid <vlanid 1-4094>}{egress_priority [<priority 0-7> | copy]}] {priority <priority 0-7>}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports on which the C-VLAN will be translated to S-VLAN.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
add - Specify to add S-tag to the packet. **cvid** - Specify the customer VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN ID. **svid** - Specify the service provider VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID.
replace **outer_vid** - Specify the matched VLAN ID such as the service provider VLAN ID on the NNI port or the customer VLAN ID on the UNI port. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here. **inner_vid** - (Optional) Specify the matched VLAN ID of the double tag. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here. **scvid** - Specify the SVID of the S-tag. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here. **cvid** - (Optional) Specify to replace the original C-tag to a new S-tag for incoming packets with a specific CVID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here. **egress_priority** - (Optional) Specify the 802.1p priority of the C-tag when the S-tag of the egress packet I on the UNI port is recovered to C-tag. **<priority 0-7>** - Specify the 802.1p priority of the C-tag between 0 and 7. **copy** - Specify to copy the existing S-tag priority to C-tag.
priority - (Optional) Specify the 802.1p priority of the S-tag between 0 and 7. If the priority is NOT specified, 802.1p priority of S-tag will be assigned by the priority in C-tag. **<priority 0-7>** - Specify the 802.1p priority of the S-tag between 0 and 7.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To replace the C-tag by the S-tag with SVID 200 and priority in C-tag, if the incoming packet with CVID 20:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan_translation ports 1 replace cvid 20 svid 200
Command: create vlan_translation ports 1 replace cvid 20 svid 200

 Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add S-tag with SVID 300 and 802.1p priority 5, if incoming packet with CVID 30:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan_translation ports 1 add cvid 30 svid 300 priority 5
Command: create vlan_translation ports 1 add cvid 30 svid 300 priority 5

 Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-9 delete vlan_translation ports

Description

This command is used to delete translation relationships between C-VLAN and S-VLAN.

Format

delete vlan_translation ports [<portlist> | all] {outer_vid <vidlist> {inner_vid <vlanid 1-4094>}}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the ports to be deleted.
all - Specify to delete all ports.
outer_vid - (Optional) Specify the matched VLAN ID such as the service provider VLAN ID on the NNI port or the customer VLAN ID on the UNI port. **<vidlist>** - Enter a range of VLAN IDs. **inner_vid** - (Optional) Specify the matched VLAN ID of the double tag. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the VLAN ID used here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a VLAN translation rule on ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vlan_translation ports 1-4
Command: delete vlan_translation ports 1-4

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-10 show vlan_translation

Description

This command is used to display existing C-VLAN based VLAN translation rules.

Format

show vlan_translation {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify to display the C-VLAN based VLAN translation rules of the ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display VLAN translation for ports 1 and 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan_translation ports 1-2
Command: show vlan_translation ports 1-2

 Port   CVID   SVID  Action  Priority
-----  -----  ----- ------- --------
1      10     100    Add       4
1      20     100    Add       5
1      30     200    Add       6
2      10     100    Add       7
2      20     100    Add       1

 Total Entries: 5

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-11 create vlan_translation_profile

Description

This command is used to create a flow-based VLAN translation profile. Multiple flow-based VLAN translation rules can be specified for a profile.

Format

create vlan_translation_profile <profile_id>

Parameters

<profile_id> - Specifies the profile ID for the profile.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a VLAN translation profile:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan_translation_profile 2
Command: create vlan_translation_profile 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-12 config vlan_translation_profile

Description

This command is used to create a flow-based QinQ translation rule of a profile.

Format

config vlan_translation_profile <profile_id> add rule_id {<rule_id>} [add svid <vlanid 1-4094> {priority <priority 0-7>} classify {source_mac <macaddr> {sa_mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {da_mask <macmask>} | source_ipv4 <ipaddr> {sip_mask <netmask>} | destination_ipv4 <ipaddr> {dip_mask <netmask>} | outer_vid <vidlist> | 802.1p <priority 0-7> | ip_protocol <value 0-255> | l4_src_port <value 1-65535> | l4_dest_port <value 1-65535>} | replace svid <vlanid 1-4094> {priority <priority 0-7>} classify outer_vid <vlanid 1-4094> {source_mac <macaddr> {sa_mask <macmask>} | destination_mac <macaddr> {da_mask <macmask>} | source_ipv4 <ipaddr> {sip_mask <netmask>} | destination_ipv4 <ipaddr> {dip_mask <netmask>} | 802.1p <priority 0-7> | ip_protocol <value 0-255> | l4_src_port <value 1-65535> | l4_dest_port <value 1-65535>}]

Parameters

<profile_id> - Specifies the profile ID number to be configured.
add - Specifies to add a tag for the assigned S-VLAN before the Outer-VLAN tag. If there is an S-TAG in the packet, this rule will not take effect.
rule_id - Specifies the rule ID to be added to the profile. If the rule ID is not specified, it will be assigned automatically. **<rule_id>** - Enter the rule ID used here.
add - Specifies to add a tag for the assigned S-VLAN before the Outer-VLAN tag. If there is an S-TAG in the packet, this rule will not take effect.
svid - Specifies the S-VLAN ID to be assigned to the matched packet. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the S-VLAN ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
priority - Specifies to assign the 802.1p priority of the S-Tag. If the priority is not specified, the 802.1p priority of S-Tag will be assigned by the default procedure. **<priority 0-7>** - Enter the 802.1p priority value here. This value must be between 0 and 7.
classify - Specifies the classification.
source_mac - Specifies the source MAC address or MAC address range for the match. **<macaddr>** - Enter the source MAC address or range here.
sa_mask - Specifies the source MAC address mask. **<macmask>** - Enter the source MAC address mask here.
destination_mac - Specifies the destination MAC address or MAC address range for the match. **<macaddr>** - Enter the destination MAC address or range here.
da_mask - Specifies the destination MAC address mask. **<macmask>** - Enter the destination MAC address mask here.
source_ipv4 - Specifies the source IPv4 address or IPv4 subnet for the match. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the source IPv4 address or subnet here.
sip_mask - Specifies the source IPv4 address mask used. **<netmask>** - Enter the source IPv4 address mask used here.
destination_ipv4 - Specifies the destination IPv4 address or IPv4 subnet for the match. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the destination IPv4 address or subnet here.
dip_mask - Specifies the destination IPv4 address mask used. **<netmask>** - Enter the destination IPv4 address mask used here.
outer_vid - Specifies the packet's outer-VID for the match. **<vidlist>** - Enter the packet's outer-VID used here.
802.1p - Specifies the packet's 802.1p priority for the match. **<priority 0-7>** - Enter the packet's 802.1p priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 7.
ip_protocol - Specifies that the IP protocol will be used. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the IP protocol value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
l4_src_port - Specifies the Layer 4 source port ID for the match. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the Layer 4 source port ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
l4_dest_port - Specifies the Layer 4 destination port ID for the match. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the Layer 4 destination port ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
replace - Specifies to replace the outer-VLAN ID in the tag by the SVID. If there is no TAG in the packet, this rule will not take effect.
svid - Specifies the S-VLAN ID to be assigned to the matched packet. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the S-VLAN ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
priority - Specifies to assign the 802.1p priority of the S-Tag. If the priority is not specified, the 802.1p priority of S-Tag will be assigned by the default procedure. **<priority 0-7>** - Enter the 802.1p priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 7.

classify - Specifies the classification.
outer_vid - Specifies the packet's outer-VID for the match. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the packet's outer-VID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4094.
source_mac - Specifies the source MAC address or MAC address range for the match. **<macaddr>** - Enter the source MAC address or range here.
sa_mask - Specifies the source MAC address mask. **<macmask>** - Enter the source MAC address mask here.
destination_mac - Specifies the destination MAC address or MAC address range for the match. **<macaddr>** - Enter the destination MAC address or range here.
da_mask - Specifies the destination MAC address mask. **<macmask>** - Enter the destination MAC address mask here.
source_ipv4 - Specifies the source IPv4 address or IPv4 subnet for the match. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the source IPv4 address or subnet here.
sip_mask - Specifies the source IPv4 address mask used. **<netmask>** - Enter the source IPv4 address mask used here.
destination_ipv4 - Specifies the destination IPv4 address or IPv4 subnet for the match. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the destination IPv4 address or subnet here.
dip_mask - Specifies the destination IPv4 address mask used. **<netmask>** - Enter the destination IPv4 address mask used here.
802.1p - Specifies the packet's 802.1p priority for the match. **<priority 0-7>** - Enter the packet's 802.1p priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 7.
ip_protocol - Specifies that the IP protocol will be used. **<value 0-255>** - Enter the IP protocol value used here. This value must be between 0 and 255.
l4_src_port - Specifies the Layer 4 source port ID for the match. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the Layer 4 source port ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.
l4_dest_port - Specifies the Layer 4 destination port ID for the match. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter the Layer 4 destination port ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create profile 2's rule 3, which assigns the S-VLAN 100 to the outer VIDs 1-1000 and adds the assigned S-VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan_translation_profile 2
Command: create vlan_translation_profile 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan_translation_profile 2 add rule_id 3 add svid
100 classify outer_vid 1-1000
Command: config vlan_translation_profile 2 add rule_id 3 add svid 100 classify
outer_vid 1-1000

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add an S-Tag which the S-VID is 100 to the ingress packets of Port 3 if packet's C-VID is 10, MAC_SA is 00:00:00:11:22:33, Ether-type is 0x8000, SIP is 10.10.10.10, Priority is 2, and port number of IPv4 is 1813:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan_translation_profile 3
Command: create vlan_translation_profile 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config qinq ports 1:3 add vlan_translation_profile 3
Command: config qinq ports 1:3 add vlan_translation_profile 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan_translation_profile 3 add rule_id 4 add svid
100 classify source_mac 00-00-00-11-22-33 source_ipv4 10.10.10.10 802.1p 2
ip_protocol 0 l4_dest_port 1813 outer_vid 10
Command: config vlan_translation_profile 3 add rule_id 4 add svid 100 classify
source_mac 00-00-00-11-22-33 source_ipv4 10.10.10.10 802.1p 2 ip_protocol 0
l4_dest_port 1813 outer_vid 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-13 show vlan_translation_profile

Description

This command is used to show flow-based VLAN translation rules in a profile.

Format

show vlan_translation_profile {<profile_id_list>}

Parameters

<profile_id_list> - (Optional) Specifies the profile ID number to be shown. If no profile ID is used, all profiles will be displayed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To show all profile rules:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan_translation_profile
Command: show vlan_translation_profile

Profile ID:2
ports:
-------------------------------------------------------
Rule ID      :1
Status       : ACTIVE
Active Port  : 1-2
Action       : Add
SP VLAN ID   : 100
Priority:
Match:
Outer-VID    : 10

 Total Rule : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

87-14 delete vlan_translation_profile

Description

This command is used to delete a QinQ translation profile or delete a QinQ rule in a profile.

Format

delete vlan_translation_profile [<profile_id> | all] {rule_id [<rule_id_list> | all]}

Parameters

<profile_id> - Specifies the profile ID number to be deleted. **all** - Specifies that all profiles will be deleted.
rule_id - (Optional) Specifies the rule ID range that will be deleted. If the rule ID is not specified, all rules of the profile will be deleted at first, and then the profile will be deleted. **<rule_id_list>** - Enter the rule ID range used here. **all** - Specifies that all rules will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete VLAN translation profile ID 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vlan_translation_profile 2
Command: delete vlan_translation_profile 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a QinQ rule with an ID of 3 from profile 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vlan_translation_profile 2 rule_id 3
Command: delete vlan_translation_profile 2 rule_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 88 Reboot Schedule Commands

config reboot schedule [in <min 1-43200> | at <end_time hh:mm> {<date ddmthyyyy>}] {save_before_reboot}
delete reboot schedule
show reboot schedule

88-1 config reboot schedule

Description

This command is used to configure reboot time and save parameters for the reboot schedule on the Switch.

There are three parameters setting here. Users can configure the reboot time in two ways. The first way is to configure the reboot after a specific interval time and the other way is to configure the reboot at a specific date and time.

The third parameter determines whether to save the configuration or not before the reboot. The reboot schedule won't be saved to the configuration file. After a reboot or shutdown, the reboot schedule will be deleted automatically. Even when the system is saved by using the save command, the configuration of the reboot schedule also won't be saved.

Format

config reboot schedule [in <min 1-43200> | at <end_time hh:mm> {<date ddmthyyyy>}] {save_before_reboot}

Parameters

in - Specify that the reboot will start after this time interval has passed. **<min 1-43200>** - Enter the time value used here. This value must be between 1 and 43200 minutes.
at - Specify that the reboot will take place on the specified time and date. If the date is not specified, the reboot takes place at the specified time on the current day if the specified time is later than the current time or on the next day if the specified time is earlier than the current time. **<end_time hh:mm>** - Enter the time here. Enter the two-digit hour (hh) value followed by a colon (:) and then enter the two-digit minute (mm) value. **<date ddmthyyyy>** - (Optional) Enter the date here. The date format is ddmthyyyy.
save_before_reboot - (Optional) Specify that the device will first save all configurations before initiating the reboot.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To reboot the device after 10 minutes and not to save the configuration before doing so:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config reboot schedule in 10
Command: config reboot schedule in 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To reboot the device at 20 August 2016 23:00 and save all configurations before rebooting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config reboot schedule at 23:00 20aug2016 save_before_reboot

Command: config reboot schedule at 23:00 20aug2016 save_before_reboot

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

88-2 delete reboot schedule

Description

This command is used to delete the reboot schedule.

Format

delete reboot schedule

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the reboot schedule:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete reboot schedule
Command: delete reboot schedule

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

88-3 show reboot schedule

Description

This command is used to display the reboot schedule status.

Format

show reboot schedule

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the reboot schedule status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show reboot schedule
Command: show reboot schedule

 Reboot Schedule Settings
 ---------------------------
 Reboot schedule at 20 Aug 2016 23:00:00 (in 36953 minutes)
 Save before reboot: Yes


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 89 Routing Commands

create iproute [default | <network_address>] [<ipaddr> {<metric 1-65535>} {[primary | backup | weight <value 1-4>]} | null0 | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>]
delete iproute [default | <network_address>] [<ipaddr> | null0 | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>]
show iproute {[<network_address> | <ipaddr>]} {[static | rip | ospf | hardware]}
config route preference [static | default | rip | ospfIntra | ospfInter | ospfExt1 | ospfExt2] <value 1-999>
show route preference {[local | static | default | rip | ospf | ospfIntra | ospfInter | ospfExt1 | ospfExt2]}
create route redistribute dst ospf src [local | static | rip] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 0-16777214> | route_map <map_name 16>}
config route redistribute dst ospf src [local | static | rip] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 0-16777214> | [route_map <map_name 16> | no_route_map]}
delete route redistribute dst ospf src [local | static | rip]
show route redistribute dst ospf {src [local | static | rip]}
create route redistribute dst rip src [local | static | ospf [all | internal | external | type_1 | type_2 | inter+e1 | inter+e2]] {metric <value 0-16> | route_map <map_name 16>}
config route redistribute dst rip src [local | static | ospf [all | internal | external | type_1 | type_2 | inter+e1 | inter+e2]] {metric <value 0-16> | [route_map <map_name 16> | no_route_map]}
delete route redistribute dst rip src [local | static | ospf]
show route redistribute dst rip {src [local | static]}
show route redistribute
config ecmp algorithm {ip_destination | [ip_source| crc_low | crc_high] | tcp_udp_port}
show ecmp algorithm
enable ecmp ospf
disable ecmp ospf
create ipv6route [default | <ipv6networkaddr>] [[<ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> | <ipv6addr>] {<metric 1-65535>} {[primary | backup]} | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>]
delete ipv6route [[default | <ipv6networkaddr>] [<ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> | <ipv6addr> | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>] | all]
show ipv6route {[<ipv6networkaddr> | <ipv6addr>]} {[static | ripng | ospfv3 | hardware]}
create ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src [local | static | ospfv3] {metric <value 0-16>}
config ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src [local | static | ospfv3] {metric <value 0-16>}
delete ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src [local | static | ospfv3]

89-1 create iproute

Description

This command is used to create an IP route entry in the Switch's IP routing table. "Primary" and "backup" are mutually exclusive. Users can select only one when creating one new route. If a user sets neither of these, the system will try to set the new route first by primary and second by backup.

Format

create iproute [default | <network_address>] [<ipaddr> {<metric 1-65535>} {[primary | backup | weight <value 1-4>]} | null0 | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>]

Parameters

default - Create a default IP route entry.
<network_address> - The IP address and netmask of the IP interface that is the destination of the route. Specify the address and mask information using the traditional format (for example, 10.1.2.3/255.0.0.0 or in CIDR format, 10.1.2.3/16).
<ipaddr> - Specifies the IP address for the next hop router. **<metric 1-65535>** - (Optional) The default setting is 1.That is, the default hop cost is 1. **primary** - (Optional) Specifies the route as the primary route to the destination. **backup** - (Optional) Specifies the route as the backup route to the destination. If the route is not specified as the primary route or the backup route, then it will be auto-assigned by the system. The first created is the primary, the second created is the backup. **weight** - (Optional) Specify the weight value of the IP route. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the weight value used here. This value must be between 1 and 4.
null0 - Specifies the null interface as the next hop.
ip_tunnel - Specifies the IP tunnel used. **<tunnel_name 12>** - Enter the IP tunnel name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a default route with a next hop of 10.48.74.21:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create iproute default 10.48.74.121
Command: create iproute default 10.48.74.121

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-2 delete iproute

Description

This command is used to delete an IP route entry from the Switch's IP routing table.

Format

delete iproute [default | <network_address>] [<ipaddr> | null0 | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>]

Parameters

default - Delete a default IP route entry.
<network_address> - The IP address and netmask of the IP interface that is the destination of the route. Specify the address and mask information using the traditional format (for example, 10.1.2.3/255.0.0.0 or in CIDR format, 10.1.2.3/8).

<ipaddr> - Specifies the IP address for the next hop router.
null0 - Specifies the null interface as the next hop.
ip_tunnel - Specifies the IP tunnel used. **<tunnel_name 12>** - Enter the IP tunnel name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a default route from the routing table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete iproute default 10.48.74.121
Command: delete iproute default 10.48.74.121

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-3 show iproute

Description

This command is used to display the Switch's current IP routing table.

Format

show iproute {[<network_address> | <ipaddr>]} {[static | rip | ospf | hardware]}

Parameters

<network_address> - (Optional) Specifies the destination network address of the route want to be displayed.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specifies the destination IP address of the route want to be displayed. The longest prefix matched route will be displayed.
static - (Optional) Specifies to display only static routes. One static route may be active or inactive. **Note:** Active or inactive means the device detected a physical link failure (link down).
rip - (Optional) Specifies to display only RIP routes.
ospf - (Optional) Specify to display only OSPF routes. One OSPF route may be active or inactive.
hardware - (Optional) Specifies to display only the routes that have been written into the chip.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the contents of the IP routing table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show iproute
Command: show iproute

Routing Table

IP Address/Netmask  Gateway          Interface     Cost      Protocol
------------------  ---------------  ------------  --------  --------
10.0.0.0/8          0.0.0.0          System        1         Local

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-4 config route preference

Description

This command is used to configure the route type preference. The route with smaller preference has higher priority. The preference for local routes is fixed to 0.

Format

config route preference [static | default | rip | ospfIntra | ospfInter | ospfExt1 | ospfExt2] <value 1-999>

Parameters

static - Configure the preference of static route.
default - Configure the preference of default route.
rip - Configure the preference of RIP route.
ospfIntra - Configure the preference of OSPF intra-area route. The default value is 80.
ospfInter - Configure the preference of OSPF inter-area route. The default value is 90.
ospfExt1 - Configure the preference of OSPF external type-1 route. The default value is 110.
ospfExt2 - Configure the preference of OSPF external type-2 route. The default value is 115.
<value 1-999> - Enter the route preference value here. This value must be between 1 and 999.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the route preference for static routes to 70:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config route preference static 70
Command: config route preference static 70

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-5 show route preference

Description

This command is used to display the route preference of each route type.

Format

show route preference {[local | static | default | rip | ospf | ospfIntra | ospfInter | ospfExt1 | ospfExt2]}

Parameters

local - (Optional) Display the preference of local route.
static - (Optional) Display the preference of static route.
default - (Optional) Display the preference of default route.
rip - (Optional) Display the preference of RIP route.
ospf - (Optional) Display the preference of OSPF route.
ospfIntra - (Optional) Display the preference of OSPF intra-area route.
ospfInter - (Optional) Display the preference of OSPF inter-area route.
ospfExt1 - (Optional) Display the preference of OSPF external type-1 route.
ospfExt2 - (Optional) Display the preference of OSPF external type-2 route.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the route preference for all route types:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show route preference
Command: show route preference

Route Preference Settings

Protocol    Preference
----------  ----------
RIP         100
Static      60
Default     1
Local       0
OSPF Intra  80
OSPF Inter  90
OSPF ExtT1  110
OSPF ExtT2  115


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-6 create route redistribute dst ospf src

Description

This command is used to redistribute routing information from other routing protocols into OSPF.

Format

create route redistribute dst ospf src [local | static | rip] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 0-16777214> | route_map <map_name 16>}

Parameters

local - Redistribute local routes into OSPF.
static - Redistribute static routes into OSPF.
rip - Redistribute RIP routes into OSPF.
mettype - (Optional) Allow the selection of one of two methods for calculating the metric value. **1** - 1 calculates the metric (for other routing protocols to OSPF) by adding the destination's interface cost to the metric entered in the Metric field. **2** - 2 uses the metric entered in the Metric field without change. This field applies only when the destination field is OSPF. If the metric type is not specified, it will be type 2.
metric - (Optional) Specify the metric for the redistributed routes. **<value 0-16777214>** - Enter the value between 0 and 16777214. If it is not specified or specified as 0, the redistributed routes will be associated with the default metric 20.
route_map - (Optional) Specify the route map for the redistributed routes. **<map_name 16>** - Enter the name of the route map.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add route redistribution settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create route redistribute dst ospf src rip metric 2
Command: create route redistribute dst ospf src rip metric 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-7 config route redistribute dst ospf src

Description

This command is used to update the metric or the route map to be associated with the redistributed routes from a specific protocol to OSPF protocol.

Format

config route redistribute dst ospf src [local | static | rip] {mettype [1 | 2] | metric <value 0-16777214> | [route_map <map_name 16> | no_route_map]}

Parameters

local - Redistribute local routes into OSPF.
static - Redistribute static routes into OSPF.
rip - Redistribute RIP routes into OSPF.
mettype - (Optional) Allow the selection of one of two methods for calculating the metric value. **1** - 1 calculates the metric (for other routing protocols to OSPF) by adding the destination's interface cost to the metric entered in the Metric field. **2** - 2 uses the metric entered in the Metric field without change. This field applies only when the destination field is OSPF. If the metric type is not specified, it will be type 2.
metric - (Optional) Specify the metric for the redistributed routes. **<value 0-16777214>** - Enter the value between 0 and 16777214. If it is not specified or specified as 0, the redistributed routes will be associated with the default metric 20.
route_map - (Optional) Specify the route map for the redistributed routes. **<map_name 16>** - Enter the name of the route map.
no_route_map - (Optional) Specify to remove the route map associated with the redistributed routes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure route redistributions:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config route redistribute dst ospf src rip mettype 1 metric 2
Command: config route redistribute dst ospf src rip mettype 1 metric 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-8 delete route redistribute dst ospf src

Description

This command is used to stop redistribution of routes from one source protocol to OSPF.

Format

delete route redistribute dst ospf src [local | static | rip]

Parameters

local - Specify the source protocol as local.
static - Specify the source protocol as static.
rip - Specify the source protocol as RIP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete route redistribution settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete route redistribute dst ospf src local
Command: delete route redistribute dst ospf src local

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-9 show route redistribute dst ospf

Description

This command is used to display the redistribution with the target protocol OSPF.

Format

show route redistribute dst ospf {src [local | static | rip]}

Parameters

src - (Optional) Specify the source protocol. **local** - Display the redistribution with the source local. **static** - Display the redistribution with the source static. **rip** - Display the redistribution with the source protocol RIP.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the redistribution with the target protocol OSPF:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show route redistribute dst ospf
Command: show route redistribute dst ospf

Route Redistribution Settings
Source    Destination   Type      Metric
Protocol  Protocol

--------  ------------  --------  ------------

RIP       OSPF          Type-1    2            N/A

Total Entries : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-10 create route redistribute dst rip src

Description

This command is used to redistribute routing information from other routing protocols to RIP. When the metric is specified as 0, the metric in the original route will become the metric of the redistributing RIP routes transparently. If the metric of the original routes is greater than 16, the route will be not redistributed.

Format

create route redistribute dst rip src [local | static | ospf [all | internal | external | type_1 | type_2 | inter+e1 | inter+e2]] {metric <value 0-16> | route_map <map_name 16>}

Parameters

local - To redistribute local routes to RIP.
static - To redistribute static routes to RIP.

ospf - Redistribute OSPF routes into RIP. **all** - Redistribute both OSPF AS-internal and OSPF AS-external routes into RIP. **internal** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal routes. **external** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-external routes, including type-1 and type-2 routes. **type_1** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-1 routes. **type_2** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-2 routes. **inter+e1** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-1 and OSPF AS-internal routes. **inter+e2** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-2 and OSPF AS-internal routes.
metric - (Optional) Specifies the RIP route metric value for the redistributed routes. **<value 0-16>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 0 and 16.
route_map - (Optional) Specify the route map for the redistributed routes. **<map_name 16>** - Enter the name of the route map.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add route redistribution settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create route redistribute dst rip src static metric 2
Command: create route redistribute dst rip src static metric 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-11 config route redistribute dst rip src

Description

This command is used to update the metric to be associated with the redistributed routes from a specific protocol to RIP protocol.

Format

config route redistribute dst rip src [local | static | ospf [all | internal | external | type_1 | type_2 | inter+e1 | inter+e2]] {metric <value 0-16> | [route_map <map_name 16> | no_route_map]}

Parameters

local - To redistribute local routes to RIP.
static - To redistribute static routes to RIP.
ospf - Redistribute OSPF routes into RIP. **all** - Redistribute both OSPF AS-internal and OSPF AS-external routes into RIP. **internal** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal routes. **external** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-external routes, including type-1 and type-2 routes. **type_1** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-1 routes. **type_2** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-2 routes. **inter+e1** - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-1 and OSPF AS-internal routes.

inter+e2 - Only redistribute OSPF AS-internal type-2 and OSPF AS-internal routes.
metric - (Optional) Specifies the RIP metric value for the redistributed routes. **<value 0-16>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 0 and 16.
route_map - (Optional) Specify the route map for the redistributed routes. **<map_name 16>** - Enter the name of the route map.
no_route_map - (Optional) Specify to remove the route map associated with the redistributed routes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure route redistributions:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config route redistribute dst rip src local metric 1
Command: config route redistribute dst rip src local metric 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-12 delete route redistribute dst rip src

Description

This command is used to delete the route redistribute configuration on the Switch. It specifies to not redistribute other routing protocols to RIP.

Format

delete route redistribute dst rip src [local | static | ospf]

Parameters

local - Specify the source protocol as local.
static - Specify the source protocol as static.
ospf - Specify the source protocol as OSPF.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete route redistribution settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete route redistribute dst rip src static
Command: delete route redistribute dst rip src static

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-13 show route redistribute dst rip

Description

This command is used to display the route redistribution settings on the Switch. It displays the redistribution with the target protocol RIP.

Format

show route redistribute dst rip {src [local | static | ospf]}

Parameters

src - (Optional) Specifies the source protocol. **static** - Display the redistribution with the source static. **local** - Display the redistribution with the source local. **ospf** - Display the redistribution with the source protocol OSPF.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display all route redistributions.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display route redistributions:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show route redistribute dst rip
Command: show route redistribute dst rip

Route Redistribution Settings

Source    Destination   Type      Metric
Protocol  Protocol
--------  ------------  --------  ------------
STATIC    RIP           All       Transparency
LOCAL     RIP           All       1

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-14 show route redistribute

Description

This command is used to display the route redistribution settings on the Switch.

Format

show route redistribute

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display route redistributions:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show route redistribute
Command: show route redistribute

Route Redistribution Settings

Source    Destination   Type      Metric       RouteMapName
Protocol  Protocol
--------  ------------  --------  ------------ ------------
STATIC    RIP           All       2            N/A
LOCAL     RIP           All       1            N/A
RIP       OSPF          Type-1    2            N/A

Total Entries : 3


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-15 config ecmp algorithm

Description

This command is used to configure the ECMP route load- balancing algorithm. It is effective for ECMP routing. ECMP routing can be adopted either by OSPF dynamic routes or by static routes which are configured with equal weight.

Format

config ecmp algorithm {ip_destination | [ip_source| crc_low | crc_high] | tcp_udp_port}

Parameters

ip_destination - (Optional) Specify to include the destination IP in the ECMP algorithm. This is the default.
ip_source- (Optional) Specify to include the lower 5 bits of the source IP in the ECMP algorithm.
crc_low- (Optional) Specify to include the lower 5 bits of the CRC in the ECMP algorithm.
crc_high- (Optional) Specify to include the upper 5 bits of the CRC in the ECMP algorithm.
tcp_udp_port- (Optional) Specify to include the TCP or UDP port in the ECMP algorithm.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure ECMP algorithm:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ecmp algorithm ip_destination ip_source
Command: config ecmp algorithm ip_destination ip_source

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-16 show ecmp algorithm

Description

This command is used to display the ECMP route load-balancing algorithm.

Format

show ecmp algorithm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the ECMP hash algorithm:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ecmp algorithm
Command: show ecmp algorithm

ECMP for OSPF : Enabled
ECMP Load Balance Algorithm :
  Destination IP : used.
  Source IP : used.
  CRC_Low  : not used.
  CRC_High : not used.
  TCP_UDP_Port : not used.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-17 enable ecmp ospf

Description

This command is used to activate the OSPF ECMP function.

Format

enable ecmp ospf

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the OSPF ECMP function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ecmp ospf
Command: enable ecmp ospf

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-18 disable ecmp ospf

Description

This command is used to disable the OSPF ECMP function.

Format

disable ecmp ospf

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the OSPF ECMP function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ecmp ospf
Command: disable ecmp ospf

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-19 create ipv6route

Description

This command is used to create an IPv6 static route in the Switch's IP routing table. If the next hop is a global address, it is not necessary to indicate the interface name. If the next hop is a link local address, then the interface name must be specified.

Format

create ipv6route [default | <ipv6networkaddr>] [[<ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> | <ipv6addr>] {<metric 1-65535>} {[primary | backup]} | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>]

Parameters

default - Specifies the default route.
<ipv6networkaddr> - Specifies the destination network for the route.
<ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> - Specifies the interface for the route.
<ipv6addr> - Specifies the next hop address for this route.
<metric 1-65535> - (Optional) Enter the metric used here. The default setting is 1.
primary - (Optional) Specifies the route as the primary route to the destination.
backup - (Optional) Specifies the route as the backup route to the destination. If the route is not specified as the primary route or the backup route, then it will be auto-assigned by the system.

The first created is the primary, the second created is the backup.
ip_tunnel - Specifies the IPv6 tunnel name used. **<tunnel_name 12>** - Enter the IPv6 tunnel name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IPv6 default route:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipv6route default System FEC0::5
Command: create ipv6route default System FEC0::5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-20 delete ipv6route

Description

This command is used to delete an IPv6 static route from the Switch's IP routing table. If the next hop is a global address, it is not necessary to indicate the interface name. If the next hop is a link local address, then the interface name must be specified.

Format

delete ipv6route [[default | <ipv6networkaddr>] [<ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> | <ipv6addr> | ip_tunnel <tunnel_name 12>] | all]

Parameters

default - Specifies the default route.
<ipv6networkaddr> - Specifies the IPv6 network address.
<ipif_name 12> <ipv6addr> - Specifies the IP interface name.
<ipv6addr> - Specifies the next hop address for the IPv6 route
ip_tunnel - Specifies the IPv6 tunnel name used. **<tunnel_name 12>** - Enter the IPv6 tunnel name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
all - Specifies that all static created routes will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IPv6 static route:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipv6route default System FEC0::5
Command: delete ipv6route default System FEC0::5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-21 show ipv6route

Description

This command is used to display the Switch's current IPv6 routing table.

Format

show ipv6route {[<ipv6networkaddr> | <ipv6addr>]} {[static | ripng | ospfv3 | hardware]}

Parameters

<ipv6networkaddr> - (Optional) Enter the IPv6 destination network address of the route.
<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Enter the IPv6 address.
static - (Optional) Specify to display the static route entries.
ripng - (Optional) Specify to display the RIPng route entries.
ospfv3 - (Optional) Specify to display only the OSPFv3 route entries.
hardware - (Optional) Specify to display the route entries which have been written into hardware table.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display an IPv6 route:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipv6route
Command: show ipv6route

IPv6 Prefix: ::/0                           Protocol: Static  Metric: 1
Next Hop   : FEC0::5                        IPIF    : System

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-22 create ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src

Description

This command is used to create RIPng route redistribution to import routes from other routing domain into RIPng routing domain.

Format

create ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src [local | static | ospfv3] {metric <value 0-16>}

Parameters

local - Redistribute local routes into RIPng.
static - Redistribute static routes into RIPng.
ospfv3 - Redistribute OSPFv3 routes into RIPng.
metric - (Optional) Specifies the RIPng route metric for the redistributed routes. When the metric value is 0, the metric in the original route will become the metric of the redistributed RIPng route transparently. If the metric of the original route is equal or greater than 16, the route will be not redistributed. **<value 0-16>** - Enter the value between 0 and 16.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create RIPng route redistribution:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src local
Command: create ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src local

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-23 config ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src

Description

This command is used to configure the metric to be associated with the redistributed routes imported from a specified protocol to RIPng protocol.

Format

config ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src [local | static | ospfv3] {metric <value 0-16>}

Parameters

local - Redistribute local routes into RIPng.
static - Redistribute static routes into RIPng.
ospfv3 - Redistribute OSPFv3 routes into RIPng.
metric - (Optional) Specifies the RIPng route metric for the redistributed routes. When the metric value is 0, the metric in the original route will become the metric of the redistributed RIPng route transparently. If the metric of the original route is equal or greater than 16, the route will be not redistributed. **<value 0-16>** - Enter the value between 0 and 16.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the RIPng route redistribution:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src local metric 6
Command: config ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src local metric 6

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

89-24 delete ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src

Description

This command is used to remove RIPng route redistribution to stop importing routes from other routing domain into RIPng domain.

Format

delete ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src [local | static | ospfv3]

Parameters

local - Specifies not to redistribute local routes into RIPng.
static - Specifies not to redistribute static routes into RIPng.
ospfv3 - Specify not to redistribute OSPFv3 routes into RIPng.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove the RIPng route redistribution:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src local
Command: delete ipv6route redistribute dst ripng src local

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 90 Routing Information Protocol (RIP) Command List

enable rip
config rip [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {authentication [enable <password 16> | disable] | tx_mode [disable | v1_only | v1_compatible | v2_only] | rx_mode [v1_only | v2_only | v1_or_v2 | disable] | state [enable | disable] | distribute_list_in [access_list <list_name 16> | none]}(1)
config rip timers {update <sec 5-65535> | timeout <sec 5-65535> | garbage_collection <sec 5-65535>}(1)
disable rip
show rip {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

90-1 enable rip

Description

This command is used to enable RIP for the Switch. The default setting is disabled.

Format

enable rip

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable RIP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable rip
Command: enable rip

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

90-2 config rip

Description

This command is used to configure the RIP settings for one or more IP interfaces.

Format

config rip [ipif <ipif_name 12> | all] {authentication [enable <password 16> | disable] | tx_mode [disable | v1_only | v1_compatible | v2_only] | rx_mode [v1_only | v2_only | v1_or_v2 | disable] | state [enable | disable] | distribute_list_in [access_list <list_name 16> | none]}(1)

Parameters

ipif_name - Specifies the IP interface name used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **all** - Specifies that all the IP interfaces will be used in this configuration.
authentication - (Optional) Specifies to set the state of authentication. **enable** - Specifies that the authentication state will be enabled. **<password 16>** - When the authentication state is enabled, enter the password used here. This value can be up to 16 characters long. **disable** - Specifies that the authentication state will be disabled.
tx_mode - (Optional) Specifies the RIP transmission mode. **disable** - Specifies to prevent the transmission of RIP packets. **v1_only** - Specifies that only RIP version 1 format packets will be transmitted. **v1_compatible** - Specifies to transmit RIP version 2 format packets to the broadcast address. **v2_only** - Specifies that only RIP version 2 format packets will be transmitted.
rx_mode - (Optional) Specifies the RIP receive mode. **v1_only** - Specifies to receive RIP version 1 format packets. **v2_only** - Specifies to receive RIP version 2 format packets. **v1_or_v2** - Specifies to receive both v1 and v2 packet. **disable** - Specifies that the receiving of RIP packets will be prevented.
state - (Optional) Specifies that the RIP state will be enabled or disabled. If the state is disabled, then RIP packets will not be either transmitted or received by the interface. The network configured on this interface will not be in the RIP database. **enable** - Specifies that the RIP state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the RIP state will be disabled.
distribute_list_in - Specify the inbound route filter on RIP interface. **access_list** - Use an IP standard access list to filter receiving RIP routes. If the access list does not exist, user can configure successfully, but the function will not take effective until user create the access list. **<list_name 16>** - Enter the access list name. **none** - Do not filter receiving RIP routes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To change the RIP receive mode for the IP interface System:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config rip ipif System rx_mode v1_only
Command: config rip ipif System rx_mode v1_only

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

90-3 config rip timers

Description

This command is used to configure RIP timers.

Format

config rip timers {update <sec 5-65535> | timeout <sec 5-65535> | garbage_collection <sec 5-65535>}(1)

Parameters

update - (Optional) Specifies the value of the rate at which RIP updates are sent. **<sec 5-65535>** - Enter the update value used here. This value must be between 5 and 65535 seconds.
timeout - (Optional) Specifies the value of the time after which a RIP route is declared to be invalid. **<sec 5-65535>** - Enter the timeout value used here. This value must be between 5 and 65535 seconds.
garbage_collection - (Optional) Specifies the value of the time for which a RIP route will be kept before it is removed from routing table. **<sec 5-65535>** - Enter the garbage collection value used here. This value must be between 5 and 65535 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the RIP timers:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config rip timers update 60 timeout 360 garbage_collection 240
Command: config rip timers update 60 timeout 360 garbage_collection 240

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

90-4 disable rip

Description

This command is used to disable RIP for the Switch.

Format

disable rip

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable RIP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable rip
Command: disable rip

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

90-5 show rip

Description

This command is used to display the RIP configuration for one or all the IP interfaces.

Format

show rip {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specifies the IP interface name used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, the system will display RIP configuration and statistics for all IP interfaces.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display RIP configuration and statistics for all IP interface.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show rip
Command: show rip

RIP Global State            : Enabled
Update Time                 : 120 seconds
Timeout Time                : 300 seconds
Garbage Collection Time     : 150 seconds

RIP Interface Settings

Interface     IP Address         TX Mode    RX Mode       Authen-    State
                                                          tication
------------- ------------------ ---------- ------------- ---------- -----
System        2.2.2.2/8          V1 Comp.   V1 or V2      Enabled    Disabled
n40           40.0.0.2/16        V1 Comp.   V1 or V2      Enabled    Enabled
n90           90.0.0.2/16        V1 Comp.   V1 or V2      Enabled    Enabled
n100          100.0.0.2/16       V1 Comp.   V1 or V2      Enabled    Enabled

Total Entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 91 RIPng Commands

enable ripng
disable ripng
show ripng {ipif <ipif_name 12>}
config ripng {method [no_horizon | split_horizon | poison_reverse] | update <sec 5-65535> | expire <sec 1-65535> | garbage_collection <sec 1-65535>}(1)
config ripng ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] {state [enable | disable] | metric <value 1-15>}(1)

91-1 enable ripng

Description

This command is used to enable RIPng globally for the Switch.

Format

enable ripng

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable RIPng globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable ripng
Command: enable ripng

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

91-2 disable ripng

Description

This command is used to disable RIPng globally for the Switch.

Format

disable ripng

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable RIPng globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable ripng
Command: disable ripng

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

91-3 show ripng

Description

This command is used to display the RIPng state on all or specified interfaces.

Format

show ripng {ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specifies the RIPng IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the RIPng IP interface name to be displayed here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display RIPng configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ripng
Command: show ripng

 Global State:          Enabled
 Method:                Poison Reverse
 Update Time:           30 seconds
 Expire Time:           180 seconds
 Garbage Collection Time:               120 seconds

 Interface              State                   Metric
-----------------------------------------------------
 System                 Enabled                 1

Total Entries : 1

IPv6 Route Redistribution Settings

Source    Destination   Type      Metric
Protocol  Protocol
--------  ------------  --------  ------------

Total Entries: 0


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

91-4 config ripng

Description

This command is used to configure the RIPng algorithm and timer.

Format

config ripng {method [no_horizon | split_horizon | poison_reverse] | update <sec 5-65535> | expire <sec 1-65535> | garbage_collection <sec 1-65535>}(1)

Parameters

method - (Optional) Specifies the method used. **no_horizon** - Specifies to configure not use any horizon. **split_horizon** - Specifies to configure use a basic split horizon. **poison_reverse** - Specifies to configure to use a split horizon with poison reverse.
update - (Optional) Specifies the value of the update timer. **<sec 5-65535>** - Enter the update timer value used here. This value must be between 5 and 65535 seconds.
expire - (Optional) Specifies the interval when the update expires. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the expire value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.

garbage_collection - (Optional) Specifies the value of the garbage-collection timer. **<sec 1-65535>** - Enter the garbage-collection timer value used here. This value must be between 1 and 65535 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the RIPng method as poison reverse:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ripng method poison_reverse
Command: config ripng method poison_reverse

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

91-5 config ripng ipif

Description

This command is used to specify the RIPng state and metric value for one or all interfaces

Format

config ripng ipif [<ipif_name 12> | all] {state [enable | disable] | metric <value 1-15>}(1)

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specifies the RIPng IP interface name to be configured. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the RIPng IP interface name to be configured here. This name can be up to 12 characters long. **all** - Specifies that all the RIPng IP interfaces will be used.
state - (Optional) Specifies the RIPng state of the specified IP interface. **enable** - Specifies that the RIPng state on the specified interface will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the RIPng state on the specified interface will be disabled.
metric - (Optional) Specifies the cost value of an interface. The RIPng route that was learned from the interface will add this value as a new route metric. **<value 1-15>** - Enter the metric value used here. This value must be between 1 and 15. The default value is 1.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the RIPng interface state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ripng ipif System state enable
Command: config ripng ipif System state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 92 RSPAN Commands

enable rspan
disable rspan
create rspan vlan [vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]
delete rspan vlan [vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]
config rspan vlan [vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] [redirect [add | delete] ports <portlist> | source {[mirror_group_id <value 1-4> | [add | delete] ports <portlist> [rx | tx | both]]}]
show rspan {[vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]}

92-1 enable rspan

Description

This command is used to enable RSPAN globally.

Format

enable rspan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable RSPAN globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable rspan
Command: enable rspan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

92-2 disable rspan

Description

This command is used to disable RSPAN globally.

Format

disable rspan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the RSPAN globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable rspan
Command: disable rspan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

92-3 create rspan vlan

Description

This command is used to create an RSPAN VLAN. Up to 16 RSPAN VLANs can be created.

Format

create rspan vlan [vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

vlan_name - Create the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN name. **<vlan_name>** - Specify the VLAN name.	
vlan_id - Create the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.	

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an RSPAN VLAN entry by VLAN name “v2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create rspan vlan vlan_name v2
Command: create rspan vlan vlan_name v2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To create an RSPAN VLAN entry by VLAN ID “3”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create rspan vlan vlan_id 3
Command: create rspan vlan vlan_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

92-4 delete rspan vlan

Description

This command is used to delete an RSPAN VLAN.

Format

delete rspan vlan [vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN name. **<vlan_name>** - Specify the VLAN name.
vlan_id - Specify the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an RSPAN VLAN entry by VLAN name “v2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete rspan vlan vlan_name v2
Command: delete rspan vlan vlan_name v2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete an RSPAN VLAN entry by VLAN ID “3”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete rspan vlan vlan_id 3
Command: delete rspan vlan vlan_id 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

92-5 config rspan vlan

Description

This command is used by the source switch to configure the source setting for the RSPAN VLAN. The redirect command is used by the intermediate or last switch to configure the output port of the RSPAN VLAN packets, and makes sure that the RSPAN VLAN packets can egress to the redirect ports. In addition, the VLAN setting must be correctly configured to make the RSPAN VLAN work correctly. That is, for the intermediate switch, the redirect port must be a tagged member port of the RSPAN VLAN. For the last switch, the redirect port must be either a tagged member port or an untagged member port of the RSPAN VLAN based on the users’ requirements. If untagged membership is specified, the RSPAN VLAN tag will be removed. The redirect function will only work when RSPAN is enabled. Multiple RSPAN VLANs can be configured with the redirect setting at the same time.

Format

config rspan vlan [vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>] [redirect [add | delete] ports <portlist> | source {[mirror_group_id <value 1-4> | [add | delete] ports <portlist> [rx | tx | both]]}]

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN name. **<vlan_name>** - Specify the VLAN name. **vlan_id** - Specify the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
redirect - Specify output port list for the RSPAN VLAN packets. If the redirect port is a Link Aggregation port, the Link Aggregation behavior will apply to the RSPAN packets. **add** - Specify to add the redirect port. **delete** - Specify to delete the redirect port.
ports - Specify the output port list to add to or delete from the RSPAN packets. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

source - If the ports are not specified by this command, the source of RSPAN will come from the source specified by the mirror command or the flow-based source specified by an ACL. **mirror_group_id** - The mirror group identify that specify which mirror session used for RSPAN source function. If the mirror group is not specified when configuring the mirror ports, the mirror group 1 will be the default group. **<value 1-4>** - Enter the mirror group ID value here. This value must be between 1 and 4. **add** - (Optional) Specify to add source ports. **delete** - (Optional) Specify to delete source ports.
ports - (Optional) Specify source port list to add to or delete from the RSPAN source. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured. **rx** - (Optional) Specify to only monitor ingress packets. **tx** - (Optional) Specify to only monitor egress packets. **both** - (Optional) Specify to monitor both ingress and egress packets.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an RSPAN source entry without source target port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config rspan vlan vlan_name vlan2 source add ports 2-5 rx
Command: config rspan vlan vlan_name vlan2 source add ports 2-5 rx

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure an RSPAN source entry for per flow RSPAN, without any source ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config rspan vlan vlan_id 2 source
Command: config rspan vlan vlan_id 2 source

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure RSPAN redirect for “VLAN 2” to ports 18 and 19:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config rspan vlan vlan_name vlan2 redirect add ports 18-19
Command: config rspan vlan vlan_name vlan2 redirect add ports 18-19

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

92-6 show rspan

Description

This command is used to display RSPAN configuration.

Format

show rspan {[vlan_name <vlan_name> | vlan_id <vlanid 1-4094>]}

Parameters

vlan_name - Specify the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN name. **<vlan_name>** - Specify the VLAN name.
vlan_id - Specify the RSPAN VLAN by VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display specific RSPAN settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show rspan vlan_id 63
Command: show rspan vlan_id 63

RSPAN   : Enabled

RSPAN VLAN ID  : 63
--------------------
  Mirror Group ID  : 1
  Target Port      : 1
  Source Port
      RX           : 2-5
      TX           : 2-5
  Redirect Port    : 9-12

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display all RSPAN settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show rspan
Command: show rspan

RSPAN   : Enabled

RSPAN VLAN ID  : 1
--------------------
  Mirror Group ID  : 1
  Target Port      : 1
  Source Port      :

RSPAN VLAN ID  : 2
--------------------
  Redirect Port    : 6-10

RSPAN VLAN ID  : 3
--------------------
  Redirect Port    : 6-10

Total RSPAN VLAN :3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 93 Safeguard Engine Commands

config safeguard_engine {state [enable | disable] | utilization {rising <value 20-100> | falling <value 20-100>}(1) | trap_log [enable | disable] | mode [strict | fuzzy]}(1)
show safeguard_engine

93-1 config safeguard_engine

Description

This command is used to configure the safeguard engine for the system.

Format

config safeguard_engine {state [enable | disable] | utilization {rising <value 20-100> | falling <value 20-100>}(1) | trap_log [enable | disable] | mode [strict | fuzzy]}(1)

Parameters

state - (Optional) Configure the safeguard engine state to enable or disable. **enable** - Configure the safeguard engine state to enable. **disable** - Configure the safeguard engine state to disable.
utilization - (Optional) Configure the safeguard engine threshold. **rising** - (Optional) Configure the utilization rising threshold. The range is between 20%-100%. If the CPU utilization is over the rising threshold, the switch enters exhausted mode. **<value 20-100>** - Configure the utilization rising threshold. The range is between 20%-100%. **falling** - (Optional) Configure the utilization falling threshold. The range is between 20%-100%. If the CPU utilization is lower than the falling threshold, the switch enters normal mode. **<value 20-100>** - Configure the utilization falling threshold. The range is between 20%-100%. If the CPU utilization is lower than the falling threshold, the switch enters normal mode.
trap_log - (Optional) Configure the state of the safeguard engine related to the trap/log mechanism to enable or disable. **enable** - If set to enable, trap and log will be active while the safeguard engine current mode is changed. **disable** - If set to disable, the current mode change will not trigger trap and log events.
mode - (Optional) Determines the controlling method of broadcast traffic. There are two modes, strict and fuzzy. **strict** - In strict, the switch will stop receiving all 'ARP not to me' packets (the protocol address of the target in the ARP packet is the Switch itself). That means no matter what reasons cause the high CPU utilization (may not be caused by ARP storm), the Switch reluctantly processes any 'ARP not to me' packets in exhausted mode. **fuzzy** - In fuzzy mode, the switch will adjust the bandwidth dynamically depending on some reasonable algorithm.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the safeguard engine:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config safeguard_engine state enable utilization rising 50
falling 30 trap_log enable
Command: config safeguard_engine state enable utilization rising 50 falling 30
trap_log enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

93-2 show safeguard_engine

Description

This command is used to display safeguard engine information.

Format

show safeguard_engine

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display safeguard engine information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show safeguard_engine
Command: show safeguard_engine

Safeguard Engine State          : Disabled
Safeguard Engine Current Status : Normal Mode
================================================
CPU Utilization Information:
Rising Threshold  :  30%
Falling Threshold :  20%
Trap/Log State    :  Disabled
Mode              :  Fuzzy

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Note: The safeguard engine current status has two modes: exhausted and normal mode.

Chapter 94 SD Card Management Commands

create backup [config | log] time_range <range_name 32> filename <pathname> {state [enable | disable]}
config backup [config | log] time_range <range_name 32> filename <pathname> state [enable | disable]
delete backup [config | log] [all | time_range <range_name 32> {filename <pathname>}]
show backup {config | log}
create execute_config time_range <range_name 32> config <pathname> {state [enable | disable] | [increment | reset]}
config execute_config time_range <range_name 32> config <pathname> {state [enable | disable] | [increment | reset]}
delete execute_config [all | time_range <range_name 32> {config <pathname>}]
show execute_config
execute config <pathname> {increment}

94-1 create backup

Description

This command is used to create a schedule to backup the configuration or log to file system.

If the time range does not exist, the schedule will still be created without prompt. But the schedule will not take effective until the time range is created. To create an existed entry, the device will feedback a success message and does no change for the existed schedule. The maximum of schedules backup is 15.

Format

create backup [config | log] time_range <range_name 32> filename <pathname> {state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

config - Schedule to back up configuration.
log - Schedule to back up log.
time_range - The schedule to back up the configuration or log. **<range_name32>** - Enter the name of the time range. Maximum 32 characters.
filename - The backup filename of the configuration or log. **<pathname>** - Enter the backup file path name.
state - (Optional) Enable or disable the backup schedule when the schedule is created. If not specified, the schedule will be disabled. **enable** - Enable the backup schedule. **disable** - Disable the backup schedule.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a backup schedule on time range "range_1":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create backup config time_range range_1 filename c:/bk-config-1
Command: create backup config time_range range_1 filename c:/bk-config-1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-2 config backup

Description

This command is used to enable or disable a schedule backup.

Format

config backup [config | log] time_range <range_name 32> filename <pathname> state [enable | disable]

Parameters

config - Schedule to back up configuration.
log - Schedule to back up log.
time_range - The schedule to back up the configuration or log. **<range_name32>** - Enter the name of the time range. Maximum 32 characters.
filename - The backup filename of the configuration or log. **<pathname>** - Enter the backup file path name.
state - (Optional) Enable or disable the backup schedule when the schedule is created. **enable** – Enable the backup schedule. **disable** – Disable the backup schedule.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable a backup schedule on time range "range_1":

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config backup log time_range range_1 filename bk-dgs-log state
enable
Command: config backup log time_range range_1 filename bk-dgs-log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-3 delete backup

Description

This command is used to delete schedule backup.

Format

delete backup [config | log] [all | time_range <range_name 32> {filename <pathname>}]

Parameters

config - Schedule to back up configuration.
log - Schedule to back up log.
all - Delete all the schedules.
time_range - The time range of schedule backup that wants to be deleted. **<range_name32>** - Enter the name of the time range. Maximum 32 characters.
filename - (Optional) The backup filename of the configuration or log that wants to be deleted. **<pathname>** - Enter the backup file path name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete backup config all
Command: delete backup config all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-4 show backup

Description

This command is used to show schedule backup.

Format

show backup {config | log}

Parameters

config - Display the backup schedules for configuration.
log - Display the backup schedules for log.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show all backup schedules:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show backup
Command: show backup

 Backup Schedule Entry 1
 Time Range : range_1
 Type       : configuration
 Filename   : c:/bk-config-1
 State      : Disabled

 Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-5 create execute_config time_range

Description

This command is used to create a schedule to execute the configuration on file system. If the time range does not exist, the schedule will still be created without prompt. But the schedule will not take effective until the time range is created. To create an existed entry, the device will feedback a success message and does no change for the existed schedule. The maximum of schedules execute is 15.

Format

create execute_config time_range <range_name 32> config <pathname> {state [enable | disable] | [increment | reset]

Parameters

<range_name32> - Enter the time range for schedule to execute the configuration. Maximum 32 characters.
config - The filename of the configuration on file system.

<pathname> - Enter the configuration file path name.
state - (Optional) Enable or disable the executive schedules when the schedule is created.If not specified, the schedule will be disabled. **enable** - Enable the executive schedule. **disable** - Disable the executive schedule.
increment - (Optional) The current configuration will not be reset before executing the configuration.
reset - (Optional) The current configuration will be reset before executing the configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a schedule to execute the configuration on file system:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create execute_config time_range range-1 config c:/vlan-conf
ig state enable
Command: create execute_config time_range range-1 config c:/vlan-config state
enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-6 config execute_config time_range

Description

This command is used to configure configuration state or execute method of a executive schedule.

Format

config execute_config time_range <range_name 32> config <pathname> {state [enable | disable] | [increment | reset]

Parameters

<range_name32> - Enter the time range for schedule to execute the configuration. Maximum 32 characters.
config - The filename of the configuration on file system. **<pathname>** - Enter the configuration file path name.
state - (Optional) Enable or disable the executive schedules. **enable** - Enable the executive schedule. **disable** - Disable the executive schedule.
increment - (Optional) The current configuration will not be reset before executing the configuration.
reset - (Optional) The current configuration will be reset before executing the configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a executive schedule:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config execute_config time_range range_1 config c:/system-
config state enable increment
Command: config execute_config time_range range_1 config c:/system-config state
enable increment


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-7 delete execute_config

Description

This command is used to delete the schedule of executing configuration.

Format

delete execute_config [all | time_range <range_name 32> {config <pathname>}]

Parameters

all - Delete all the schedules of executing configuration.
time_range - The time range of the schedules that execute configuration to be deleted. **<range_name 32>** - Enter the time range to be deleted. Maximum 32 characters.
config - (Optional) The configuration file name on file system. **<pathname>** - Enter the configuration file path name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To :

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# delete execute_config all
Command: delete execute_config all


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-8 show execute_config

Description

This command is used to display all the executive schedules.

Format

show execute_config

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all the executive schedules:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show execute_config
Command: show execute_config

 Time Range : range-1
 Filename   : c:/vlan-config
 Method     : Reset
 State      : Enabled

 Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

94-9 execute config

Description

This command is used to execute configuration on file system.

Format

execute config <pathname> {increment}

Parameters

<pathname> - The configuration filename on file system.
increment - (Optional) If not specified, the current configuration will be reset before executing the

configuration.If specified, the current configuration will not be reset before executing the configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To load and execute a configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# execute config c:/config-vlan-0.cfg
Command: execute config c:/config-vlan-0.cfg

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 95 Secure File Transfer Protocol (SFTP) Commands

enable sftp server
disable sftp server
config sftp server {timeout <sec 30-600>}(1)
show sftp server

95-1 enable sftp server

Description

This command is used to enable the SFTP function globally. SFTP over SSH2 is a remotely secure file transfer protocol providing security on all file operations. SFTP server runs as a subsystem of SSH server. SSH server is required to be enabled before enabling SFTP server.

Format

enable sftp server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SFTP server globally.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable sftp server
Command: enable sftp server

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

95-2 disable sftp server

Description

This command is used to disable the SFTP server function globally. All active SFTP sessions will be disturbed after executing this command. SFTP server runs as a subsystem of the SSH server. Disabling SSH server will also disturb all SFTP session.

Format

disable sftp server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the SFTP server.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable sftp server
Command: disable sftp server

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

95-3 config sftp server

Description

This command is used to configure parameters for SFTP server.

Format

config sftp server {timeout <sec 30-600>}(1)

Parameters

timeout - Specifies the idle timer for SFTP server. If the SFTP server detects no operation after this duration for a specific SFTP session, it will close this SFTP session. The default value is 120 seconds. **<sec 30-600>** - Enter the SFTP server timeout value here. This value must be between 30 and 600 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure idle timer to 600 seconds.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sftp server timeout 600
Command: config sftp server timeout 600

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

95-4 show sftp server

Description

This command is used to show the parameters of the SFTP server.

Format

show sftp server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the parameters of the SFTP server.

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sftp server
Command: show sftp server

 The SFTP Server Configuration
 Protocol Version              : 3
 State                         : Enabled
 Session Idle Timeout          : 600 sec

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 96 sFlow Commands

enable sflow
disable sflow
show sflow
create sflow flow_sampler ports [<portlist> | all] analyzer_server_id <value 1-4> {rate <value 0-65535> | tx_rate <value 0-65535> | maxheadersize <value 18-256>}
config sflow flow_sampler ports [<portlist> | all] {rate <value 0-65535> | tx_rate <value 0-65535> | maxheadersize <value 18-256>}(1)
delete sflow flow_sampler ports [<portlist> | all]
create sflow analyzer_server <value 1-4> owner<name 16> {timeout [<sec 1-2000000> | infinite] | collectoraddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | collectorport <udp_port_number 1-65535> | maxdatagramsize <value 300-1400>}
delete sflow analyzer_server <value 1-4>
config sflow analyzer_server <value 1-4> {timeout [<sec 1-2000000> | infinite] | collectoraddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | collectorport <udp_port_number 1-65535> | maxdatagramsize <value 300-1400>}(1)
show sflow analyzer_server
create sflow counter_poller ports [<portlist> | all] analyzer_server_id <value 1-4> {interval [disable | <sec 20-120>]}
config sflow counter_poller ports [<portlist> | all] interval [disable | <sec 20-120>]
delete sflow counter_poller ports [<portlist> | all]
show sflow counter_poller
show sflow flow_sampler

96-1 enable sflow

Description

This command is used to enable the sFlow function.

Format

enable sflow

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the sFlow function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable sflow
Command: enable sflow

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-2 disable sflow

Description

This command is used to disable the sFlow function.

Format

disable sflow

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the sFlow function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable sflow
Command: disable sflow

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-3 show sflow

Description

This command is used to display sFlow information.

Format

show sflow

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the sFlow information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sflow
Command: show sflow

 sFlow Version  : V5
 sFlow Address  : 10.90.90.90
 sFlow AddressV6: FE80::201:2FF:FE03:400
 sFlow State    : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-4 create sflow flow_sampler ports

Description

This command is used to create the sFlow flow sampler.

Format

create sflow flow_sampler ports [<portlist> | all] analyzer_server_id <value 1-4> {rate <value 0-65535> | tx_rate <value 0-65535> | maxheadersize <value 18-256>}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
analyzer_server_id - Specify the ID of an analyzer server where the packet will be forwarded. **<value 1-4>** - Specify the ID of an analyzer server where the packet will be forwarded.
rate - (Optional) Specify the sampling rate for packet sampling. **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the sampling rate for packet sampling. The configured rate value multiplied by 256 is the actual rate. For example, if the rate is 20, the actual rate 5120. One packet will be sampled from every 5120 packets. If set to 0, the sampler is disabled. If the rate is not specified, its default value is 0.
tx_rate – Specifies the transmit rate. **<value 0-65535>** - Enter the transmit rate used here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
maxheadersize - (Optional) Specify the maximum number of leading bytes in the packet which has been sampled that will be encapsulated and forwarded to the server. **<value 18-256>** - Specify the maximum number of leading bytes in the packet which has been

sampled that will be encapsulated and forwarded to the server. If not specified, the default value is 128.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create the sFlow flow sampler:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create sflow flow_sampler ports 1 analyzer_server_id 1 rate 200
maxheadersize 120
Command: create sflow flow_sampler ports 1 analyzer_server_id 1 rate 200
maxheadersize 120


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-5 config sflow flow_sampler ports

Description

This command is used to configure the sFlow flow sampler parameters.

Format

config sflow flow_sampler ports [<portlist> | all] {rate <value 0-65535> | tx_rate <value 0-65535> | maxheadersize <value 18-256>}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
rate - Specify the sampling rate for packet sampling. **<value 0-65535>** - Specify the sampling rate for packet sampling. The configured rate value multiplied by 256 is the actual rate. For example, if the rate is 20, the actual rate 5120. One packet will be sampled from every 5120 packets. If set to 0, the sampler is disabled. If the rate is not specified, its default value is 0.
tx_rate – Specifies the transmit rate. **<value 0-65535>** - Enter the transmit rate used here. This value must be between 0 and 65535.
maxheadersize - Specify the maximum number of leading bytes in the packet which has been sampled that will be encapsulated and forwarded to the server. **<value 18-256>** - Specify the maximum number of leading bytes in the packet which has been sampled that will be encapsulated and forwarded to the server. If not specified, the default value is 128.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the sFlow flow sampler parameters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sflow flow_sampler ports all rate 1
Command: config sflow flow_sampler ports all rate 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-6 delete sflow flow_sampler ports

Description

This command is used to delete the sFlow flow sampler.

Format

delete sflow flow_sampler ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to be deleted.
all - Specify to delete all ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the sFlow flow sampler for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete sflow flow_sampler ports 1-3
Command: delete sflow flow_sampler ports 1-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-7 create sflow analyzer_server

Description

This command is used to create the sFlow flow sampler ports.

Format

create sflow analyzer_server <value 1-4> owner<name 16> {timeout [<sec 1-2000000> | infinite] | collectoraddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | collectorport <udp_port_number 1-65535> | maxdatagramsize <value 300-1400>}

Parameters

<value 1-4> - Specify a value between 1 and 4.
owner - Specify the entity making use of this sflow analyzer server. When owner is set or modified, the timeout value will become 400 automatically. **<name 16>** - Specify the entity making use of this sflow analyzer server. When owner is set or modified, the timeout value will become 400 automatically.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the length of time before the server is timed out. When the analyzer server times out, all of the flow samplers and counter pollers associated with this analyzer server will be deleted. If not specified, its default value is 400. If it is specified as infinite, the server will never time out. **<sec 1-2000000>** - Specify the time out value, in seconds, between 1 and 2000000. **infinite** - Specify to never time out.
collectoraddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the analyzer server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the analyzer server. If not specified, the address will be 0.0.0.0, which means that the entry will be inactive. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the analyzer server.
collectorport - (Optional) Specify the destination UDP port for sending the sFlow datagrams. **<udp_port_number 1-65535>** - Specify the destination UDP port for sending the sFlow datagrams. If not specified, the default value is 6343.
maxdatagramsize - (Optional) Specify the maximum number of data bytes that can be packed in a single sample datagram. **<value 300-1400>** - Specify the maximum number of data bytes that can be packed in a single sample datagram. If not specified, the default value is 1400.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an sFlow analyzer server named “monitor”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create sflow analyzer_server 1 owner monitor
Command: create sflow analyzer_server 1 owner monitor

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-8 delete sflow analyzer_server

Description

This command is used to delete the sFlow analyzer server.

Format

delete sflow analyzer_server <value 1-4>

Parameters

<value 1-4> - Specify a value between 1 and 4.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the sFlow analyzer server 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete sflow analyzer_server 1
Command: delete sflow analyzer_server 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-9 config sflow analyzer_server

Description

This command is used to configure the sFlow analyzer server information. More than one collector with the same IP address can be specified if the UDP port numbers are unique.

Format

config sflow analyzer_server <value 1-4> {timeout [<sec 1-2000000> | infinite] | collectoraddress [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>] | collectorport <udp_port_number 1-65535> | maxdatagramsize <value 300-1400>}(1)

Parameters

<value 1-4> - Enter the analyzer server ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 4. The switch supports 4 different analyzer servers at the same time. Each sampler or poller can select a server ID (1, 2, 3, or 4) to send the samples.	
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time (in seconds) remaining before the sample is released and stops sampling. When the analyzer_server times out, all of the flow_samplers and counter_pollers associated with this analyzer_server will be deleted. If it is specified as infinite, the server will never be timeout. **<sec 1-2000000>** - Specify the time out value, in seconds, between 1 and 2000000. **infinite** - Specify to never time out.	
collectoraddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the server.	

	<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the server. If set to 0, sFlow packets will not be sent to this server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specifies the IPv6 used.
collectorport - (Optional) Specify the destination port for sending sflow datagrams.	**<udp_port_number 1-65535>** - Specify the destination port for sending sflow datagrams. The number is between 1 and 65535.
maxdatagramsize - (Optional) Specify the maximum number of data bytes that can be packed in a single sample datagram.	**<value 300-1400>** - Specify the maximum number of data bytes that can be packed in a single sample datagram. The values is between 300 and 1400.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the sFlow analyzer server information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sflow analyzer_server 1 collectoraddress 10.90.90.9
Command: config sflow analyzer_server 1 collectoraddress 10.90.90.9

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-10 show sflow analyzer_server

Description

This command is used to display sFlow analyzer server information.

Format

show sflow analyzer_server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display sFlow analyzer server information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sflow analyzer_server
Command: show sflow analyzer_server

 sFlow Analyzer_server Information
 -------------------------------
 Server ID             : 1
 Owner                 : admin
 Timeout               : 400
 Current Countdown Time: 400
 Collector Address     :
 Collector Port        : 6343
 Max Datagram Size     : 1400

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-11 create sflow counter_poller ports

Description

This command is used to create the sFlow counter poller. With the poller function, the statistics counter information with respect to a port will be forwarded to the server at the configured interval. These counters are RFC 2233 counters.

Format

create sflow counter_poller ports [<portlist> | all] analyzer_server_id <value 1-4> {interval [disable | <sec 20-120>]}

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
analyzer_server_id - Specify the ID of an analyzer server where the packet will be forwarded. **<value 1-4>** - Specify the ID of an analyzer server where the packet will be forwarded.
interval - (Optional) Specify the maximum number of seconds between successive statistic counters information. If set to disable, the counter-poller is disabled. If the interval is not specified, its default value is disable. **disable** - Specify to disable the interval. **<sec 20-120>** - Specify the interval, in seconds, between 20 and 120.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To create the sFlow counter poller:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create sflow counter_poller ports 1 analyzer_server_id 1
Command: create sflow counter_poller ports 1 analyzer_server_id 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-12 config sflow counter_poller ports

Description

This command is used to configure the sflow counter poller parameters. If a user wants to change the analyzer server ID, they need to delete the counter poller and create a new one.

Format

config sflow counter_poller ports [<portlist> | all] interval [disable | <sec 20-120>]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the ports to be configured.
all - Specify to configure all ports.
interval - Specify the maximum number of seconds between successive samples of the counters. If set to disabled, the counter sample is disabled. **disable** - Specify to disable the interval. **<sec 20-120>** - Specify the interval, in seconds, between 20 and 120.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the sFlow counter poller parameters interval to 50 for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sflow counter_poller ports 1 interval 50
Command: config sflow counter_poller ports 1 interval 50

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-13 delete sflow counter_poller ports

Description

This command is used to delete the sFlow counter poller.

Format

delete sflow counter_poller ports [<portlist> | all]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify the ports to be deleted.
all - Specify to delete all ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the sFlow counter poller for port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete sflow counter_poller ports 1
Command: delete sflow counter_poller ports 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-14 show sflow counter_poller

Description

This command is used to display sFlow counter poller information for the ports that have been created.

Format

show sflow counter_poller

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display sFlow counter poller information for the ports that have been created:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sflow counter_poller
Command: show sflow counter_poller

 Port   Analyzer Server ID   Polling Interval (sec)
 ----   ------------------   ----------------------
 1      1                    50

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

96-15 show sflow flow_sampler

Description

This command is used to display sFlow sampler information for the ports that have been created.

Format

show sflow flow_sampler

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display sFlow sampler information for the ports that have been created:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sflow flow_sampler
Command: show sflow flow_sampler

 Port    Analyzer   Configured  Configured  Active   Active   Max Header
         Server ID  Rx Rate     Tx Rate     Rx Rate  Tx Rate  Size
 ------  ---------  ----------  ----------  -------  -------  -----------
 1:15    1          10          10          10       10       18

Total Entries: 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 97 Single IP Management Commands

enable sim
disable sim
show sim {[candidates {<candidate_id 1-100>} | members {<member_id 1-32>} | group {commander_mac <macaddr>} | neighbor]}
reconfig [member_id <value 1-32> | exit]
config sim_group [add <candidate_id 1-100> {<password>} | delete <member_id 1-32>]
config sim [[commander {group_name <groupname 64> } | candidate] | dp_interval <sec 30-90> | hold_time <sec 100-255>]
download sim_ms [firmware_from_tftp | configuration_from_tftp] <ipaddr> <path_filename> {[members <mslist 1-32> | all]}
upload sim_ms [configuration_to_tftp | log_to_tftp] <ipaddr> <path_filename> {[members <mslist> | all]}

97-1 enable sim

Description

This command is used to configure the single IP management on the switch as enabled.

Format

enable sim

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable single IP management:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable sim
Command: enable sim

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

97-2 disable sim

Description

This command is used to configure the single IP management on the switch as disabled.

Format

disable sim

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable single IP management:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable sim
Command: disable sim

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

97-3 show sim

Description

This command is used to display the information of the single IP management.

Format

show sim {[candidates {<candidate_id 1-100>} | members {<member_id 1-32>} | group {commander_mac <macaddr>} | neighbor]}

Parameters

candidates - (Optional) Specify the candidate devices.
<candidate_id 1-100> - (Optional) Specify the candidate devices. The ID is from 1 to 100.
members - (Optional) Specify the member devices.
<member_id 1-32> - (Optional) Specify the member devices. The ID is from 1 to 32.
group – (Optional) Specify other group devices.
commander_mac - Specify the commander MAC address.
<macaddr> - Specify the commander MAC address.
neighbor - (Optional) Specify other neighbor devices.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the information of the single IP management in detail:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sim
Command: show sim

SIM Version        : VER-1.61
Firmware Version   : 3.00.B007
Device Name        :
MAC Address        : 00-01-02-03-04-00
Capabilities       : L3
Platform           : DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch
SIM State          : Disabled
Role State         : Candidate
Discovery Interval : 30 sec
Hold Time          : 100 sec

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the candidate information in summary:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sim candidate
Command: show sim candidates

ID  MAC Address       Platform /               Hold  Firmware Device Name
Capability               Time  Version
--- ----------------- ----------------------- ----- --------- --------------------
---------
 1  00-01-02-03-04-00 DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch  40   2.00.009 aaaaaaaaabbb
 2  00-55-55-00-55-00 DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch 140   2.00.009 default master

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show the member information in summary:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sim member
Command: show sim member

ID  MAC Address       Platform /               Hold  Firmware Device Name
Capability               Time  Version
--- ----------------- ----------------------- ----- --------- ----------------
 1  00-01-02-03-04-00 DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch  40  2.00.009 aaaaaaaaabbb
 2  00-55-55-00-55-00 DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch  140 2.00.009 default master

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show other groups information in summary:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sim group
Command: show sim group

SIM Group Name : default

ID  MAC Address       Platform /               Hold  Firmware Device Name
Capability               Time  Version
--- ----------------- ----------------------- ----- --------- --------------------
---------
*1  00-01-02-03-04-00 DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch  40 2.00.009 aaaaaaaaabbb
 2  00-55-55-00-55-00

SIM Group Name : SIM2

ID  MAC Address       Platform /               Hold  Firmware Device Name
Capability               Time  Version
--- ----------------- ----------------------- ----- --------- --------------------
---------
*1  00-01-02-03-04-11 DGS-3420-28SC-DC L3 Switch  40 2.00.009 aaaaaaaaabbb
 2  00-55-55-00-55-12

‘*’ means commander switch.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To show an SIM neighbor table:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sim neighbor
Command: show sim neighbor

Neighbor Info Table

Port    MAC Address         Role
------  ------------------  ---------
23      00-35-26-00-11-99   Commander
23      00-35-26-00-11-91   Member
24      00-35-26-00-11-90   Candidate

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

97-4 reconfig

Description

This command is used to re-Telnet to a member.

Format

reconfig [member_id <value 1-32> | exit]

Parameters

member_id - Specify the serial number of a member. **<value 1-32>** - Specify the serial number of a member. The value is between 1 and 32.
exit - Specify to terminate command switch access.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To re-Telnet to a member:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#reconfig member_id 1
Command: reconfig member_id 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
Login:
```

97-5 config sim_group

Description

This command is used to configure group information on the switch.

Format

config sim_group [add <candidate_id 1-100> {<password>} | delete <member_id 1-32>]

Parameters

add - Specify to add a specific candidate to the group. **<candidate_id 1-100>** - Specify to add a specific candidate to the group. **<password>** - (Optional) Specify the password of a candidate, if necessary.
delete - Specify to remove a specific member from the group. **<member_id 1-32>** - Specify to remove a specific member from the group. The ID is from 1 to 32.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a member:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim_group add 2
Command: config sim_group add 2

Please wait for ACK !!!
SIM Config Success !!!

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a member:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim_group delete 1
Command: config sim_group delete 1

Please wait for ACK !!!
SIM Config Success !!!

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

97-6 config sim

Description

This command is used to configure the role state and parameters of discovery protocol on the switch.

Format

config sim [[commander {group_name <groupname 64>} | candidate] | dp_interval <sec 30-90> | hold_time <sec 100-255>]

Parameters

commander - Transfer the role to commander. **group_name** - (Optional) If commander, users can specify the name of the group. **<groupname 64>** - If commander, users can specify the name of the group. The maximum length is 64 characters.
candidate - Transfer role to candidate.
dp_interval - Specify the time in seconds between discoveries. **<sec 30-90>** - Specify the time in seconds between discoveries.
hold_time - Specify the time in seconds the device holds the discovery result. **<sec 100-255>** - Specify the time in seconds the device holds the discovery result.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To transfer to commander:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim commander
Command: config sim commander

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To transfer to candidate:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim candidate
Command: config sim candidate

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To update the name of a group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim commander group_name mygroup
Command: config sim commander group_name mygroup

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To change the time interval of discovery protocol:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim dp_interval 30
Command: config sim dp_interval 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To change the hold time of discovery protocol:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sim hold_time 200
Command: config sim hold_time 200

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

97-7 download sim_ms

Description

This command is used to download firmware or configuration from a TFTP server to indicated devices.

Format

download sim_ms [firmware_from_tftp | configuration_from_tftp] <ipaddr> <path_filename> {[members <mslist 1-32> | all]}

Parameters

firmware_from_tftp - Specify to download firmware from a TFTP server.
configuration_from_tftp - Specify to download configuration from a TFTP server.
<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server.
<path_filename> - Specify the file path of firmware or configuration in the TFTP server.
members – (Optional) Specify a range of members which download this firmware or configuration. **<mslist 1-32>** - Specify a range of members which download this firmware or configuration. **all** - Specify all members which download this firmware or configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To download firmware:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download sim_ms firmware_from_tftp 10.55.47.1 D:\dwl600x.tfp
members 1-3
Commands: download sim_ms firmware_from_tftp 10.55.47.1 D:\dwl600x.tfp members 1-3

This device is updating firmware.  Please wait several minutes...

Download Status :

ID   MAC Address        Result
---  -----------------  ----------------
1   00-01-02-03-04-00  Success
2   00-07-06-05-04-03  Transfer Fail
3   00-07-06-05-04-04  Transfer Fail

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To download configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download sim_ms configuration_from_tftp 10.55.47.1 D:\test.txt
members 1-3
Commands: download sim_ms configuration_from_tftp 10.55.47.1 D:\test.txt members 1-
3


This device is updating configuration.  Please wait several minutes...


Download Status :


ID   MAC Address        Result
---  -----------------  ----------------
1   00-01-02-03-04-02  Success
2   00-07-06-05-04-03  Transfer Fail
3   00-07-06-05-04-04  Connection Fail


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

97-8 upload sim_ms

Description

This command is used to upload configuration or a log from indicated devices to a TFTP server.

Format

upload sim_ms [configuration_to_tftp | log_to_tftp] <ipaddr> <path_filename> {[members <mslist> | all]}

Parameters

configuration_to_tftp - Specify to upload configuration to a TFTP server.
log_to_tftp - Specify to upload a log to a TFTP server.
<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server.
<path_filename> - Specify the file path to store configuration or a log in the TFTP server.
members – (Optional) Specify the members which upload its configuration. **<mslist>** - Specify the members which upload its configuration. The value is from 1 to 32. **all** - Specify all members which upload its configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload a configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload sim_ms configuration_to_tftp 10.55.47.1
D:\configuration.txt members 1
Command: upload sim_ms configuration_to_tftp 10.55.47.1 D:\configuration.txt
members 1


This device is uploading configuration. Please wait several minutes...


Upload Status:

ID   MAC Address        Result
--   ----------------   -------
 1    00-01-02-03-04-00  Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 98 SMTP Commands

enable smtp
disable smtp
config smtp {server <ipaddr> | server_port <port_number 1-65535> | self_mail_addr <mail_addr 254> | [add mail_receiver <mail_addr 254> | delete mail_receiver <index 1-8>]}
show smtp
smtp send_testmsg

98-1 enable smtp

Description

This command is used to enable SMTP status. If SMTP is enabled, the Switch sends e-mail with the urgent events including system start, port link change, SNMP authentication failure, config or log save by user, config reset by user, and TFTP update FW status to the designated e-mail address when any problem occurs on the Switch.

Format

enable smtp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SMTP status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable smtp
Command: enable smtp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

98-2 disable smtp

Description

This command is used to disable SMTP status.

Format

disable smtp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SMTP status:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable smtp
Command: disable smtp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

98-3 config smtp

Description

This command is used to configure SMTP settings.

Format

config smtp {server <ipaddr> | server_port <port_number 1-65535> | self_mail_addr <mail_addr 254> | [add mail_receiver <mail_addr 254> | delete mail_receiver <index 1-8>]}

Parameters

server - Specify the SMTP server IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the SMTP server IP address.
server_port - Specify the SMTP server port. **<port_number 1-65535>** - Specify the SMTP server port number between 1 and 65535.
self_mail_addr - Specify the sender's mail address. **<mail_addr 254>** - Specify the sender's mail address. The maximum length is 254 characters.
add mail_receiver - Specify to add the mail receiver's address. **<mail_addr 254>** - Specify to add the mail receiver's address. The maximum length is 254 characters.
delete mail_receiver - Specify to delete the mail receiver's address. **<index 1-8>** - Specify the index between 1 and 8.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an SMTP server IP address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config smtp server 172.18.208.9
Command: config smtp server 172.18.208.9

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure an SMTP server port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config smtp server_port 25
Command: config smtp server_port 25

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure a mail source address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config smtp self_mail_addr clyde_frazier@dlink.com
Command: config smtp self_mail_addr clyde_frazier@dlink.com

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To add a mail destination address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config smtp add mail_receiver willis_reed@dlink.com
Command: config smtp add mail_receiver willis_reed@dlink.com

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete a mail destination address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config smtp delete mail_receiver 2
Command: config smtp delete mail_receiver 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

98-4 show smtp

Description

This command is display the current SMTP information.

Format

show smtp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current SMTP information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show smtp
Command: show smtp

SMTP Status             : Disabled
SMTP Server Address     : 0.0.0.0
SMTP Server Port        : 25
Self Mail Address       :

Index    Mail Receiver Address
-----    ------------------------------------------------------------------------
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

98-5 smtp send_testmsg

Description

This command is used to test whether the SMTP server can be reached.

Format

smtp send_testmsg

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To test whether the SMTP server can be reached:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# smtp send_testmsg
Command: smtp send_testmsg

Subject: This is a test of SMTP.
Content: Hello, everybody!

Sending mail, please wait!

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Note: The sentences following “Subject:” and “Content:” are user inputs.

Chapter 99 SNMPv1/v2/v3 Commands

create snmp user <user_name 32> <groupname 32> {encrypted [by_password auth [md5 <auth_password 8-16> | sha <auth_password 8-20>] priv [none | des <priv_password 8-16>] | by_key auth [md5 <auth_key 32-32> | sha <auth_key 40-40>] priv [none | des <priv_key 32-32>]]}
delete snmp user <user_name 32>
show snmp user
show snmp groups
create snmp view <view_name 32> <oid> view_type [included | excluded]
delete snmp view <view_name 32> [all | <oid>]
show snmp view {<view_name 32>}
create snmp community <community_string 32> view <view_name 32> [read_only | read_write]
delete snmp community <community_string 32>
show snmp community {<community_string 32>}
create snmp community_masking view <view_name 32> [read_only | read_write]
config snmp engineID <snmp_engineID 10-64>
show snmp engineID
create snmp group <groupname 32> [v1 | v2c | v3 [noauth_nopriv | auth_nopriv | auth_priv]] {read_view <view_name 32> | write_view <view_name 32> | notify_view <view_name 32>}(1)
delete snmp group <groupname 32>
create snmp [host <ipaddr> | v6host <ipv6addr>] [v1 | v2c | v3 [noauth_nopriv | auth_nopriv | auth_priv]] <auth_string 32>
delete snmp [host <ipaddr> | v6host <ipv6addr>]
show snmp v6host {<ipv6addr>}
show snmp host {<ipaddr>}
enable community_encryption
disable community_encryption
show community_encryption
enable snmp response_broadcast_request
disable snmp response_broadcast_request

99-1 create snmp user

Description

This command is used to create a new user to an SNMP group originated by this command. Users can choose input authentication and privacy by password or by key.

Format

create snmp user <user_name 32> <groupname 32> {encrypted [by_password auth [md5 <auth_password 8-16> | sha <auth_password 8-20>] priv [none | des <priv_password 8-16>] | by_key auth [md5 <auth_key 32-32> | sha <auth_key 40-40>] priv [none | des <priv_key 32-32>]]}

Parameters

<user_name 32> - Specify the name of the user on the host that connects to the agent. The range is 1 to 32 characters. **<groupname 32>** - Specify the name of the group to which the user is associated. The range is 1 to 32 characters.
encrypted - (Optional) Specify whether the password appears in encrypted format.
by_password auth - Indicate the input password for authentication
sha - Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication level between 8 and 20 characters. **<auth_password 8-20>** - Specify the HMAC-SHA-96 authentication level between 8 and 20 characters.
md5 – Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication level between 8 and 16 characters. **<auth_password 8-16>** - Specify the HMAC-MD5-96 authentication level between 8 and 16 characters.
priv - Indicate the input password for privacy. The options are none and DES. **none** - Specify there will be no privacy string. **des** - Specify a privacy string used by DES between 8 and 16 characters. **<priv_password 8-16>** - Specify a privacy string used by DES between 8 and 16 characters.
by_key auth - Indicate the input key for authentication. The options are MD5 and SHA1.
md5 - Specify an authentication key used by MD5. This is a hex string type of 32 characters. **<auth_key 32-32>** - Specify an authentication key used by MD5. This is a hex string type of 32 characters.
sha - Specify an authentication key used by SHA1. This is a hex string type of 40 characters. **<auth_key 40-40>** - Specify an authentication key used by SHA1. This is a hex string type of 40 characters.
priv - Indicate the input key for privacy. The options are none and DES. **none** - Specify there will be no privacy key. **des** - Specify a privacy key used by DES. This is a hex string type of 32 characters **<priv_key 32-32>** - Specify a privacy key used by DES. This is a hex string type of 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a new user to an SNMP group originated by this command:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create snmp user dlink D-Link_group encrypted by_password auth
md5 12345678 priv des 12345678
Command: create snmp user dlink D-Link_group encrypted by_password auth md5
12345678 priv des 12345678


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-2 delete snmp user

Description

This command is used to remove a user from an SNMP group and deletes the associated group in the SNMP group.

Format

delete snmp user <user_name 32>

Parameters

<user_name 32> - Specify the name of the user on the host to be deleted. The range is 1 to 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an SNMP user:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete snmp user dlink
Command: delete snmp user dlink

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-3 show snmp user

Description

This command is used to display information on each SNMP username in the group username table.

Format

show snmp user

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display SNMP user information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp user
Command: show snmp user

Username                    Group Name                  VerAuthPriv
--------------------------  --------------------------  ------------
initial                     initial                     V3 NoneNone

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-4 show snmp groups

Description

This command is used to display the names of groups on the switch, and the security model, level, and the status of the different views.

Format

show snmp groups

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the names of the SNMP groups on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp groups
Command: show snmp groups

Vacm Access Table Settings

Group    Name    : public
ReadView Name    : CommunityView
WriteView Name   :
Notify View Name : CommunityView
Security Model   : SNMPv1
Security Level   : NoAuthNoPriv

Group    Name    : public
ReadView Name    : CommunityView
WriteView Name   :
Notify View Name : CommunityView
Security Model   : SNMPv2
Security Level   : NoAuthNoPriv

Group    Name    : private
ReadView Name    : CommunityView
WriteView Name   : CommunityView
Notify View Name : CommunityView
Security Model   : SNMPv2
Security Level   : NoAuthNoPriv

Total Entries: 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-5 create snmp view

Description

This command is used to assign views to community strings to limit which MIB objects an SNMP manager can access.

Format

create snmp view <view_name 32> <oid> view_type [included | excluded]

Parameters

<view_name 32> - Specify the view name to be created.
<oid> - Specify the object-identified tree (the MIB tree).
view_type - Specify the access type of the MIB tree in this view.
included - Specify to include this view.
excluded - Specify to exclude this view.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To assign views to community strings to limit which MIB objects an SNMP manager can access:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create snmp view dlinkview 1.3.6 view_type included
Command: create snmp view dlinkview 1.3.6 view_type included

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-6 delete snmp view

Description

This command is used to remove a view record.

Format

delete snmp view <view_name 32> [all | <oid>]

Parameters

<view_name 32> - Specify the view name of the user who will be deleted.
all - Specify to view all records.
<oid> - Specify the object-identified tree (the MIB tree).

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove a view record:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete snmp view dlinkview all
Command: delete snmp view dlinkview all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-7 show snmp view

Description

This command is used to display SNMP view records.

Format

show snmp view {<view_name 32>}

Parameters

<view_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the view name of the user to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display SNMP view records:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp view
Command: show snmp view

Vacm View Table Settings
View Name             Subtree                    View Type
--------------------  -------------------------  ----------
restricted            1.3.6.1.2.1.1              Included
restricted            1.3.6.1.2.1.11             Included
restricted            1.3.6.1.6.3.10.2.1         Included
restricted            1.3.6.1.6.3.11.2.1         Included
restricted            1.3.6.1.6.3.15.1.1         Included
CommunityView         1                          Included
CommunityView         1.3.6.1.6.3                Excluded
CommunityView         1.3.6.1.6.3.1              Included

Total Entries: 8

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-8 create snmp community

Description

This command is used to create an SNMP community string. Use an SNMP community string to define the relationship between the SNMP manager and the agent. The community string acts like a password to permit access to the agent on the switch. You can specify one or more of the following characteristics associated with the string: A MIB view, which defines the subset of all MIB objects

accessible to the given community; Read and write or read-only permission for the MIB objects accessible to the community.

Format

create snmp community <community_string 32> view <view_name 32> [read_only | read_write]

Parameters

<community_string 32> - Specify the community string. The maximum string length is 32 characters.
view - Specify the view name of the MIB. The maximum length is 32 characters. **<view_name 32>** - Specify the view name of the MIB. The maximum length is 32 characters.
read_only - Specify read-only permission.
read_write - Specify read and write permission.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an SNMP community string:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create snmp community dlink view CommunityView read_write
Command: create snmp community dlink view CommunityView read_write

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-9 delete snmp community

Description

This command is used to remove a specific community string.

Format

delete snmp community <community_string 32>

Parameters

<community_string 32> - Specify the community string that will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an SNMP community:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete snmp community dlink
Command: delete snmp community dlink

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-10 show snmp community

Description

This command is used to display community string configurations.

Format

show snmp community {<community_string 32>}

Parameters

<community_string 32> - (Optional) Specify the community string to be displayed.

Note: If a community string is not specified, all community string information will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current community string configurations:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp community
Command: show snmp community

SNMP Community Table
Community Name                View Name                Access Right
----------------------------  -----------------------  ------------
private                       CommunityView            read_write
public                        CommunityView            read_only

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-11 create snmp community_masking view

Description

This command is used to choose a security method for creating an SNMP community string, but the community string encrypted or not depends on the SNMP community encryption state.

If users use this command to create an SNMP community string, the community string that the user inputs will be displayed as “*”, and the user will have to double input (confirm) the SNMP community string when creating an SNMP community.

Format

create snmp community_masking view <view_name 32> [read_only | read_write]

Parameters

<view_name 32> - Enter the MIB view name used here. This name can be up to 32 characters long.
read_only - Specifies that the user, using the community string, will have read only access to the switch’s SNMP agent.
read_write - Specifies that the user, using the community string, will have read/write access to the switch’s SNMP agent.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an SNMP community string called “community123” with the “read_only” security method:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create snmp community_masking view CommunityView read_only
Command: create snmp community_masking view CommunityView read_only

Enter a case-sensitive community:************
Enter the community again for confirmation:************

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-12 config snmp engineID

Description

This command is used to configure an identifier for the SNMP engine on the switch. Associated with each SNMP entity is a unique engine ID.

Format

config snmp engineID <snmp_engineID 10-64>

Parameters

<snmp_engineID 10-64> - Specify the identify for the SNMP engine on the switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an identifier for the SNMP engine on the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config snmp engineID 1023457890
Command: config snmp engineID 1023457890

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-13 show snmp engineID

Description

This command is used to display the identification of the SNMP engine on the switch.

Format

show snmp engineID

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the identification of an SNMP engine:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show snmp engineID
Command: show snmp engineID

SNMP Engine ID : 1023457890

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-14 create snmp group

Description

This command is used to create a new SNMP group.

Format

create snmp group <groupname 32> [v1 | v2c | v3 [noauth_nopriv | auth_nopriv | auth_priv]] {read_view <view_name 32> | write_view <view_name 32> | notify_view <view_name 32>}(1)

Parameters

<groupname 32> - Specify the name of the group.
v1 - Specify the least secure of the possible security models.
v2c - Specify the second least secure of the possible security models.
v3 - Specify the most secure of the possible security models. Specifies authentication of a packet.
noauth_nopriv - Specify to neither support packet authentication nor encrypting.
auth_nopriv - Specify to support packet authentication.
auth_priv - Specify to support packet authentication and encrypting.
read_view - Specify the view name between 1 and 32 characters. **<view_name 32>** - Specify the view name between 1 and 32 characters.
write_view - Specify the view name between 1 and 32 characters. **<view_name 32>** - Specify the view name between 1 and 32 characters.
notify_view - Specify the view name between 1 and 32 characters. **<view_name 32>** - Specify the view name between 1 and 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a new SNMP group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create snmp group D-Link_group v3 auth_priv read_view
CommunityView write_view CommunityView notify_view CommunityView
Command: create snmp group D-Link_group v3 auth_priv read_view CommunityView
write_view CommunityView notify_view CommunityView


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-15 delete snmp group

Description

This command is used to remove an SNMP group.

Format

delete snmp group <groupname 32>

Parameters

<groupname 32> - Specify the name of the group that will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove an SNMP group:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete snmp group D_Link_group
Command: delete snmp group D_Link_group

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-16 create snmp

Description

This command is used to create a recipient of an SNMP operation.

Format

create snmp [host <ipaddr> | v6host <ipv6addr>] [v1 | v2c | v3 [noauth_nopriv | auth_nopriv | auth_priv]] <auth_string 32>

Parameters

host - Specify the IP address of the recipient for which the traps are targeted. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the recipient for which the traps are targeted.
v6host - Specify the v6host IP address to which the trap packet will be sent. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the v6host IP address to which the trap packet will be sent.
v1 - Specify the least secure of the possible security models.
v2c - Specify the second least secure of the possible security models.
v3 - Specify the most secure of the possible security models.
noauth_nopriv - Specify to neither support packet authentication nor encrypting.
auth_nopriv - Specify to support packet authentication.
auth_priv - Specify to support packet authentication and encrypting.
<auth_string 32> - Specify the authentication string. If v1 or v2 is specified, the auth_string presents the community string, and it must be one of the entries in the community table. If v3 is specified, the auth_string presents the user name, and it must be one of the entries in the user table.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a recipient of an SNMP operation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create snmp host 10.48.74.100 v3 noauth_nopriv initial
Command: create snmp host 10.48.74.100 v3 noauth_nopriv initial

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-17 delete snmp

Description

This command is used to delete a recipient of an SNMP trap operation.

Format

delete snmp [host <ipaddr> | v6host <ipv6addr>]

Parameters

host - Specify the IP address of the SNMP host recipient to be deleted. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the SNMP host recipient to be deleted.
v6host - Specify the IPv6 address of the SNMP host recipient to be deleted. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the SNMP host recipient to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a recipient of an SNMP trap operation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete snmp host 10.48.74.100
Command: delete snmp host 10.48.74.100

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-18 show snmp host

Description

This command is used to display the recipient for which the traps are targeted.

Format

show snmp host {<ipaddr>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the recipient for which the traps are targeted.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all SNMP hosts will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the recipient for which the traps are targeted:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show snmp host
Command: show snmp host

SNMP Host Table
Host IP Address  SNMP Version     Community Name / SNMPv3 User Name
---------------  ---------------  --------------------------------
10.48.76.100     V3 noauthnopriv  initial
10.51.17.1       V2c              public

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-19 show snmp v6host

Description

This command is used to display the recipient for which the traps are targeted.

Format

show snmp v6host {<ipv6addr>}

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - (Optional) Specify the v6host IP address.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all SNMP IPv6 hosts will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the recipient for which the traps are targeted:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show snmp v6host
Command: show snmp v6host

SNMP Host Table
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Host IPv6 Address: FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF
SNMP Version     : V3 na/np
Community Name/SNMPv3 User Name: 123456789101234567890

Host IPv6 Address: FECO:1A49:2AA:FF:FE34:CA8F
SNMP Version     : V3 a/np
Community Name/SNMPv3 User Name: abcdefghijk

Total Entries : 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-20 enable community_encryption

Description

This command is used to enable the encryption state on the SNMP community string.

Format

enable community_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the encryption state on an SNMP community string:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable community_encryption
Command: enable community_encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

When creating an SNMP community string after the encryption state has been enabled, the community string will be displayed as an encrypted string (six "*"), otherwise displayed as plaintext, for example:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show snmp community
Command: show snmp community

SNMP Community Table
Community Name         View Name              Access Right
---------------------  ---------------------  ------------
******                 CommunityView          read_write
******                 CommunityView          read_only
private                CommunityView          read_write
public                 CommunityView          read_only

Total Entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-21 disable community_encryption

Description

This command is used to disable the encryption state on the SNMP community string.

Format

disable community_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the encryption state on the SNMP community string:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable community_encryption
Command: disable community_encryption

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-22 show community_encryption

Description

This command is used to display the encryption state on the SNMP community string.

Format

show community_encryption

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the encryption state on the SNMP community string:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show community_encryption
Command: show community_encryption

SNMP Community Encryption State : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-23 enable snmp response_broadcast_request

Description

This command is used to enable response broadcast requests.

Format

enable snmp response_broadcast_request

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SNMP response broadcast requests:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable snmp response_broadcast_request
Command: enable snmp response_broadcast_request

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

99-24 disable snmp response_broadcast_request

Description

This command is used to disable response broadcast requests.

Format

disable snmp response_broadcast_request

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SNMP response broadcast requests:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable snmp response_broadcast_request
Command: disable snmp response_broadcast_request

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 100 Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) commands

show stp
show stp instance {<value 0-64>}
show stp ports {<portlist>}
show stp mst_config_id
create stp instance_id <value 1-64>
delete stp instance_id <value 1-64>
config stp instance_id <value 1-64> [add_vlan | remove_vlan] <vidlist>
config stp mst_config_id {revision_level <int 0-65535> | name <string>} (1)
enable stp
disable stp
config stp version [mstp | rstp | stp]
config stp priority <value 0-61440> instance_id <value 0-64>
config stp {maxage <value 6-40> | maxhops <value 6-40> | hellotime <value 1-2> | forwarddelay <value 4-30> | txholdcount <value 1-10> | fbpdu [enable | disable] | nni_bpdu_addr [dot1d | dot1ad]}(1)
config stp ports <portlist> {externalCost [auto | <value 1-200000000>] | hellotime <value 1-2> | migrate [yes | no] | edge [true | false | auto] | p2p [true | false | auto] | state [enable | disable] | restricted_role [true | false] | restricted_tcn [true | false] | loop_guard [true | false] | fbpdu [enable | disable]}(1)
config stp mst_ports <portlist> instance_id <value 0-64> {internalCost [auto | <value 1-200000000>] | priority <value 0-240>}(1)
config stp trap {topo_change [disable | enable] | new_root [enable | disable]}
enable stp multiprocess_rstp
disable stp multiprocess_rstp
create stp multiprocess_rstp <string>
config stp multiprocess_rstp <string> [add | delete] ports <portlist>
delete stp multiprocess_rstp <string>

100-1 show stp

Description

This command is used to display the bridge parameters global settings.

Format

show stp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display STP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show stp
Command: show stp

 STP Bridge Global Settings
 --------------------------
 STP Status           : Disabled
 STP Version          : RSTP
 Max Age              : 20
 Hello Time           : 2
 Forward Delay        : 15
 Max Hops             : 20
 TX Hold Count        : 6
 Forwarding BPDU      : Disabled
 New Root Trap        : Enabled
 Topology Change Trap : Enabled
 NNI BPDU Address     : dot1d
 RSTP Multiprocess    : Disabled

        Ring Name       Ports
        -----------     -----------
        Default         1-28


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-2 show stp instance

Description

This command is used to display each instance parameters settings. Value means the instance ID, if there is no input of this value, all instances will be shown.

Format

show stp instance {<value 0-64>}

Parameters

<value 0-64> - (Optional) Specify the MSTP instance ID. Instance 0 represents the default instance: CIST. This value must be between 0 and 64.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display STP instances:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show stp instance
Command: show stp instance

STP Instance Settings
--------------------------
Instance Type          : CIST
Instance Status        : Enabled
Instance Priority      : 32768(Bridge Priority : 32768, SYS ID Ext : 0 )

STP Instance Operational Status
-------------------------------
Designated Root Bridge : 32768/00-22-22-22-22-00
External Root Cost     : 0
Regional Root Bridge   : 32768/00-22-22-22-22-00
Internal Root Cost     : 0
Designated Bridge      : 32768/00-22-22-22-22-00
Root Port              : None
Max Age                : 20
Forward Delay          : 15
Last Topology Change   : 2430
Topology Changes Count : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-3 show stp ports

Description

This command is used to display the switch's current per-port STP configuration:

STP port configuration, STP port role (Disabled, Alternate, Backup, Root, Designated, NonStp), and STP port status (Disabled, Discarding, Learning, Forwarding).

Format

show stp ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show STP ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show stp ports
Command: show stp ports

 MSTP Port Information
 ----------------------
 Port Index     : 3     , Hello Time: 2 /2 , Port STP : Enabled  ,
 External PathCost : Auto/200000   , Edge Port : True /No , P2P : Auto /Yes
 Port RestrictedRole : False,  Port RestrictedTCN : False
 Port Forward BPDU : Disabled ,  Loop Guard : False
 MSTI   Designated Bridge   Internal PathCost  Prio  Status      Role
 -----  ------------------  -----------------  ----  ----------  ----------
 0      N/A                 200000             128   Disabled    Disabled



CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

100-4 show stp mst_config_id

Description

This command is used to display the three elements of the MST configuration Identification, including Configuration Name, Revision Level, and the MST configuration Table. The default Configuration name is the MAC address of the bridge. If two bridges have the same three elements in **mst_config_id**, that means they are in the same MST region.

Format

show stp mst_config_id

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

Display the STP MST Config ID:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show stp mst_config_id
Command: show stp mst_config_id

Current MST Configuration Identification
---------------------------------------

Configuration Name : 00-22-22-22-22-00                      Revision Level :0
MSTI ID     Vid list
-------     -----------
   CIST     1-4094

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-5 create stp instance_id

Description

This command is used to create a new MST instance independent from the default Instance: CIST (Instance 0). After creating the MST instance, a user needs to configure the VLANs (using commands in 84-7), or the newly created MST instance will still be in a disabled state.

Format

create stp instance_id <value 1-64>

Parameters

<value 1-64> - Specify the MSTP instance ID. Instance 0 represents a default instance CIST. This value must be between 1 and 64.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an MSTP instance:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create stp instance_id 2
Command: create stp instance_id 2

Warning:There is no VLAN mapping to this instance_id!
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-6 delete stp instance_id

Description

This command is used to delete the specified MST Instance. CIST (Instance 0) cannot be deleted and you can only delete one instance at a time.

Format

delete stp instance_id <value 1-64>

Parameters

<value 1-64> - Specify the MSTP instance ID. Instance 0 represents the default instance CIST. This value must be between 1 and 64.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an MSTP instance:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete stp instance_id 2
Command: delete stp instance_id 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-7 config stp instance_id

Description

There are two different action types to deal with an MST instance. They are listed as follows:

1) add_vlan: To map specified VLAN lists to an existing MST instance.
2) remove_vlan: To delete specified VLAN lists from an existing MST instance.

Format

config stp instance_id <value 1-64> [add_vlan | remove_vlan] <vidlist>

Parameters

<value 1-64> - Specify the MSTP instance ID. Instance 0 represents a default instance CIST. The DUT supports 65 instances (0-64) at most.
add_vlan - Defined action type to configure an MST instance.
remove_vlan - Defined action type to configure an MST instance.
<vidlist> - Specify the newly added CLI Value Type. It is similar to **<portlist>** type, but the value range is 1 to 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To map a VLAN ID to an MSTP instance:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp instance_id 2 add_vlan 1
Command: config stp instance_id 2 add_vlan 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To remove a VLAN ID from an MSTP instance:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp instance_id 2 remove_vlan 2
Command: config stp instance_id 2 remove_vlan 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-8 config stp mst_config_id

Description

This command is used to configure a configuration name or revision level in the MST configuration identification. The default configuration name is the MAC address of the bridge.

Format

config stp mst_config_id {revision_level <int 0-65535> | name <string>} (1)

Parameters

revision_level - Specify the revision level. **<int 0-65535>** - Specify the revision level.
name - Specify the name given for a specified MST region. **<string>** - Specify the name given for a specified MST region.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To change the name and revision level of the MST configuration identification:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp mst_config_id revision_level 1 name R&D_BlockG
Commands: config stp mst_config_id revision_level 1 name R&D_BlockG

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-9 enable stp

Description

Although it is possible to modify to allow a user to enable STP per instance, CIST should be enabled first before enabling other instances. When a user enables the CIST, all MSTIs will be enabled automatically if FORCE_VERSION is set to MSTP and there is at least one VLAN mapped to this instance.

Format

enable stp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable STP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable stp
Command: enable stp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-10 disable stp

Description

This command is used to disable STP functionality in every existing instance.

Format

disable stp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable STP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable stp
Command: disable stp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-11 config stp version

Description

This command is used to enable STP globally. If the version is configured as STP or RSTP, all currently running MSTIs should be disabled. If the version is configured as MSTP, the current chip design is enabled for all available MSTIs (assuming that CIST is enabled).

Format

config stp version [mstp | rstp | stp]

Parameters

mstp - Specify to use Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol.
rstp - Specify to use Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol. This is the default.
stp - Specify to use Spanning Tree Protocol.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the STP version:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp version mstp
Command: config stp version mstp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the STP version with the same value of the old configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp version mstp
Command: config stp version mstp

Configure value is the same with current value.
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-12 config stp priority

Description

One of the parameters used to select the Root Bridge.

Format

config stp priority <value 0-61440> instance_id <value 0-64>

Parameters

<value 0-61440> - Specify the bridge priority value, which must be divisible by 4096. The default value is 32768.
instance_id - Specify the identifier value, which is used to distinguish different STP instances. **<value 0-64>** - Specify the identifier value, which is used to distinguish different STP instances.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the STP instance ID:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp priority 61440 instance_id 0
Command: config stp priority 61440 instance_id 0

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-13 config stp

Description

This command is used to configure the bridge parameter global settings.

Format

config stp {maxage <value 6-40> | maxhops <value 6-40> | hellotime <value 1-2> | forwarddelay <value 4-30> | txholdcount <value 1-10> | fbpdu [enable | disable] | nni_bpdu_addr [dot1d | dot1ad]} (1)

Parameters

maxage - Specify to determine if a BPDU is valid. **<value 6-40>** - Specify to determine if a BPDU is valid. The default value is 20.
maxhops - Specify to restrict the forwarded times of one BPDU. **<value 6-40>** - Specify to restrict the forwarded times of one BPDU. The default value is 20.
hellotime - Specify the time interval for sending Configuration BPDUs by the Root Bridge. This parameter is for STP and RSTP version. MSTP version uses per-port hellotime parameter. **<value 1-2>** - Specify the time interval for sending Configuration BPDUs by the Root Bridge. This parameter is for STP and RSTP version. MSTP version uses per-port hellotime parameter. The default value is 2 seconds.
forwarddelay - Specify the maximum delay time for one BPDU to be transmitted by a bridge and received from another bridge. **<value 4-30>**- Specify the maximum delay time for one BPDU to be transmitted by a bridge and received from another bridge. The default value is 15.
txholdcount - Specify to restrict the numbers of BPDU transmitted in a time interval (per Hello Time). **<value 1-10>** - Specify to restrict the numbers of BPDU transmitted in a time interval (per Hello Time).
fbpdu - To decide if the Bridge will flood STP BPDU when STP functionality is disabled. **enable** - Specify to enable FBPDU. **disable** - Specify to disable FBPDU.
nni_bpdu_addr - Specify to determine the BPDU protocol address for STP in service provide site. It can use 802.1d STP address, 802.1ad service provider STP address. **dot1d** - Specify to use an 802.1d STP address.

dot1ad - Specify to use an 802.1ad service provider STP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure STP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config stp maxage 25
Command: config stp maxage 25

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-14 config stp ports

Description

This command is used to configure all the parameters of ports, except for Internal Path Cost and Port Priority.

Format

config stp ports <portlist> {externalCost [auto | <value 1-200000000>] | hellotime <value 1-2> | migrate [yes | no] | edge [true | false | auto] | p2p [true | false | auto] | state [enable | disable] | restricted_role [true | false] | restricted_tcn [true | false] | fbpdu [enable | disable]} (1)

config stp ports <portlist> {externalCost [auto | <value 1-200000000>] | hellotime <value 1-2> | migrate [yes | no] | edge [true | false | auto] | p2p [true | false | auto] | state [enable | disable] | restricted_role [true | false] | restricted_tcn [true | false] | loop_guard [true | false] | fbpdu [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports.

externalCost - Specify the path cost between the MST regions from the transmitting Bridge to the CIST Root Bridge. It is only used at CIST level.
- **auto** - Specify to automatically choose the path cost.
- **<value 1-200000000>** - Specify a value between 1 and 200000000.

hellotime - This is a per-Bridge parameter in RSTP, but it becomes a per-Port parameter in MSTP.
- **<value 1-2>** - This is a per-Bridge parameter in RSTP, but it becomes a per-Port parameter in MSTP. The default value is 2.

migrate - Operation of management in order to specify the port to send MSTP BPDU for a delay time.
- **yes** - Specify for port to send MSTP BPDU for a delay time.
- **no** - Specify for port not to send MSTP BPDU for a delay time.

edge - Decide if this port is connected to a LAN or a Bridged LAN. In **auto** mode, the bridge will

delay for a period to become edge port if no bridge BPDU is received. **true** - Specify a true edge connection. **false** - Specify a false edge connection. **auto** - The bridge will delay for a period to become edge port if no bridge BPDU is received.
p2p - Decide if this port is in Full-Duplex or Half-Duplex mode. **true** - Specify full-duplex mode. **false** - Specify half-duplex mode. **auto** - The switch will automatically determine the P2P mode.
state - Decide if this port supports the STP functionality. **enable** - Enable to support STP functionality. **disable** - Disable STP functionality support.
restricted_role - Decide if this port is to be selected as Root Port or not. The default value is false. **true** - Decide that this port is not to be selected as Root Port. **false** - Decide that this port is to be selected as Root Port.
restricted_tcn - Decide if this port is to propagate a topology change or not. The default value is false. **true** - Specify not to propagate a topology change. **false** - Specify to propagate a topology change.
loop_guard - Specify to enable or disable the loop guard feature on the port. **true** - Specify to enable the loop guard feature. When the root port or alternate port does not receive BPDUs from the upstream switching device, the port will enter the Discarding state and no longer forwards packets. **false** - Specify to disable the loop guard feature.
fbpdu - Decide if this port will flood STP BPDU when STP functionality is disabled. **enable** - Enable port to flood STP BPDU when STP functionality is disabled. **disable** - Disable port from flooding STP BPDU when STP functionality is disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure STP ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config stp ports 1 externalCost auto
Command: config stp ports 1 externalCost auto

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-15 config stp mst_ports

Description

Internal Path Cost and Port Priority of a Port in MSTI can be separately configured to different values from the configuration of CIST (instance ID = 0).

Format

config stp mst_ports <portlist> instance_id <value 0-64> {internalCost [auto | <value 1-200000000>] | priority <value 0-240>}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports.
instance_id - Specify an instance ID. **<value 0-64>** - Instance = 0 represents CIST, Instance from 1 to 64 represents MSTI 1 to MSTI 64.
internalCost - The Port Path Cost used in MSTP. **auto** - Specify to automatically determine the internal cost. **<value 1-200000000>** - Specify a value between 1 and 200000000.
priority - Specify the Port Priority. **<value 0-240>** - Specify a value between 0 and 240.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure STP MST ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config stp mst_ports 1 instance_id 0 internalCost auto
Command: config stp mst_ports 1 instance_id 0 internalCost auto

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-16 config stp trap

Description

This command is used to configure sending the STP traps.

Format

config stp trap {topo_change [disable | enable] | new_root [enable | disable]} (1)

Parameters

topo_change - Specify the state of sending topology change traps. The default state is enable. **enable** - Enable sending topology change traps. **disable** - Enable sending topology change traps.
new_root - Specify the state of sending new root traps. The default state is enable. **disable** - Disable sending new root traps. **enable** - Enable sending new root traps.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the sending state for STP traps:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp trap new_root enable
Command: config stp trap new_root enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-17 enable stp multiprocess_rstp

Description

This command is used to enable RSTP multi-process function globally. This is only supported in the RSTP version.

Format

enable stp multiprocess_rstp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the RSTP multi process function globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable stp multiprocess_rstp
Command: enable stp multiprocess_rstp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-18 disable stp multiprocess_rstp

Description

This command is used to disable STP multi-process RSTP globally.

Format

disable stp multiprocess_rstp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable STP multi-process RSTP globally:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable stp multiprocess_rstp
Command: disable stp multiprocess_rstp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-19 create stp multiprocess_rstp

Description

This command is used to create an RSTP ring when the RSTP multi-process function is enabled.

Format

create stp multiprocess_rstp <string>

Parameters

<string> - Enter the name of the RSTP string. Each RSTP ring runs the RSTP protocol. The ring name can consist of up to 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an RSTP ring:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create stp multiprocess_rstp Ring1
Command: create stp multiprocess_rstp Ring1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-20 config stp multiprocess_rstp

Description

This command is used to add ports to an RSTP ring or to remove ports from an RSTP ring.

Format

config stp multiprocess_rstp <string> [add | delete] ports <portlist>

Parameters

<string> - Enter the name of the RSTP string. Each RSTP ring runs the RSTP protocol but will not affect other RSTP rings.
add - Specify to add an RSTP ring.
delete - Specify to delete an RSTP ring.
ports - Specify the RSTP port number. **<portlist>** - Enter the port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add ports to an RSTP ring:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stp multiprocess_rstp Ring1 add ports 2-3
Command: config stp multiprocess_rstp Ring1 add ports 2-3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

100-21 delete stp multiprocess_rstp

Description

This command is used to delete an RSTP ring when the RSTP multi-process function is enabled.

Format

delete stp multiprocess_rstp <string>

Parameters

<string> - Enter the name of the RSTP string. Each RSTP ring runs the RSTP protocol but will not affect other RSTP rings.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an RSTP ring:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete stp multiprocess_rstp Ring1
Command: delete stp multiprocess_rstp Ring1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 101 SSH Commands

config ssh algorithm [3DES | AES128 | AES192 | AES256 | arcfour | blowfish | cast128 | twofish128 | twofish192 | twofish256 | MD5 | SHA1 | RSA | DSA] [enable | disable]
show ssh algorithm
config ssh authmode [password | publickey | hostbased] [enable | disable]
show ssh authmode
config ssh user <username 15> authmode [hostbased [hostname <domain_name 32> | hostname_IP <domain_name 32> [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>]] | password | publickey]
show ssh user authmode
config ssh server {maxsession <int 1-8> | contimeout <sec 30-600> | authfail<int 2-20> | rekey [10min | 30min | 60min | never] | port <tcp_port_number 1-65535>}(1)
enable ssh
disable ssh
show ssh server
config ssh publickey bypass_login_screen state [enable | disable]
download ssh client_pub_key [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] src_file <path_filename 64>
upload ssh client_pub_key [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64>

101-1 config ssh algorithm

Description

This command is used to configure the SSH service algorithm.

Format

config ssh algorithm [3DES | AES128 | AES192 | AES256 | arcfour | blowfish | cast128 | twofish128 | twofish192 | twofish256 | MD5 | SHA1 | RSA | DSA] [enable | disable]

Parameters

3DES - Specify an SSH server encryption algorithm. **blowfish** - Specify an SSH server encryption algorithm. **AES(128,192,256)** - Specify an SSH server encryption algorithm. **arcfour** - Specify an SSH server encryption algorithm. **cast128** - Specify an SSH server encryption algorithm. **twofish (128,192,256)** - Specify an SSH server encryption algorithm. **MD5** - Specify an SSH server data integrality algorithm. **SHA1** - Specify an SSH server data integrality algorithm. **DSA** - Specify an SSH server public key algorithm. **RSA** - Specify an SSH server public key algorithm.
enable - Specify to enable the algorithm. **disable** - Specify to disable the algorithm.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable an SSH server public key algorithm:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ssh algorithm DSA enable
Command: config ssh algorithm DSA enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-2 show ssh algorithm

Description

This command is used to display the SSH authentication algorithm.

Format

show ssh algorithm

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the SSH server algorithms:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ssh algorithm
Command: show ssh algorithm

Encryption Algorithm
--------------------------
3DES       : Enabled
AES128     : Enabled
AES192     : Enabled
AES256     : Enabled
arcfour    : Enabled
blowfish   : Enabled
cast128    : Enabled
twofish128 : Enabled
twofish192 : Enabled
twofish256 : Enabled

Data Integrity Algorithm
--------------------------
MD5        : Enabled
SHA1       : Enabled

Public Key Algorithm
--------------------------
RSA        : Enabled
DSA        : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-3 config ssh authmode

Description

This command is used to update the user authentication for SSH configuration.

Format

config ssh authmode [password | publickey | hostbased] [enable | disable]

Parameters

password - Specify the user authentication method. **publickey** - Specify the user authentication method. **hostbased** - Specify the user authentication method.
enable - Specify to enable the user authentication method. **disable** - Specify to disable the user authentication method.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the SSH user authentication method:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ssh authmode publickey enable
Command: config ssh authmode publickey enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-4 show ssh authmode

Description

This command is used to display the user authentication methods.

Format

show ssh authmode

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the SSH user authentication method:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ssh authmode
Command: show ssh authmode

The SSH Authentication Method:
Password    : Enabled
Public Key  : Enabled
Host-based  : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-5 config ssh user

Description

This command is used to update SSH user information.

Format

config ssh user <username 15> authmode [hostbased [hostname <domain_name 32> | hostname_IP <domain_name 32> [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>]] | password | publickey]

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the user name.
authmode - Specify the authentication mode.
hostbased - Specify the user authentication method. **hostname** - Specify the host domain name. **<domain_name 32>** - Specify the host domain name. The hostname value can be up to 32 characters long. **hostname_IP** - Specify the host domain name and IP address. **<domain_name 32>** - Specify the host domain name. The hostname value can be up to 32 characters long. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the host IPv4 address. **<ipv6addr>** - Specifies the host IPv6 address.
password - Specify the user authentication method.
publickey - Specify the user authentication method.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Note: The user account must be created first.

Example

To update user “danilo” in authentication mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ssh user danilo authmode publickey
Command: config ssh user danilo authmode publickey

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-6 show ssh user authmode

Description

This command is used to display SSH user information.

Format

show ssh user authmode

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To show user information about SSH configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ssh user authmode
Command: show ssh user authmode

Current Accounts:
User Name       Authentication Host Name                        Host IP
--------------- ---------     -------------------------------- ---------------
dlink           Host-based    dlink.com                        192.168.69.1
dlink2          Host-based    dlink.com
dlink3          Password

Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-7 config ssh server

Description

This command is used to configure SSH server general information.

Format

config ssh server {maxsession <int 1-8> | contimeout <sec 30-600> | authfail<int 2-20> | rekey [10min | 30min | 60min | never] | port <tcp_port_number 1-65535>}(1)

Parameters

maxsession - Specify the SSH server maximum session at the same time. **<int 1-8>** - Specify the SSH server maximum session at the same time. The maximum session value must be between 1 and 8. The default value is 8.
contimeout - Specify the SSH server connection timeout. **<sec 30-600>** - Specify the SSH server connection timeout. The connection timeout value must be between 30 and 600 seconds. The default value is 120 seconds.
authfail - Specify the user maximum fail attempts. **<int 2-20>** - Specify the user maximum fail attempts. The maximum authentication fail attempts must be between 2 and 20. The default value is 2.
rekey - (Optional) Specify the time to re-generate the session key. **10min** - Specify 10 minutes to re-generate the session key.

	30min - Specify 30 minutes to re-generate the session key. **60min** - Specify 60 minutes to re-generate the session key. **never** - Do not re-generate the session key.
port - Specify a TCP port number between 1 and 65535.	
	<tcp_port_number 1-65535> - Specify a TCP port number between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an SSH server maximum session of 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ssh server maxsession 3
Command: config ssh server maxsession 3

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-8 enable ssh

Description

This command is used to enable SSH server services.

Format

enable ssh

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SSH:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ssh
Command: enable ssh

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-9 disable ssh

Description

This command is used to disable SSH server services.

Format

disable ssh

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SSH:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ssh
Command: disable ssh

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-10 show ssh server

Description

This command is used to display SSH server general information.

Format

show ssh server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show SSH server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ssh server
Command: show ssh server

The SSH Server Configuration
Maximum Session              : 8
Connection Timeout           : 120
Authentication Fail Attempts : 2
Rekey Timeout                : Never
TCP Port Number              : 22
Bypass Login Screen State    : Disabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-11 config ssh publickey bypass_login_screen state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable bypassing login screen which is used to avoid a secondary username/password authentication for users using SSH public key authentication.

Format

config ssh publickey bypass_login_screen state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to bypass the username/password login screen to avoid a secondary authentication after using SSH public key authentication. If this method is specified, the login user using SSH public key authentication can execute command directly with the initial privilege level of the login user.
disable - Specify to need a secondary username/password authentication after using SSH public key authentication. If this method is specified, the login user using SSH public key authentication must pass username/password authentication before execution shell is obtained. The initial privilege level depends on the secondary username/password authentication.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the secondary username/password authentication for users using SSH public key authentication:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ssh publickey bypass_login_screen state disable
Command: config ssh publickey bypass_login_screen state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-12 download ssh client_pub_key

Description

This command is used to download the SSH public key file on client computer to the switch through TFTP protocol.

Format

download ssh client_pub_key [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] src_file <path_filename 64>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IPv4 address of the TFTP server.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server.
<domain_name 255> - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
src_file - Specify the path name and file name of the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name. If path name is not specified, it refers to the TFTP server path. **<path_filename 64>** - Enter the source file path. This can be up to 64 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To download a SSH public key file named id_rsa_keys from TFTP server 169.168.10.100 to the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download ssh client_pub_key 169.168.10.100 src_file id_rsa_keys
Command: download ssh client_pub_key 169.168.10.100 src_file id_rsa_keys

  Connecting to server.................. Done.
  Download SSH public key.................Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

101-13 upload ssh client_pub_key

Description

This command is used to upload the SSH public key file from the switch to a computer through TFTP protocol.

Format

upload ssh client_pub_key [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IPv4 address of the TFTP server.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server.
<domain_name 255> - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
src_file - Specify the path name and file name of the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name. If path name is not specified, it refers to the TFTP server path. **<path_filename 64>** - Enter the source file path. This can be up to 64 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload a SSH public key file named id_rsa_keys from TFTP server 169.168.10.100 to the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload ssh client_pub_key 169.168.10.100 dest_file id_rsa_keys
Command: upload ssh client_pub_key 169.168.10.100 dest_file id_rsa_keys

  Connecting to server.................. Done.
  Upload SSH public key.................. Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 102 SSL Commands

download ssl certificate <ipaddr> certfilename <path_filename 64> {keyfilename <path_filename 64>}
enable ssl {version [all | {ssl3.0 | tls1.0 | tls1.1 | tls1.2}(1)] | ciphersuite {RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5 | RSA_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | DHE_DSS_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | RSA_EXPORT_with_RC4_40_MD5 | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 | DHE_DSS_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | DHE_RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA}(1)}
disable ssl {version [all | {ssl3.0 | tls1.0 | tls1.1 | tls1.2}(1)] | ciphersuite {RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5 | RSA_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | DHE_DSS_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | RSA_EXPORT_with_RC4_40_MD5 | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 | DHE_DSS_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | DHE_RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA}(1)}
show ssl {certificate {[chain | <path_filename 64>]}}
show ssl cachetimeout
config ssl cachetimeout <value 60-86400>
config ssl certificate chain [default | <cert_list>]
delete ssl certificate <path_filename 64>

102-1 download ssl certificate

Description

This command is used to download specified certificates to a device according to the desired key exchange algorithm. For RSA key exchange, a user must download an RSA type certificate and for DHE_DSS must use the DSA certificate for key exchange.

Format

download ssl certificate <ipaddr> certfilename <path_filename 64> {keyfilename <path_filename 64>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the TFTP server IP address.
certfilename - Specify the desired certificate file name and the certificate file path in respect to the TFTP server root path. Input characters with a maximum of 64 octets. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the desired certificate file name and the certificate file path in respect to the TFTP server root path. Input characters with a maximum of 64 octets. The certificate file name can be up to 64 characters long.
keyfilename - Specify the private key file name which accompanies the certificate and the private key file path in respect to the TFTP server root path. Input characters with a maximum of 64 octets. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the private key file name which accompanies the certificate and the private key file path in respect to the TFTP server root path. Input characters with a maximum

of 64 octets. The private key file name can be up to 64 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To download a certificate from a TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# download ssl certificate 10.55.47.1 certfilename cert.der
keyfilename pkey.der
Command: download ssl certificate 10.55.47.1 certfilename cert.der keyfilename
pkey.der

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-2 enable ssl

Description

This command is used to enable the SSL status and its individual cipher suites. Using the **enable ssl** command will enable the SSL feature globally. By default, the SSL global state is disabled. Using the **enable ssl version** command will enable the specified SSL and TSL version. Using the **enable ssl ciphersuite** command will enable the specified cipher suite.

Format

enable ssl {version [all | {ssl3.0 | tls1.0 | tls1.1 | tls1.2}(1)] | ciphersuite {RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5 | RSA_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | DHE_DSS_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | RSA_EXPORT_with_RC4_40_MD5 | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 | DHE_DSS_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | DHE_RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA}(1)}

Parameters

version - (Optional) Specify the SSL/TLS version. **all** - Indicate the appliance accepts SSL 3.0, TLS 1.0, TLS 1.1, and TLS 1.2. **ssl3.0** - Indicate the appliance accepts SSL 3.0. By default, this is disabled. **tls1.0** - Indicate the appliance accepts TLS 1.0. By default, this is enabled. **tls1.1** - Indicate the appliance accepts TLS 1.1. By default, this is enabled. **tls1.2** - Indicate the appliance accepts TLS 1.2. By default, this is enabled.
ciphersuite - (Optional) This is used for configuring a cipher suite combination. **RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with RC4 128 bits encryption and MD5 hash. By default, this is disabled. **RSA_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with 3DES_EDE_CBC encryption and SHA hash. By default, this is enabled.

DHE_DSS_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA - Indicate a DH key exchange with 3DES_EDE_CBC encryption and SHA hash. By default, this is enabled.
RSA_EXPORT_with_RC4_40_MD5 - Indicate an RSA_EXPORT key exchange with RC4 40 bits encryption and MD5 hash. By default, this is disabled.
RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA - Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 128 bits encryption and SHA hash. By default, this is enabled.
RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 - Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 128 bits encryption and SHA256 hash. By default, this is enabled.
RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA - Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA hash. By default, this is enabled.
RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA256 hash. By default, this is enabled.
DHE_DSS_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA - Indicate an DHE-DSS key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA hash. By default, this is enabled.
DHE_RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA - Indicate an DHE-RSA key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA hash. By default, this is enabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the SSL ciphersuite for RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable ssl ciphersuite RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5
Command: enable ssl ciphersuite RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable SSL:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable ssl
Command: enable ssl

Note: Web will be disabled if SSL is enabled.
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-3 disable ssl

Description

This command is used to disable the SSL global state, versions and supported cipher suites. Using the **disable ssl** command will disable the SSL feature globally. By default, the SSL global state is disabled. Using the **disable ssl version** command will disable the specified SSL and TSL version. Using the **disable ssl ciphersuite** command will disable the specified cipher suite.

Format

disable ssl {version [all | {ssl3.0 | tls1.0 | tls1.1 | tls1.2}(1)] | ciphersuite {RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5 | RSA_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | DHE_DSS_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA | RSA_EXPORT_with_RC4_40_MD5 | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA256 | DHE_DSS_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA | DHE_RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA}(1)}

Parameters

version - (Optional) Specify the SSL/TLS version.
- **all** - Indicate the appliance accepts SSL 3.0, TLS 1.0, TLS 1.1, and TLS 1.2.
- **ssl3.0** - Indicate the appliance accepts SSL 3.0.
- **tls1.0** - Indicate the appliance accepts TLS 1.0.
- **tls1.1** - Indicate the appliance accepts TLS 1.1.
- **tls1.2** - Indicate the appliance accepts TLS 1.2.

ciphersuite - (Optional) This is used for configuring cipher suite combination.
- **RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with RC4 128 bits encryption and MD5 hash.
- **RSA_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with 3DES_EDE_CBC encryption and SHA hash.
- **DHE_DSS_with_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA** - Indicate a DH key exchange with 3DES_EDE_CBC encryption and SHA hash.
- **RSA_EXPORT_with_RC4_40_MD5** - Indicate an RSA_EXPORT key exchange with RC4 40 bits encryption and MD5 hash.
- **RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 128 bits encryption and SHA hash.
- **RSA_with_AES_128_CBC_SHA256** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 128 bits encryption and SHA256 hash.
- **RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA** - Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA hash.
- **RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA256** Indicate an RSA key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA256 hash.
- **DHE_DSS_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA** - Indicate an DHE-DSS key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA hash.
- **DHE_RSA_with_AES_256_CBC_SHA** - Indicate an DHE-RSA key exchange with AES 256 bits encryption and SHA hash.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the SSL ciphersuite for RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable ssl ciphersuite RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5
Command: disable ssl ciphersuite RSA_with_RC4_128_MD5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To disable the SSL feature:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable ssl
Command: disable ssl

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-4 show ssl

Description

This command is used to display the current SSL status and supported cipher suites.

Format

show ssl {certificate {[chain | <path_filename 64>]}}

Parameters

certificate - (Optional) Specify the certificate type.
chain - Specifies to view the chain of certifications on the Switch.
<path_filename 64> - Enter the path filename used here. This name can be up to 64 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display SSL:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ssl
Command: show ssl

 SSL Status                                    Disabled
 SSL 3.0                                       Disabled
 TLS 1.0                                       Enabled
 TLS 1.1                                       Enabled
 TLS 1.2                                       Enabled

 Cipher Suites:
 RSA_WITH_RC4_128_MD5                 0x0004   Disabled
 RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA            0x000A   Enabled
 DHE_DSS_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA        0x0013   Enabled
 RSA_EXPORT_WITH_RC4_40_MD5           0x0003   Disabled
 RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA             0x002F   Enabled
 RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA             0x0035   Enabled
 RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256          0x003C   Enabled
 RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256          0x003D   Enabled
 DHE_DSS_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA         0x0038   Enabled
 DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA         0x0039   Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the SSL certificate:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ssl certificate
Command: show ssl certificate

Cert1.cer
Cert2.cer
Cert3.cer

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-5 show ssl cachetimeout

Description

This command is used to display the cache timeout value which is designed for a **dlktimer** library to remove the session ID after it has expired. In order to support the resume session feature, the SSL library keeps the session ID on the web server and invokes the **dlktimer** library to remove this session ID by the cache timeout value.

Format

show ssl cachetimeout

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the SSL cache timeout:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ssl cachetimeout
Commands: show ssl cachetimeout

Cache timeout is 600 second(s)

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-6 config ssl cachetimeout

Description

This command is used to configure the cache timeout value which is designed for the **dlktimer** library to remove the session ID after expiration. In order to support the resume session feature, the SSL library keeps the session ID on the web server, and invokes the **dlktimer** library to remove this session ID by the cache timeout value. The unit of argument's value is second and its boundary is between 60 (1 minute) and 86400 (24 hours). The default value is 600 seconds.

Format

config ssl cachetimeout <value 60-86400>

Parameters

cachetimeout - Specify the SSL cache timeout value attributes. The SSL cache timeout value must be between 60 and 86400 seconds. The default value is 600 seconds
<value 60-86400> - Specify the SSL cache timeout value attributes. The SSL cache timeout value must be between 60 and 86400 seconds. The default value is 600 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an SSL cache timeout value of 60:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ssl cachetimeout 60
Commands: config ssl cachetimeout 60

Success.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-7 config ssl certificate chain

Description

This command is used to specify chain of certifications on the Switch.

Format

config ssl certificate chain [default | <cert_list>]

Parameters

default - Specifies to use the all certificates to constitute the SSL certificate chain.
<cert_list> - Specifies chain of certifications on the Switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure SSL chain of certifications

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ssl certificate chain web_ca2.cer,server.crt
Command: config ssl certificate chain web_ca2.cer,server.crt

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

102-8 delete ssl certificate

Description

This command is used to delete a certification on the Switch.

Format

delete ssl certificate <path_filename 64>

Parameters

<path_filename 64> - Specify the certification file name on the Switch.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a certificate:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ssl certificate web_ca2.cer
Command: delete ssl certificate web_ca2.cer

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 103 Stacking Commands

config stacking_mode [disable | enable]
config stacking force_master_role state [enable | disable]
show stacking_mode
show stack_information
show stack_device
config box_id current_box_id <value 1-12> new_box_id [auto | <value 1-12>]
config box_priority current_box_id <value 1-12> priority <value 1-63>
config stacking log state [enable | disable]
config stacking trap state [enable | disable]

103-1 config stacking_mode

Description

This command configures the state of stacking function. By default stacking mode is disabled. Administrators need to specifically configure the stacking mode to make the switch stackable. Stacking mode can be changed under standalone mode only!

Format

config stacking_mode [disable | enable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the Switch's stacking capability will be enabled.
disable - Specifies that the Switch's stacking capability will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable stacking mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config stacking_mode enable
Command: config stacking_mode enable

Change Box stacking_mode may cause devices work restart, still continue?(y/n)  y
Please wait, the switch is rebooting...
```

103-2 config stacking force_master_role state

Description

This command is used to configure stacking force master role state. If state is enabled, when device is in election state, it still uses old priority setting and MAC to compare device priority. After stacking is stable, master's priority will become zero. If stacking topology change again, Master will use priority zero and MAC address to determine who new primary master is.

Format

config stacking force_master_role state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the Switch's Stacking Force Master Role state will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the Switch's Stacking Force Master Role state will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable stacking force master role state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config stacking force_master_role state enable
Command: config stacking force_master_role state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-3 show stacking_mode

Description

This command displays the current stacking mode.

Format

show stacking_mode

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display stacking mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show stacking_mode
Command: show stacking_mode

Stacking mode  : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-4 show stack_information

Description

This command displays stacking information.

Format

show stack_information

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the stack information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show stack_information
Command: show stack_information

Topology            : Duplex_Chain
My Box ID           : 1
Master ID           : 1
Box Count           : 1

Force Master Role   : Disable
Trap State          : Enabled
Log State           : Enabled

Box User                         Prio-                 Prom     Runtime  H/W
ID  Set     Type           Exist rity        MAC       version  version  version
--- ---- ----------------- ----- --- ----------------- -------- --------- ------
1   Auto DGS-3420-28SC     Exist 32  00-01-02-03-04-00 1.00.003 3.00.B007 B1
2   -    NOT_EXIST         No
3   -    NOT_EXIST         No
4   -    NOT_EXIST         No
5   -    NOT_EXIST         No
6   -    NOT_EXIST         No
7   -    NOT_EXIST         No
8   -    NOT_EXIST         No
9   -    NOT_EXIST         No
10  -    NOT_EXIST         No
11  -    NOT_EXIST         No
12  -    NOT_EXIST         No

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-5 show stack_device

Description

This command displays stack device information.

Format

show stack_device

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the stack information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show stack_device
Command: show stack_device

Box ID     Box Type        H/W Version   Serial Number
-------  ---------------   ------------  ----------------
1          DGS-3420-28SC   B1            D1234567890
2          DGS-3420-28SC   B1            D1234567891

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-6 config box_id current_box_id

Description

This command configures the box ID. By default, the box ID is automatically assigned by the system based topology election results. Administrators can assign box IDs statically. The new box ID will take effect after unit reboot. Each unit in the Switch stack must have a unique box IDs. If the IDs duplicate, the stack system cannot stack normally.

Format

config box_id current_box_id <value 1-12> new_box_id [auto | <value 1-12>]

Parameters

<value 1-12> - Enter the current box ID value used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.
new_box_id - Specifies the new ID assigned to the box. **auto** - Specifies that the box ID to be assigned automatically by the stack system. The new box ID will take effect after the next boot. **<value 1-12>** - Enter the new box ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure box ID of box 1 to be auto:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config box_id current_box_id 1 new_box_id auto
Command: config box_id current_box_id 1 new_box_id auto

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-7 config box_priority current_box_id

Description

This command configures the priority of switch, which will determines which box becomes master. Lower number means higher priority. New priority will take effect after user reboot

Format

config box_priority current_box_id <value 1-12> priority <value 1-63>

Parameters

<value 1-12> - Enter the current box ID value used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.
priority - Specifies the priority assigned to the box, with lower number meaning higher priority. **<value 1-63>** - Enter the priority value used here. This value must be between 1 and 63.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure box priority:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config box_priority current_box_id 1 priority 1
Command: config box_priority current_box_id 1 priority 1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-8 config stacking log state

Description

This command is used to configure the log state for stacking.

Format

config stacking log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the Switch's stacking log will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the Switch's stacking log will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the stacking log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config stacking log state enable
Command: config stacking log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

103-9 config stacking trap state

Description

This command is used to configure the trap state for stacking.

Format

config stacking trap state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specifies that the Switch's stacking trap will be enabled. **disable** - Specifies that the Switch's stacking trap will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the stacking trap state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config stacking trap state enable
Command: config stacking trap state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 104 Static MAC-based VLAN Commands

create mac_based_vlan mac_address <macaddr> [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] {priority <value 0-7>}
delete mac_based_vlan {mac_address <macaddr> [vlan <vlan_name 32>| vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}
show mac_based_vlan {mac_address <macaddr> | [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}

104-1 create mac_based_vlan mac_address

Description

This command is used to create static MAC-based VLAN entries.

Format

create mac_based_vlan mac_address <macaddr> [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] {priority <value 0-7>}

Parameters

<macaddr> - Specify the MAC address.
vlan - Specify the VLAN to be associated with the MAC address. The name must be an existing static VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID to be associated with the MAC address. The ID must be an existing static VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
priority – (Optional) Specifies the priority that is assigned to untagged packets. If not specified, the priority is the default value 0. **<value 0-7>** - Enter the priority value used here. This value must be between 0 and 7.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a static MAC-based VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create mac_based_vlan mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-01 vlan
default
Command: create mac_based_vlan mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-01 vlan default
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

104-2 delete mac_based_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete static MAC-based VLAN entries.

Format

delete mac_based_vlan {mac_address <macaddr> [vlan <vlan_name 32>| vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}

Parameters

mac_address - (Optional) Specify the MAC address to be deleted. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address to be deleted.
vlan - (Optional) Specify the VLAN associated with the MAC address. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID associated with the MAC address. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Note: If the MAC address and VLAN are not specified, all static entries associated with the port will be removed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a static MAC-based VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete mac_based_vlan mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-01 vlan
default
Command: delete mac_based_vlan mac mac_address 00-00-00-00-00-01 vlan default
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

104-3 show mac_based_vlan

Description

This command is used to display the MAC-based VLAN entries.

Format

show mac_based_vlan {mac_address <macaddr> | [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}

Parameters

mac_address - (Optional) Specify the MAC address to be displayed. **<macaddr>** - Specify the MAC address to be displayed.
vlan - (Optional) Specify the VLAN associated with the MAC address. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID associated with the MAC address. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

None.

Example

In the following example, MAC address “00-80-c2-33-c3-45” is assigned to VLAN 300 by manual configuration. It is assigned to VLAN 400 by MAC-AC. Since MAC AC has higher priority than manual configuration, the manually configured entry will become inactive. To display the MAC-based VLAN entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show mac_based_vlan

MAC Address         VLAN ID      Status       Type
------------------  ------------  ----------- --------
00-80-e0-14-a7-57   200           Active      Static
00-80-c2-33-c3-45   300           Inactive    Static
00-80-c2-33-c3-45   400           Active      MAC_based Access Control
00-a2-44-17-32-98   400           Active      WAC

Total Entries : 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 105 Static Multicast Route Commands

create ipmroute <network_address> rpf_address [<ipaddr> | null]
delete ipmroute [<network_address> | all]
show ipmroute {<network_address>}

105-1 create ipmroute

Description

This command is used to create a static multicast route entry on the Switch.

Format

create ipmroute <network_address> rpf_address [<ipaddr> | null]

Parameters

<network_address> - Specify the network address of the static multicast route entry that is created on the Switch.If the source IP address of the received IP multicast packet matches the network of a static multicast route entry, the static multicast route entry will be used to do RPF check by IP multicast route protocol.
rpf_address - Specify the RPF address of the static multicast route entry that is created on the Switch.If the source IP address of the received IP multicast packet matches the network of a static multicast route entry, the RPF address of the static multicast route entry will be used to check whether the IP multicast packet is received from legal upstream interface. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the RPF address. **null** - If set the RPF address of a static multicast route entry to null, the RPF checks whether the source IP address of IP multicast packets matches this static multicast route entry. If matches, it will be always failed.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a static multicast route entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipmroute 11.0.0.0/8 rpf_address 20.1.1.1
Command: create ipmroute 11.0.0.0/8 rpf_address 20.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

105-2 delete ipmroute

Description

This command is used to delete static multicast route entries on the Switch.

Format

delete ipmroute [<network_address> | all]

Parameters

<network_address> - Specify the network address of the static multicast route entry.
all - Specify to delete all static multicast route entries.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a static multicast route entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipmroute 11.0.0.0/8
Command: delete ipmroute 11.0.0.0/8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

105-3 show ipmroute

Description

This command is used to display static multicast route entries on the Switch.

Format

show ipmroute {<network_address>}

Parameters

<network_address> - (Optional) Specify the network address of the static multicast route entry.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display all static multicast route entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipmroute
Command: show ipmroute


Index    Source IP Address      RPF IP Address
-----    --------------------   ---------------------
1        11.0.0.0/8             20.1.1.1

Total Entries   : 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 106 Static Replication Commands

create ipmc_vlan_replication_entry <name 16>
config ipmc_vlan_replication {[ttl [decrease | no_decrease] | src_mac [replace | no_replace]]}(1)
config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry destination <name 16> [add | delete] [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] ports <portlist>
config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry source <name 16> [[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] | group [add | delete] mcast_ip <mcast_address_list> {source_ip <ipaddr>}]
delete ipmc_vlan_replication_entry <name 16>
enable ipmc_vlan_replication
disable ipmc_vlan_replication
show ipmc_vlan_replication
show ipmc_vlan_replication_entry {<name 16> | hardware}

106-1 create ipmc_vlan_replication_entry

Description

This command is used to create an IPMC VLAN replication entry. The entry will be identified by name. An IP multicast VLAN replication entry defines what traffic will be replicated and how the packet will be replicated.

Format

create ipmc_vlan_replication_entry <name 16>

Parameters

<name 16> - Enter the name of the IP multicast VLAN replication entry here. This name can be up to 16 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create an IP multicast VLAN replication entry named mr1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create ipmc_vlan_replication_entry mr1
Command: create ipmc_vlan_replication_entry mr1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-2 config ipmc_vlan_replication

Description

This command is used to configure the IP multicast VLAN replication global settings. Generally, when a multicast packet is forwarded across VLANs, the TTL will be decreased by one. If no_decrease is specified, the TTL will not be decreased. Similarly, it can be specified to replace a source MAC address for a packet to be forwarded across VLANs.

Format

config ipmc_vlan_replication {[ttl [decrease | no_decrease] | src_mac [replace | no_replace]]}(1)

Parameters

ttl - (Optional) Specifies whether to decrease the time to live value of the packet or not. **decrease** - Specifies to decrease the time to live value of the packet. **no_decrease** - Specifies not to decrease the time to live value of the packet.
src_mac - (Optional) Specifies whether to replace the source MAC address of a packet or not. **replace** - Specifies to replace the source MAC address of a packet. **no_replace** - Specifies not to replace the source MAC address of a packet.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure an IP multicast VLAN replication's TTL:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config ipmc_vlan_replication ttl no_decrease
Command: config ipmc_vlan_replication ttl no_decrease

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-3 config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry destination

Description

For the traffic that matches an IPMC VLAN replication entry, it will be replicated based on the destination setting. Multiple destination entries can be defined for an IPMC VLAN replication entry. Each destination entry specifies the VLAN and the outgoing port on which the traffic will be replicated. The outgoing port must be a member port of the VLAN. Whether a packet egress to a port is tagged or untagged will be determined by the VLAN setting.

Format

config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry destination <name 16> [add | delete] [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>] ports <portlist>

Parameters

<name 16> - Specify the name of the IP multicast VLAN replication entry to be configured.
add - Specify to add an IP multicast replication entry.
delete - Specify to delete an IP multicast replication entry.
vlan - Specify the outgoing VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify the outgoing VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Specify the outgoing VLAN ID here.
ports - Specify the outgoing port list. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the destination of an IP multicast VLAN replication entry named mr1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry destination mr1 add vlanid 1
ports 10-17
Command: config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry destination mr1 add vlanid 1 ports 10-
17


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-4 config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry source

Description

This command is used to configure the traffic to be replicated by the IP multicast VLAN replication entry. The traffic is described as a source VLAN, a list of multicast group addresses, and an optional source IP address associated with the multicast group. Each (V, G, S) will consume one resource

entry. Therefore, the resource entry consumed by a replication entry is not constant and it will be determined by the number of (V, G, S) pairs defined by the entry. If the entry (V, G, S) exists in two replication entries, both will take effect. The traffic will be replicated to the destination defined by both entries.

Format

config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry source <name 16> [[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] | group [add | delete] mcast_ip <mcast_address_list> {source_ip <ipaddr>}]

Parameters

<name 16> - Specify the name of the IP multicast VLAN replication entry to be configured. This name can be up to 16 characters long.
vlan - Specify the source VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify the source VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - The VLAN ID must be between 1 and 4094.
group - Specify the multicast IP address list. **add** - Specify to add a group. **delete** - Specify to delete a group.
mcast_ip - Specify the multicast IP address list. **<mcast_address_list>** - Enter the multicast IP address list here.
source_ip - (Optional) Specify the source IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the source IP address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the source VLAN of an IP multicast VLAN replication entry to VLAN v2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry source mr1 vlan default
Command: config ipmc_vlan_replication_entry source mr1 vlan default

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-5 delete ipmc_vlan_replication_entry

Description

This command is used to delete an IP multicast VLAN replication entry.

Format

delete ipmc_vlan_replication_entry <name 16>

Parameters

<name 16> - Specify the name of the IP multicast VLAN replication entry to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete an IP multicast VLAN replication entry named mr1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete ipmc_vlan_replication_entry mr1
Command: delete ipmc_vlan_replication_entry mr1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-6 enable ipmc_vlan_replication

Description

This command is used to enable static configuration of IP multicast VLAN replication.

Format

enable ipmc_vlan_replication

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable static configuration of IP multicast VLAN replication:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable ipmc_vlan_replication
Command: enable ipmc_vlan_replication

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-7 disable ipmc_vlan_replication

Description

This command is used to disable static configuration of IP multicast VLAN replication.

Format

disable ipmc_vlan_replication

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable static configuration of IP multicast VLAN replication:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable ipmc_vlan_replication
Command: disable ipmc_vlan_replication

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-8 show ipmc_vlan_replication

Description

This command is used to display the static IP multicast VLAN replication global setting.

Format

show ipmc_vlan_replication

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the static IP multicast VLAN replication global setting:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ipmc_vlan_replication
Command: show ipmc_vlan_replication

IP Multicast VLAN Replication State : Disabled
TTL                                 : No Decrease
Source MAC Address                  : Replace

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

106-9 show ipmc_vlan_replication_entry

Description

This command is used to display the IP multicast VLAN replication entry.

Format

show ipmc_vlan_replication_entry {<name 16> | hardware}

Parameters

<name 16> - (Optional) Specify the name of the IP multicast VLAN replication entry to be displayed.
hardware - (Optional) Specify to display the (S,G) groups which are in the chipset.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To display the static configuration of IP multicast VLAN replication for hardware:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ipmc_vlan_replication_entry hardware
Command: show ipmc_vlan_replication_entry hardware

Name      : ipmc_vlan_replication_entry name
Src-v     : The source VLAN
Dest-v    : The destination VLAN
Name             Src_v  Group          SIP              Dest_v Portlist
---------------- ----- -------------- ---------------- ----- -------------
mr1               1     255.1.1.1       *                2     1-11, 13
mr1               1     255.1.1.1       *                3     12, 15
mr1               1     255.1.1.1       10.0.0.1         2     1-11, 13
mr1               1     255.1.1.1       10.0.0.1         3     12, 15
mr2               3     255.1.1.2       *                2     5-6
mr2               3     255.1.1.2       10.0.0.1         2     5-6


Total Entries : 6

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 107 Subnet VLAN Commands

create subnet_vlan [network <network_address> | ipv6network <ipv6networkaddr>] [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] {priority <value 0-7>}
delete subnet_vlan [network <network_address> | ipv6network <ipv6networkaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist> | all]
show subnet_vlan {[network <network_address> | ipv6network <ipv6networkaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}
config vlan_precedence ports <portlist> [mac_based_vlan | subnet_vlan]
show vlan_precedence ports {<portlist>}

107-1 create subnet_vlan

Description

This command is used to create a subnet VLAN entry. A subnet VLAN entry is an IP subnet-based VLAN classification rule. If an untagged or priority-tagged IP packet is received on a port, its source IP address will be used to match the subnet VLAN entries. If the source IP is in the subnet of an entry, the packet will be classified to the VLAN defined for this subnet.

Format

create subnet_vlan [network <network_address> | ipv6network <ipv6networkaddr>] [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>] {priority <value 0-7>}

Parameters

network - Specify an IPv4 network address. **<network_address>** - Specify an IPv4 network address. The format is ipaddress/prefix length.
ipv6network - Specify an IPv6 network address. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Specify an IPv6 network address. The format is ipaddress/prefix length. The prefix length of IPv6 network address shall not be greater than 64.
vlan - Specify a VLAN name to be associated with the subnet. The VLAN must be an existing static VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID to be associated with the subnet. The VLAN must be an existing static VLAN. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.
priority - (Optional) Specify the priority to be associated with the subnet. **<value 0-7>** - Specify the priority to be associated with the subnet. The range is 0 to 7.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a subnet VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create subnet_vlan network 172.168.1.1/24 vlan v2 priority 2
Command: create subnet_vlan network 172.168.1.1/24 vlan v2 priority 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To create an IPv6 subnet VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create subnet_vlan ipv6network fe80:250:baff::0/64 vlan v2
priority 2
Command: create subnet_vlan ipv6network fe80:250:baff::0/64 vlan v2 priority 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

107-2 delete subnet_vlan

Description

This command is used to delete a subnet VLAN from the switch. Users can delete a subnet VLAN entry by IP subnet or VLAN, or delete all subnet VLAN entries.

Format

delete subnet_vlan [network <network_address> | ipv6network <ipv6networkaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist> | all]

Parameters

network - Specify an IPv4 network address. **<network_address>** - Specify an IPv4 network address. The format is ipaddress/prefix length.
ipv6network - Specify an IPv6 network address. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Specify an IPv6 network address. The format is ipaddress/prefix length.
vlan - Specify to delete all subnet VLAN entries associated with this VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - Specify a list of VLANs by VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Specify the VLAN ID.
all - Specify to delete all subnet VLAN entries.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a subnet VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete subnet_vlan network 172.168.1.1/24
Command: delete subnet_vlan network 172.168.1.1/24

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete all subnet VLAN entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete subnet_vlan all
Command: delete subnet_vlan all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

107-3 show subnet_vlan

Description

This command is used to display a subnet VLAN.

Format

show subnet_vlan {[network <network_address> | ipv6network <ipv6networkaddr> | vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vidlist>]}

Parameters

network - (Optional) Specify an IPv4 network address. **<network_address>** - Specify an IPv4 network address. The format is ipaddress/prefix length.
ipv6network - (Optional) Specify an IPv6 network address. **<ipv6networkaddr>** - Specify an IPv6 network address. The format is ipaddress/prefix length.
vlan - (Optional) Specify to display all subnet VLAN entries associated with this VLAN. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify a VLAN name. The maximum length is 32 characters.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify a list of VLANs by VLAN ID. **<vidlist>** - Specify the VLAN ID.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all subnet VLAN information will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display a specified subnet VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show subnet_vlan network 172.168.1.1/24
Command: show subnet_vlan network 172.168.1.1/24

IP Address/Subnet Mask         VLAN      Priority
-----------------------        -----    ----------
172.168.1.1/255.255.255.0      10          2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display a specified IPv6 subnet VLAN entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show subnet_vlan ipv6network fe80:250:baff::0/64
Command: show subnet_vlan ipv6network fe80:250:baff::0/64

IP Address/Subnet Mask         VLAN      Priority
-----------------------        -----    ----------
fe80:250:baff::0/64            10          2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display all subnet VLAN entries:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show subnet_vlan
Command: show subnet_vlan

IP Address/Subnet Mask         VLAN      Priority
-----------------------        -----    ----------
172.168.1.1/255.255.255.0       10          2
172.18.211.1/255.255.255.0      20          3
172.18.211.6/255.255.255.0      5           1
fe80:250:baff::0/64             10          2

Total Entries: 4

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

107-4 config vlan_precedence ports

Description

This command is used to configure vlan classification precedence on each port.

You can specify the order of MAC-based VLAN classification and subnet VLAN classification.

If a port's VLAN classification is MAC-based precedence, MAC-based VLAN classification will process at first. If MAC-based VLAN classification fails, the subnet VLAN classification will be executed.

If a port's VLAN classification is subnet VLAN precedence, the subnet VLAN classification will process at first. If subnet VLAN classification fails, the MAC-based VLAN classification will be executed.

Format

config vlan_precedence ports <portlist> [mac_based_vlan | subnet_vlan]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter a list of ports used for this configuration here.
mac_based_vlan - Specifies that the MAC-based VLAN classification is precedence than subnet VLAN classification
subnet_vlan - Specifies that the subnet VLAN classification is precedence than MAC-based VLAN classification

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure subnet VLAN classification precedence on port 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_precedence ports 1 subnet_vlan
Command: config vlan_precedence ports 1 subnet_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

107-5 show vlan_precedence ports

Description

This command is used to display the VLAN classification precedence.

Format

show vlan_precedence ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specifies the list of ports used for this display.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display VLAN classification precedence on ports 1-5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan_precedence ports 1:1-1:5
Command: show vlan_precedence ports 1:1-1:5

Port      VLAN Precedence
----      -----------------
1         MAC-Based VLAN
2         Subnet VLAN
3         MAC-Based VLAN
4         MAC-Based VLAN
5         Subnet VLAN

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 108 Surveillance VLAN Commands

enable surveillance_vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]
disable surveillance_vlan
config surveillance_vlan priority <int 0-7>
config surveillance_vlan oui [add | delete] <macaddr> <macmask> {component_type [vms | vms_client | video_encoder | network_storage | other] description <desc 32>}
config surveillance_vlan ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
config surveillance_vlan aging_time <min 1-65535>
config surveillance_vlan log state [enable | disable]
show surveillance_vlan {oui | ports {<portlist>} | device {ports <portlist>}}

108-1 enable surveillance_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable surveillance VLAN globally. To enable the surveillance VLAN, a name must be assigned to the sureveillance VLAN, and there must be an existing static 802.1Q VLAN. To change the surveillance VLAN ID, the surveillance VLAN function has to be disabled and then re-issue the enable command.

Format

enable surveillance_vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of surveillance VLAN.
vlanid - Specify the ID of surveillance VLAN. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Enter the ID of surveillance VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable a surveillance VLAN with the name “v2”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable surveillance_vlan v2
Command: enable surveillance_vlan v2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-2 disable surveillance_vlan

Description

This command is used to disable surveillance VLAN globally.

Format

disable surveillance_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the surveillance VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable surveillance_vlan
Command: disable surveillance_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-3 config surveillance_vlan priority

Description

This command is used to configure the surveillance VLAN priority which is associated with the surveillance VLAN traffic to distinguish the QoS of the surveillance traffic from the data traffic.

Format

config surveillance_vlan priority <int 0-7>

Parameters

<int 0-7> - Enter the priority of the surveillance VLAN. The range is from 0 to 7. The default priority is 5.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the priority of the surveillance VLAN to be 6:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config surveillance_vlan priority 6
Command: config surveillance_vlan priority 6

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-4 config surveillance_vlan oui

Description

This command is used to configure the user-defined surveillance traffic OUI. OUI is used by the Switch to identify the surveillance traffic packets. Apart from the pre-defined OUIs, the user can further create user-defined OUI if needed. A user-defined OUI cannot be the same as any of the pre-defined OU.

Format

config surveillance_vlan oui [add | delete] <macaddr> <macmask> {component_type [vms | vms_client | video_encoder | network_storage | other] description <desc 32>}

Parameters

add - Specify to add a user-defined OUI of a surveillance device vendor.
delete - Specify to remove a user-defined OUI of a surveillance device vendor.
<macaddr> - The user-defined OUI MAC address.
<macmask> - The user-defined OUI MAC address mask.
component_type - (Optional) Specify the surveillance components that could be auto-detected by surveillance VLAN. **vms** - Specify the Video Manage Server (VMS) to be auto-detected by surveillance VLAN. **vms_client** - Specify the VMS client to be auto-detected by surveillance VLAN. **video_encoder** - Specify the video encoder to be auto-detected by surveillance VLAN. **network_storage** - Specify the network storage to be auto-detected by surveillance VLAN. **other** - Specify other surveillance devices to be auto-detected by surveillance VLAN. **description** - Specify the description for the user-defined OUI. **<desc 32>** - Enter the description.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a user-defined OUI of a surveillance device:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config surveillance_vlan oui add AA-BB-CC-DD-EF-FF FF-FF-FF-00-00-00 component_type other description abc
Command: config surveillance_vlan oui add AA-BB-CC-DD-EF-FF FF-FF-FF-00-00-00 component_type other description abc

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-5 config surveillance_vlan ports

Description

This command is used to configure the surveillance VLAN state on the specific ports.

Format

config surveillance_vlan ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]

Parameters

<portlist> - Enter a list of ports to be configured.
all - Specify all ports to be configured.
state - The state of the surveillance VLAN function on the specified ports. **enable** - Specify to enable surveillance VLAN function on the specified ports. **disable** - Specify to disable surveillance VLAN function on the specified ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure surveillance VLAN to the enabled state on ports 4-6:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config surveillance_vlan ports 4-6 state enable
Command: config surveillance_vlan ports 4-6 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-6 config surveillance_vlan aging_time

Description

This command is used to set the aging time of the surveillance VLAN. The aging time is used to remove a port from the surveillance VLAN if the port is an automatic surveillance VLAN member. When the last surveillance device stops sending traffic and the MAC address of this surveillance device is aged out, the surveillance VLAN aging timer will be started. The port will be removed from the surveillance VLAN after expiration of surveillance VLAN aging timer. If the surveillance traffic resumes during the aging time, the aging timer will be reset and stopped.

Format

config surveillance_vlan aging_time <min 1-65535>

Parameters

<min 1-65535> - Specify the aging time. The range is from 1 to 65535 minutes. The default value is 720.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the aging time of the surveillance VLAN to 60 minutes:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config surveillance_vlan aging_time 60
Command: config surveillance_vlan aging_time 60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-7 config surveillance_vlan log state

Description

This command is used to configure the log state of the surveillance VLAN.

Format

config surveillance_vlan log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the log state of the surveillance VLAN.
disable - Specify to disable the log state of the surveillance VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the log state of the surveillance VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config surveillance_vlan log state enable
Command: config surveillance_vlan log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

108-8 show surveillance_vlan

Description

This command is used to display the surveillance VLAN information.

Format

show surveillance_vlan {oui | ports {<portlist>} | device {ports <portlist>}}

Parameters

oui - (Optional) The OUI information of the surveillance VLAN.
ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - (Optional) Enter a range of ports to be displayed.
device - (Optional) The Surveillance devices that are learned through their OUI. **ports** - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Enter a range of ports to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the surveillance VLAN global information when surveillance VLAN is enabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show surveillance_vlan
Command: show surveillance_vlan

Surveillance VLAN State : Disabled
Video VLAN              : Unassigned
Priority                : 6
Aging Time              : 60 minutes
Log State               : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 109 Switch Port Commands

config ports [<portlist> | all] {medium_type [fiber | copper]} {speed [auto {capability_advertised {10_half | 10_full | 100_half | 100_full | 1000_full}} | 10_half | 10_full | 100_half | 100_full | 1000_full {[master | slave]} | 10g_full] | auto_negotiation [restart_an | remote_fault_advertised [disable | offline | link_fault | auto_negotiation_error]] | flow_control [enable | disable] | learning [enable | disable] | state [enable | disable] | mdix [auto | normal | cross] | [description <desc 1-32> | clear_description]}(1)
show ports {<portlist>} {[description | err_disabled | auto_negotiation | details | media_type]}

109-1 config ports

Description

This command is used to change switch port settings.

Format

config ports [<portlist> | all] {medium_type [fiber | copper]} {speed [auto {capability_advertised {10_half | 10_full | 100_half | 100_full | 1000_full}} | 10_half | 10_full | 100_half | 100_full | 1000_full {[master | slave]} | 10g_full] | auto_negotiation [restart_an | remote_fault_advertised [disable | offline | link_fault | auto_negotiation_error]] | flow_control [enable | disable] | learning [enable | disable] | state [enable | disable] | mdix [auto | normal | cross] | [description <desc 1-32> | clear_description]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all – Specify to set all ports in the system.
medium_type - (Optional) Specify the medium type when configuring ports that are combo ports. **fiber** - Specify the fiber port. **copper** - Specify the copper port.
speed - Set port speed for the specified ports. **auto** - Set port speed to auto negotiation. **capability_advertised** - Specifies that the capability will be advertised. **10_half** - Set port speed to 10_half. **10_full** - Set port speed to 10_full. **100_half** - Set port speed to 100_half. **100_full** - Set port speed to 100_full. **1000_full** - Set port speed to 1000_full. When setting copper port speed to 1000_full, users should specify master and slave mode in pair for 1000-BASE TX, and leave the 1000_full without any master or slave setting for fiber. **master** - (Optional) Set to master. **slave** - (Optional) Set to slave. **10g_full** - Set port speed to 10g_full.

auto_negotiation - Specifies that the auto-negotiation option will be configured. **restart_an** - Specifies to restart the auto-negotiation process. **remote_fault_advertised** - Specifies that the remote fault advertisement option will be configured. **disable** - Specifies to disable remote fault advertisement. **offline** - Specifies that a local device may indicate Offline prior to powering off, running transmitter tests, or removing the local device from the active configuration. If it is set and detected offline, it will advertise at the next auto-negotiation. It interacted for 1000Mbps MAUs. **link_fault** - Specifies that if set and local device was detected, a Link_Failure condition indicated by the loss of synchronization, will advertise at the next auto-negotiation. It interacted for 1000Mbps MAUs. **auto_negotiation_error** - Specifies the resolution which precludes operation between a local device and link partner advertised at the next auto-negotiation. It interacted for 1000Mbps MAUs.
flow_control - Turn on or turn off flow control on one or more ports by setting flow_control to enable or disable. The default value is disable. **Note:** This feature will not work through switches that are stacked. **enable** - Turn on flow control. **disable** - Turn off flow control.
learning - Turn on or turn off MAC address learning on one or more ports. The default value is enable. **enable** - Turn on MAC address learning. **disable** - Turn off MAC address learning.
state - Enable or disable the state of the specified port. If the ports are in error-disabled status, configuring their state to enable will recover these ports from a disabled to an enabled state. The default value is enable. **enable** - Enable the specified port(s). **disable** - Disable the specified port(s).
mdix - Specify the type of cabling. The default value is auto. **auto** - Select auto for auto sensing of the optimal type of cabling. **normal** - Select normal for normal cabling. If set to normal state, the port is in MDI mode and can be connected to a PC NIC using a straight-through cable or a port (in MDI mode) on another switch through a cross-over cable. **cross** - Select cross for cross cabling. If set to cross state, the port is in MDIX mode, and can be connected to a port (in MDI mode) on another switch through a straight cable.
description - (Optional) Describe the port interface. **<desc 1-32>** - Describe the port interface. **clear_description** - (Optional) Deletes the present description of the port interface.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the speed of ports 1 to 3 to be 10 Mbps, with full duplex, learning enabled, state enabled, and flow control enabled:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config ports 1-3 speed 10_full state enable learning enable
flow_control enable
Command: config ports 1-3 speed 10_full state enable learning enable flow_control
enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

109-2 show ports

Description

This command is used to display the current configurations of a range of ports.

Format

show ports {<portlist>} {[description | err_disabled | auto_negotiation | details | media_type]}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.
description - (Optional) Specify to display the port description.
err_disabled - (Optional) Specify to display disabled information.
auto_negotiation - (Optional) Specifies to display detailed auto-negotiation information.
details - (Optional) Specify to indicate if port detail information will be included in the display.
media_type - (Optional) Specify to display the current port media type and STP information. For FE ports, the media type should be 100BASE-TX. For GE ports (the combo port), if the current active port is the fiber port, the media type is 1000BASE-FX or 100BASE-FX; if the current active port is the copper port, the media type is 1000BASE-T and SFP information is displayed when SFP is existent.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all ports will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the configuration of ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show ports 1:1-1:4
Command: show ports 1:1-1:4

 Port      State/          Settings             Connection          Address
           MDIX      Speed/Duplex/FlowCtrl  Speed/Duplex/FlowCtrl   Learning
 -------  --------  ---------------------  ----------------------  ---------
 1:1      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
 1:2      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
 1:3      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
 1:4      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

To display the description information of ports 1 to 4:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ports 1-4 description
Command: show ports 1:1-1:4 description

 Port      State/          Settings             Connection          Address
           MDIX      Speed/Duplex/FlowCtrl  Speed/Duplex/FlowCtrl   Learning
 -------  --------  ---------------------  ----------------------  ---------
 1:1      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
          Description:
 1:2      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
          Description:
 1:3      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
          Description:
 1:4      Enabled   Auto/Disabled          Link Down               Enabled
          Auto
          Description:
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

Note: Connection status has the following situations: Link Down, Speed/Duplex/FlowCtrl (link up), and Err-Disabled.

To display port error-disabled information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show ports err_disabled
Command: show ports err_disabled

Port    Port      Connection Status      Reason
        State
------  --------  ---------------------  ----------------
1       Enabled   Err-Disabled           Storm control
        Description: port1.
8       Enabled   Err-Disabled           Storm control
        Description: port8.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 110 System Severity Commands

config system_severity [trap | log | all] [emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | information | debug | <level 0-7>]
show system_severity

110-1 config system_severity

Description

This command is used to configure severity level control for the system.

Format

config system_severity [trap | log | all] [emergency | alert | critical | error | warning | notice | information | debug | <level 0-7>]

Parameters

trap - Configure severity level control for a trap.
log - Configure severity level control for a log.
all - Configure severity level control for a trap and a log.
emergency - Specify to configure the severity level for emergency messages.
alert - Specify to configure the severity level for alert messages.
critical - Specify to configure the severity level for critical messages.
error - Specify to configure the severity level for error messages.
warning - Specify to configure the severity level for warning messages.
notice - Specify to configure the severity level for notice messages.
informational - Specify to configure the severity level for informational messages.
debug - Specify to configure the severity level for debug messages.
<level 0-7> - Specify to configure a severity level between 0 and 7.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure severity level control for information level for a trap:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config system_severity trap information
Command: config system_severity trap information

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

110-2 show system_severity

Description

This command is used to show the severity level control for a system.

Format

show system_severity

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show the severity level control for a system:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show system_severity
Command: show system_severity

System Severity Trap : information(6)
System Severity Log : information(6)

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 111 Tech Support Commands

show tech_support
upload tech_support_toTFTP <ipaddr> <path_filename 64>

111-1 show tech_support

Description

This command is used to display technical support information. It is especially useful for technical support personnel that need to view the overall device operation information.

Format

show tech_support

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Note: The switch may become inaccessible when dumping the technical support data.

Note: The management session may time out if dumping technical support data takes longer than the configured session timeout period. It is strongly recommended to set the serial port timeout to never to disable the auto disconnection of the console session.

Example

To display technical support information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show tech_support
Command: show tech_support

#------------------------------------------------------------------------------
#                     DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
#                         Technical Support Information
#
#                           Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
#          Copyright(C) 2011  D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.
#------------------------------------------------------------------------------


********************   Basic System Information   ********************

[SYS 2000-2-29 22:41:48]

Boot Time           : 29 Feb 2000  17:54:29
RTC Time            : 2000/02/29 22:41:48
Boot PROM Version   : Build 1.00.003
Firmware Version    : Build 3.00.B007
Hardware Version    : B1
Serial number       : D1234567890
MAC Address         : 00-01-02-03-04-00
[STACKING 2000-2-29 22:41:48]

 #Topology Information

 Stable Topology:
 My Box ID : 1              Role          : Master
 Box Cnt   : 1              Topology Type : Duplex Chain
 Unit  Prio-                                        Device Runtime   Stacking
 ID    rity  Role           MAC        Type        option version   version
 ----- ----  ------- ----------------- ---------- ------ --------- -------
 1     32 32 Master  00-01-02-03-04-00 DGS-3420-28SC 0x0002 3.00.B007  2.0.1
```

111-2 upload tech_support_toTFTP

Description

This command is used to upload technical support information to a TFTP server. This command can be interrupted by Ctrl – C or ESC when it is executing.

Format

upload tech_support_toTFTP <ipaddr> <path_filename 64>

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IPv4 address of the TFTP server.
<path_filename 64> - Specify the file name of the technical support information file sent to the TFTP server. The maximum size of the file name is 64 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload technical support information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload tech_support_toTFTP 10.0.0.66 tech_suppport.txt
Command: upload tech_support_toTFTP 10.0.0.66 tech_suppport.txt

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Upload techsupport file.............. Done.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 112 Time and SNTP Commands

config sntp {primary <ipaddr> | secondary <ipaddr> | poll-interval <int 30-99999>} (1)
config sntp ipv6server {primary <ipv6addr> | secondary <ipv6addr>}
show sntp
enable sntp
disable sntp
config time <date ddmthyyyy> <time hh:mm:ss>
config time_zone {operator [+ | -] | hour <gmt_hour 0-13> | min <minute 0-59>} (3)
config dst [disable | repeating {s_week <start_week 1-4,last> | s_day <start_day sun-sat> | s_mth <start_mth 1-12> | s_time <start_time hh:mm> | e_week <end_week 1-4, last> | e_day <end_day sun-sat> | e_mth <end_mth 1-12> | e_time <end_time hh:mm> | offset [30 | 60 | 90 | 120]} (9) | annual {s_date <start_date 1-31> | s_mth <start_mth 1-12> | s_time <start_time hh:mm> | e_date <end_date 1-31> | e_mth <end_mth 1-12> | e_time <end_time hh:mm> | offset [30 | 60 | 90 | 120]}(7)]
show time

112-1 config sntp

Description

This command is used to change SNTP configurations.

Format

config sntp {primary <ipaddr> | secondary <ipaddr> | poll-interval <int 30-99999>} (1)

Parameters

primary - (Optional) Specify the SNTP primary server IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the SNTP primary server IP address.
secondary - (Optional) Specify the SNTP secondary server IP address. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the SNTP secondary server IP address.
poll-interval - (Optional) Specify the polling interval range. **<int 30-99999>** - Specify the polling interval range between 30 and 99999 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure SNTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sntp primary 10.1.1.1 secondary 10.1.1.2 poll-interval
30
Command: config sntp primary 10.1.1.1 secondary 10.1.1.2 poll-interval 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-2 config sntp ipv6server

Description

This command is used to configure the SNTP IPv6 server information.

Note: If both SNTP IPv4 and IPv6 servers are configured, the SNTP IPv4 server has higher priority, the Switch's time syncs with the IPv4 server's time first.

Format

config sntp ipv6server {primary <ipv6addr> | secondary <ipv6addr>}(1)

Parameters

primary - (Optional) SNTP primary server IPv6 address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address used for this configuration here.	
secondary - (Optional) SNTP secondary server IPv6 address. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the IP address used for this configuration here.	

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure SNTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config sntp ipv6server primary 1000::1 secondary 1000::2
Command: config sntp ipv6server primary 1000::1 secondary 1000::2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-3 show sntp

Description

This command is used to display the current SNTP time source and configuration.

Format

show sntp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show SNTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show sntp
Command: show sntp

     Current Time Source       : System Clock
     SNTP Status               : Disabled
     IPv4 Primary SNTP Server  : None
     IPv4 Secondary SNTP Server: None
     IPv6 Primary SNTP Server  : None
     IPv6 Secondary SNTP Server: None
     SNTP Poll Interval        : 720 sec

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-4 enable sntp

Description

This command is used to turn on SNTP support.

Format

enable sntp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable SNTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable sntp
Command: enable sntp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-5 disable sntp

Description

This command is used to turn off SNTP support.

Format

disable sntp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable SNTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable sntp
Command: disable sntp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-6 config time

Description

This command is used to change the time settings.

Format

config time <date ddmthyyyy> <time hh:mm:ss>

Parameters

<date ddmthyyyy> - Specify the system clock date.
<time hh:mm:ss> - Specify the system clock time.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure time:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config time 30jun2003 16:30:30
Command: config time 30jun2003 16:30:30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-7 config time_zone

Description

This command is used to change time zone settings.

Format

config time_zone {operator [+ | -] | hour <gmt_hour 0-13> | min <minute 0-59>} (3)

Parameters

operator - Specify the operator of the time zone. **+** - Positive. **-** - Negative.
hour - Specify the hour of the time zone. **<gmt_hour 0-13>** - Specify the hour of the time zone between 0 and 13.
min - Specify the minute of the time zone. **<minute 0-59>** - Specify the minute of the time zone between 0 and 59.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the time zone:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config time_zone operator + hour 2 min 30
Command: config time_zone operator + hour 2 min 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-8 config dst

Description

This command is used to change Daylight Saving Time settings.

Format

config dst [disable | repeating {s_week <start_week 1-4,last> | s_day <start_day sun-sat> | s_mth <start_mth 1-12> | s_time <start_time hh:mm> | e_week <end_week 1-4, last> | e_day <end_day sun-sat> | e_mth <end_mth 1-12> | e_time <end_time hh:mm> | offset [30 | 60 | 90 | 120]} (9) | annual {s_date <start_date 1-31> | s_mth <start_mth 1-12> | s_time <start_time hh:mm> | e_date <end_date 1-31> | e_mth <end_mth 1-12> | e_time <end_time hh:mm> | offset [30 | 60 | 90 | 120]} (7)]

Parameters

disable - Disable the DST of the switch.
repeating - Set the DST to repeating mode.
s_week - Configure the start week number of DST. **<start_week 1-4,last>** - Configure the start week number of DST. The values are 1 to 4.
s_day - Configure the start day number of DST. **<start_day sun-sat>** - Configure the start day number of DST. The values are sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri and sat.
s_mth - Configure the start month number of DST. **<start_mth 1-12>** - Configure the start month number of DST. The values are 1 to 12.
s_time - Configure the start time of DST. **<start_time hh:mm>** - Configure the start time in hh:mm of DST.
e_week - Configure the end week number of DST. **<end_week 1-4,last>** - Configure the end week number of DST. The values are 1 to 4.
e_day - Configure the end day number of DST. **<end_day sun-sat>** - Configure the end day number of DST. The values are sun, mon, tue, wed, thu, fri and sat.
e_mth - (Optional) Configure the end month number of DST. **<end_mth 1-12>** - Configure the end month number of DST. The values are 1 to 12.
e_time - Configure the end time of DST. **<end_time hh:mm>** - Configure the end time in hh:mm of DST.
offset - Specify the number of minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. The range of offsets are 30, 60, 90, and 120. The default value is 60. **30** - Specify 30 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. **60** - Specify 60 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. **90** - Specify 90 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. **120** - Specify 120 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime.
annual - Set the DST to annual mode.

s_date - Configure the start date number of DST. **<start_date 1-31>** - Configure the start date number of DST. The values are 1 to 31.
s_mth - Configure the start month number of DST. **<start_mth 1-12>** - Configure the start month number of DST. The values are 1 to 12.
s_time - Configure the start time of DST. **<start_time hh:mm>** - Configure the start time in hh:mm of DST.
e_date - Configure the end date number of DST. **<end_date 1-31>** - Configure the end date number of DST. The values are 1 to 31.
e_mth - Configure the end month number of DST. **<end_mth 1-12>** - Configure the end month number of DST. The values are 1 to 12.
e_time - Configure the end time of DST. **<end_time hh:mm>** - Configure the end time in hh:mm of DST.
offset - Specify the number of minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. The range of offsets are 30, 60, 90, and 120. The default value is 60. **30** - Specify 30 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. **60** - Specify 60 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. **90** - Specify 90 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime. **120** - Specify 120 minutes to add or to subtract during summertime.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure time:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config dst repeating s_week 2 s_day tue s_mth 4 s_time 15:00
e_week 2 e_day wed e_mth 10 e_time 15:30 offset 30
Command: config dst repeating s_week 2 s_day tue s_mth 4 s_time 15:00 e_week 2
e_day wed e_mth 10 e_time 15:30 offset 30

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

112-9 show time

Description

This command is used to display current time states.

Format

show time

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show time:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show time
Command: show time

Current Time Source  : System Clock
Boot Time    : 8 Jan 2000  21:44:33
Current Time : 9 Jan 2000  03:25:17
Time Zone    : GMT +00:00
Daylight Saving Time : Disabled
Offset In Minutes: 60
         Repeating From   : Apr 1st  Sun 00:00
                   To     : Oct last Sun 00:00
         Annual    From   : 29 Apr 00:00
                   To     : 12 Oct 00:00
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 113 Traffic Segmentation Commands

config traffic_segmentation [<portlist> | all] forward_list [null | all | <portlist>]
show traffic_segmentation {<portlist>}

113-1 config traffic_segmentation

Description

This command is used to configure traffic segmentation.

Format

config traffic_segmentation [<portlist> | all] forward_list [null | all | <portlist>]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify all ports.
forward_list - Specify a range of port forwarding domains. **null** - Specify the range of the port forwarding domain is null. **all** - Specify all ports. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports to be configured.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure traffic segmentation:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config traffic_segmentation 1-6 forward_list 7-8
Command: config traffic_segmentation 1-6 forward_list 7-8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

113-2 show traffic_segmentation

Description

This command is used to display the traffic segmentation table.

Format

show traffic_segmentation {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display all current traffic segmentation tables.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the traffic segmentation table for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show traffic_segmentation 1-3
Command: show traffic_segmentation 1-3

Traffic Segmentation Table

Port    Forward Portlist
------  ------------------------------------------------
1       1-28
2       1-28
3       1-28

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 114 UDP Helper Commands

enable udp_helper
disable udp_helper
config udp_helper add ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>
config udp_helper delete ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>
config udp_helper udp_port add [time | tacacs | dns | tftp | netbios-ns | netbios-ds | <port_number 0-65535>]
config udp_helper udp_port delete [time | tacacs | dns | tftp | netbios-ns | netbios-ds | <port_number 0-65535>]
show udp_helper {[udp_port | ipif <ipif_name 12>]}

114-1 enable udp_helper

Description

This command is used to enable the UDP Helper function on the Switch.

Format

enable udp_helper

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the UDP Helper function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable udp_helper
Command: enable udp_helper

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

114-2 disable udp_helper

Description

This command is used to disable the UDP Helper function on the Switch.

Format

disable udp_helper

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the UDP Helper function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable udp_helper
Command: disable udp_helper

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

114-3 config udp_helper add ipif

Description

This command is used to add a UDP Helper server address for specific interface of Switch.

Format

config udp_helper add ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>

Parameters

ipif - Specifies the name of the IP interface that receives the UDP broadcast. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipaddr> - Enter the UDP Helper server IP address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a server address for System interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config udp_helper add ipif System 20.0.0.90
Command: config udp_helper add ipif System 20.0.0.90

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

114-4 config udp_helper delete ipif

Description

This command is used to delete a UDP Helper server address for specific interface of Switch.

Format

config udp_helper delete ipif <ipif_name 12> <ipaddr>

Parameters

ipif - Specifies the name of the IP interface that receives the UDP broadcast. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipaddr> - Enter the UDP Helper server IP address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a server address for System interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config udp_helper delete ipif System 20.0.0.90
Command: config udp_helper delete ipif System 20.0.0.90

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

114-5 config udp_helper udp_port add

Description

This command is used to add a UDP port for the UDP Helper function on the Switch.

Format

config udp_helper udp_port add [time | tacacs | dns | tftp | netbios-ns | netbios-ds | <port_number 0-65535>]

Parameters

time - Specifies the Time service. The UDP port number is 37.
tacacs - Specifies the Terminal Access Controller Access Control System service. The UDP port number is 49.
dns - Specifies the Domain Naming System service. The UDP port number is 53.
tftp - Specifies the Trivial File Transfer Protocol service. The UDP port number is 69.
netbios-ns - Specifies the NetBIOS Name Server service. The UDP port number is 137.
netbios-ds - Specifies the NetBIOS Datagram Server service. The UDP port number is 138.
<port_number 0-65535> - Enter any UDP ports used for services not listed. This value must be between 0 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a UDP port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config udp_helper udp_port add 55
Command: config udp_helper udp_port add 55

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

114-6 config udp_helper udp_port delete

Description

This command is used to delete a UDP port for the UDP Helper function on the Switch.

Format

config udp_helper udp_port delete [time | tacacs | dns | tftp | netbios-ns | netbios-ds | <port_number 0-65535>]

Parameters

time - Specifies the Time service. The UDP port number is 37.
tacacs - Specifies the Terminal Access Controller Access Control System service. The UDP port number is 49.

dns - Specifies the Domain Naming System service. The UDP port number is 53.
tftp - Specifies the Trivial File Transfer Protocol service. The UDP port number is 69.
netbios-ns - Specifies the NetBIOS Name Server service. The UDP port number is 137.
netbios-ds - Specifies the NetBIOS Datagram Server service. The UDP port number is 138.
<port_number 0-65535> - Enter any UDP ports used for services not listed. This value must be between 0 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a UDP port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config udp_helper udp_port delete 55
Command: config udp_helper udp_port delete 55

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

114-7 show udp_helper

Description

This command is used to display the current UDP Helper configuration on the Switch.

Format

show udp_helper {[udp_port | ipif <ipif_name 12>]}

Parameters

udp_port - (Optional) Specifies the UDP port configured for the UDP Helper.
ipif - (Optional) Specifies the name of the IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current UDP Helper configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show udp_helper
Command: show udp_helper

UDP Helper Status  : Enabled

Application          UDP Port
------------         ---------------
User App1            55

Interface            Server
------------         ---------------
System               20.0.0.90

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the current UDP Helper all configured ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show udp_helper udp_port
Command: show udp_helper udp_port

UDP Helper Status  : Enabled

Application          UDP Port
------------         ---------------
User App1            55

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To display the current UDP Helper for System interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show udp_helper ipif System
Command: show udp_helper ipif System

UDP Helper Status  : Enabled

Interface            Server
------------         ---------------
System               20.0.0.90

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 115 Utility Commands

download [firmware_fromTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] src_file <path_filename 64> {[unit <unit_id> | all]} {dest_file <pathname>} {boot_up} | cfg_fromTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] src_file <path_filename 64> {[unit <unit_id> | all]} {[increment | dest_file <pathname>]}]
download cfg_fromRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} src_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {[unit <unit_id 1-12> | all]} {dest_file <pathname>}
download firmware_fromRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} src_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {[unit <unit_id 1-12> | all]} {dest_file <pathname>} {boot_up}
upload [cfg_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> {unit <unit_id>} {src_file <pathname>} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}}}}} | log_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> | attack_log_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> {unit <unit_id>} | firmware_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> {unit <unit_id>} {src_file <pathname>}]
upload attack_log_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {unit <unit_id 1-12>}
upload cfg_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {unit <unit_id 1-12>} {src_file <pathname>} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}}}}}
upload firmware_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {unit <unit_id 1-12>} {src_file <pathname>}
upload log_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>]
config firmware image {unit <unit_id>} <pathname> boot_up
config configuration {unit <unit_id>} <pathname> [boot_up | active]
show config [effective | modified | current_config | boot_up | file <pathname>] {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}}}}
show boot_file
config rcp server {ipaddress <ipaddr> | username <username>}
config rcp server clear [ipaddr | username | both]
show rcp server
ping [<ipaddr> | <domain_name 255>] {times <value 1-255> | timeout <sec 1-99> | source_ip <ipaddr> | frequency <sec 0-86400>}
ping6 [<ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] {times <value 1-255> | size <value 1-6000> | timeout <sec 1-99> | source_ip <ipv6addr> | frequency <sec 0-86400>}
traceroute [<ipaddr> | <domain_name 255>] {ttl <value 1-60> | port <value 30000-64900> | timeout <sec 1-65535> | probe <value 1-9>}
traceroute6 [<ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] {ttl <value 1-60> | port <value 30000-64900> | timeout <sec 1-65535> | probe <value 1-9>}
telnet [<ipaddr> | <domain_name 255> | <ipv6addr>] {tcp_port <value 1-65535>}
config telnet source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]
show telnet source_ipif

enable broadcast_ping_reply
disable broadcast_ping_reply
show broadcast_ping_reply
config tftp source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]
show tftp source_ipif

115-1 download

Description

This command is used to download a new firmware or a switch configuration file.

Format

download [firmware_fromTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] src_file <path_filename 64> {[unit <unit_id> | all]} {dest_file <pathname>} {boot_up} | cfg_fromTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] src_file <path_filename 64> {[unit <unit_id> | all]} {[increment | dest_file <pathname>]}]

Parameters

firmware_fromTFTP - Download and install new firmware on the switch from a TFTP server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server. **<domain_name 255>** - Specifies the domain name of the TFTP server. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
src_file - Specify the path name and file name of the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name. If path name is not specified, it refers to the TFTP server path. The maximum length is 64 characters. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name and file name of the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name. If path name is not specified, it refers to the TFTP server path. The maximum length is 64 characters.
unit - Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here. **all** - Specifies that all the units in the stacking system will be used.
dest_file - (Optional) Specify an absolute path name on the device file system. If path name is not specified, it overwrites the bootup image on the Switch. **<pathname>** - Specify an absolute path name on the device file system.
boot_up - (Optional) Specify as boot up file.
cfg_fromTFTP - Download and install new configuration file on the switch from a TFTP server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server. **<domain_name 255>** - Specifies the domain name of the TFTP server. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
src_file - Specify the path name and file name of the FTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name. If path name is not specified, it refers to the TFTP server path. The maximum length is 64 characters. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name and file name of the FTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name. If path name is not specified, it refers to the TFTP server path. The maximum length is 64 characters.
unit - Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.

all - Specifies that all the units in the stacking system will be used.
increment - If increment is specified, then the existing configuration will not be cleared before applying of the new configuration. If it is not specified, then the existing configuration will be cleared before applying of the new configuration.
dest_file - (Optional) Specify an absolute path name on the device. If path name is not specified, it refers to the boot up configuration file. **<pathname>** - Specify an absolute path name on the device.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To download runtime firmware from a TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download firmware_fromTFTP 10.0.0.66 src_file dgs-3420.had
dest_file runtime.had
Command: download firmware_fromTFTP 10.0.0.66 src_file dgs-3420.had dest_file
runtime.had

 Connecting to server.................. Done.
 Download firmware..................... Done.  Do not power off!
 Please wait, programming flash......... Done.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-2 download cfg_fromRCP

Description

This command is used to download a configuration file from a Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) server.

Format

download cfg_fromRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} src_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {[unit <unit_id 1-12> | all]} {dest_file <pathname>}

Parameters

username - (Optional) Specify the remote user name on the RCP server. **<username>** - Specify the remote user name on the RCP server.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the RCP server.
src_file - Specify the path and file name of the switch configuration file on the RCP server. The maximum length is 64. **<path_filename 64> -** Specify the path and file name of the switch configuration file on the RCP server. The maximum length is 64.
rcp: - Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had; Example for relative path:

user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces in the whole <string>. **<string 128>** - Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had; Example for relative path: user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. Example for omitted user name in RCP string: 10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces in the whole <string>.
unit - Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id 1-12>** - Enter the unit ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12. **all** - Specifies that all the units in the stacking system will be used.
dest_file - (Optional) Specify the path and file name of the destination file on the device. **<pathname>** - Specify the path and file name of the destination file.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To download a configuration file from an RCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download cfg_fromRCP username rcp_user 172.18.212.106 src_file
/home/DGS-3420.cfg
Command: download cfg_fromRCP username rcp_user 172.18.212.106 src_file /home/DGS-
3420.cfg


Connecting to server.................. Done.
Download configuration................ Done.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-3 download firmware_fromRCP

Description

This command is used to download a firmware file from a Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) server..

Format

download firmware_fromRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} src_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {[unit <unit_id 1-12> | all]} {dest_file <pathname>} {boot_up}

Parameters

username - (Optional) Specify the remote user name on the RCP server. **<username>** - Specify the remote user name on the RCP server.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the RCP server.
src_file - Specify the path name on the RCP server or local. **Note:** If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy depends on the server system. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name on the RCP server or local. **Note:** If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy depends on the server system.
rcp: - Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had; Example for relative path:

user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had; Example for omitted user name in RCP string: 10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces are allowed in the <string>. **<string 128>** - Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had; Example for relative path: user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had; Example for omitted user name in RCP string: 10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces are allowed in the <string>.
unit - Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id 1-12>** - Enter the unit ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12. **all** - Specifies that all the units in the stacking system will be used.
dest_file - (Optional) Specify the path and file name of the destination file on the device. **<pathname>** - Specify the path and file name of the destination file.
boot_up - Specifies it as a boot up file.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To download firmware from an RCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#download firmware_fromRCP username rcp_user 10.90.90.90
src_file /home/DGS-3420.had
Command: download firmware_fromRCP username rcp_user 10.90.90.90 src_file
/home/DGS-3420.had

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Download firmware..................... Done.   Do not power off !!
Please wait, programming flash......... Done.
Saving current settings to NV-RAM...... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-4 upload

Description

This command is used to upload a firmware or a configuration file from device to TFTP server.

Format

upload [cfg_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> {unit <unit_id>} {src_file <pathname>} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}}}}} | log_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> | attack_log_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> {unit <unit_id>} | firmware_toTFTP [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] dest_file <path_filename 64> {unit <unit_id>} {src_file <pathname>}]

Parameters

cfg_toTFTP - Used to upload a configuration file from a device to a TFTP server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server. **<domain_name 255>** - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
dest_file - Specify the path name on the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the location of the switch configuration file on the TFTP server. This file will be replaced by the uploaded file from the switch. The maximum length is 64 characters.
unit - (Optional) Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.
src_file - (Optional) Specify an absolute path name on the device file system. If a path name is not specified, it refers to the boot up configuration file. **<pathname>** - Specify the location of the switch configuration file on device.
include - (Optional) Includes lines that contain the specified filter string. **exclude** - (Optional) Excludes lines that contain the specified filter string. **begin** - (Optional) The first line that contains the specified filter string will be the first line of the output. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol. Thus, the filter string itself cannot contain the quotation mark character. The filter string is case sensitive. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol.
log_toTFTP - Used to upload a log file from the device to a TFTP server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server. **<domain_name 255>** - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
dest_file - Specifies the path name on the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name on the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name.
attack_log_toTFTP - Used to upload the attack log to a TFTP server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server. **<domain_name 255>** - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
dest_file - Specify the path name on the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name on the TFTP server. It can be a relative path name or an absolute path name.
unit - (Optional) Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.
firmware_toTFTP - Used to upload firmware from the device to a TFTP server. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the TFTP server. **<ipv6addr>** - Specify the IPv6 address of the TFTP server. **<domain_name 255>** - Enter the domain name of the TFTP server here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
dest_file - Specify the path name on the TFTP server. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name on the TFTP server.
unit - (Optional) Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the

	master unit. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.
src_file - (Optional) Specify an absolute path name on the device file system. If the path name is not specified, it refers to the boot up image.	**<pathname>** - Specify an absolute path name on the device file system. If the path name is not specified, it refers to the boot up image.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload firmware from a file system device to a TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload firmware_toTFTP 10.1.1.1 dest_file D:\firmware.had
src_file 2.00.009.had
Command: upload firmware_toTFTP 10.1.1.1 dest_file D:\firmware.had src_file
2.00.009.had

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Upload firmware...................... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To upload the current configuration file to a TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload cfg_toTFTP 10.48.74.121 dest_file c:\cfg\DGS-3420.cfg
Command: upload cfg_toTFTP 10.48.74.121 dest_file c:\cfg\DGS-3420.cfg

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Upload configuration.................. Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To upload all logs to a TFTP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload log_toTFTP 10.48.74.121 dest_file c:\log\DGS-3420.log
Command: upload log_toTFTP 10.48.74.121 dest_file c:\log\DGS-3420.log

Connecting to server.................. Done.
Upload log............................ Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To upload a dangerous log:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# upload attack_log_toTFTP 10.48.74.121 dest_file c:\alert.txt
Command: upload attack_log_toTFTP 10.48.74.121 dest_file c:\alert.txt

 Connecting to server.................. Done.
 Upload attack log..................... Done.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-5 upload attack_log_toRCP

Description

This command is used to upload the attack log file from the device to an RCP server.

Note: If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy will depend on the server system. For some systems, it will search the current user working directory first, and then search the environment paths.

Format

upload attack_log_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {unit <unit_id 1-12>}

Parameters

username - (Optional) The remote user name on the RCP Server. **<username>** - Enter the remote username used here.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Enter the IP address used for the configuration here.
dest_file – Specifies the destination file used. **<path_filename 64>** - The pathname specifies the pathname on the RCP server or local device.
rcp: - Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for FULL path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had. Example for relative path: user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** Do not use any blank spaces in the <string>. **<string 128>** - Enter the RCP string here.
unit - (Optional) Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id 1-12>** - Enter the unit ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload the attack log from the device to an RCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# upload attack_log_toRCP username rcp_user 172.18.212.104
dest_file /home/DGS-3420.log unit 2
Command: upload attack_log_toRCP username rcp_user 172.18.212.104 dest_file
/home/DGS-3420.log unit 2

Connecting to server.......... Done.
Upload Attack log............. Done.
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-6 upload cfg_toRCP

Description

This command is used to upload a configuration file from the device to a Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) server.

Format

upload cfg_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {unit <unit_id 1-12>} {src_file <pathname>} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}}}}}

Parameters

username - (Optional) Specify the remote user name on the RCP server. **<username>** - Specify the remote user name on the RCP server.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the RCP server.
dest_file - Specify the path name on the RCP server. **Note:** If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy will depend on the server system. For some systems, the current user working directory will be searched first, followed by the environment paths. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name on the RCP server or local RCP client.
rcp: - Specify the path on the RCP server or local RCP client. **Note:** If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy will depend on the server system. For some systems, the current user working directory will be searched first, followed by the environment paths. **<string 128>** - Specify the path on the RCP server or local RCP client.
unit - (Optional) Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id 1-12>** - Enter the unit ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.
src_file - (Optional) Specify the path name of the source file. **<pathname>** - Specify the path name of the source file. Note that if no path name is specifies, only the current device configuration will be uploaded.
include - (Optional) Includes lines that contain the specified filter string. **exclude** - (Optional) Excludes lines that contain the specified filter string. **begin** - (Optional) The first line that contains the specified filter string will be the first line of the output. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol. Thus, the

filter string itself cannot contain the quotation mark character. The filter string is case sensitive. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload the current configuration from the device to an RCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload cfg_toRCP username rcp_user 10.48.74.121 dest_file
/home/DGS-3420.cfg
Command: upload cfg_toRCP username rcp_user 10.48.74.121 dest_file /home/DGS-
3420.cfg

Connecting to server... Done.
Upload configuration... Done.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-7 upload firmware_toRCP

Description

This command is used to upload firmware from a device to a Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) server.

Format

upload firmware_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>] {unit <unit_id 1-12>} {src_file <pathname>}

Parameters

username - (Optional) Specify the remote user name on the RCP server. **<username>** - Specify the remote user name on the RCP server.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the RCP server.
dest_file - Specify the path name on the RCP server. **Note:** If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy will depend on the server system. For some systems, the current user working directory will be searched first, followed by the environment paths. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name on the RCP server.
rcp: - Specify the path name on the RCP server or local RCP client. Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had. Example for relative path: user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces allowed in the <string>. **<string 128>** - Specify the path name on the RCP server or local RCP client. Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had. Example for relative path: user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces allowed in the <string>.

unit - (Optional) Specifies which unit on the stacking system. If it is not specified, it refers to the master unit. **<unit_id 1-12>** - Enter the unit ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 12.
src_file - (Optional) Specify the path name of the source file. If not specified, the bootup image on the device will be uploaded. **<pathname>** - Specify the path name of the source file.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload firmware image to an RCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload firmware_toRCP rcp: rcp_user@172.18.212.106/DGS-3420.had
src_file 2.00.009.had
Command: upload firmware_toRCP rcp: rcp_user@172.18.212.106/DGS-3420.had src_file
2.00.009.had


Connecting to server.............. Done.
Upload firmware................... Done.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-8 upload log_toRCP

Description

This command is used to upload a log file from the device to a Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) server.

Format

upload log_toRCP [{username <username>} {<ipaddr>} dest_file <path_filename 64> | rcp: <string 128>]

Parameters

username - (Optional) Specify the remote user name on the RCP server. **<username>** - Specify the remote user name on the RCP server.
<ipaddr> - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the RCP server.
dest_file - Specify the path name of the RCP server. **Note:** If a user specifies the relative file path, the path search strategy will depend on the server system. For some systems, the current user working directory will be searched first, followed by the environment paths. **<path_filename 64>** - Specify the path name of the RCP server.
rcp: - Specify the path name on the RCP server. **<string 128>** - Specify the path name on the RCP server. Syntax: rcp: username@ipaddr/directory/filename. Example for full path: user_name@10.1.1.1/home/user_name/desxxxx.had. Example for relative path: user_name@10.1.1.1./desxxxx.had. **Note:** No spaces are allowed in the whole <string>.

Restrictions

Only Administrator and Operator-level users can issue this command.

Example

To upload the log from the device to an RCP server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload log_toRCP username rcp_user 172.18.212.104 dest_file
/home/DGS-3420.log
Command: upload log_toRCP username rcp_user 172.18.212.104 dest_file /home/DGS-
3420.log

 Connecting to server.................. Done.
 Upload log............................ Done.

Success.
```

To upload log from the device to an RCP server using an RCP string:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#upload log_toRCP rcp: tld2@172.18.212.104/home/DGS-3420.log
Command: upload log_toRCP rcp: tld2@172.18.212.104/home/DGS-3420.log

 Connecting to server.................. Done.
 Upload log............................ Done.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-9 config firmware image

Description

This command is used to configure firmware as a boot-up image.

Format

config firmware image {unit <unit_id>} <pathname> boot_up

Parameters

unit – (Optional) Specifies the unit ID used for this configuration. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used for this configuration here.
<pathname> - Specify a firmware on the device file system.
boot_up - Specify as a boot-up file.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a firmware file to bootup:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config firmware image 2.00.009.had boot_up
Command: config firmware image 2.00.009.had boot_up

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-10 config configuration

Description

This command is used to select a configuration file as the next boot up configuration or to apply a specific configuration to the system.

Format

config configuration {unit <unit_id>} <pathname> [boot_up | active]

Parameters

unit – (Optional) Specifies the unit ID used. **<unit_id>** - Enter the unit ID used here.
<pathname> - Specifies a configuration file on the device file system.
boot_up - Specifies as a boot up file.
active - Specifies to apply the configuration.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the specific configuration file as boot up:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config configuration 1 boot_up
Command: config configuration 1 boot_up

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-11 show config

Description

This command is used to display configuration information. The output stream of the configuration data can be filtered by the expression specified at the end of the command. The expression can contain up to three multiple filter evaluations. A filter evaluation begins with a filter type (include, exclude, and begin), followed by up to three filter strings (ex: “stp”). A filter string is enclosed by symbol ". The following describes the meaning of the each filter type: include: Includes lines that contain the specified filter string; exclude: Excludes lines that contain the specified filter string; and begin: The first line that contains the specified filter string will be the first line of the output.

The relationship of multiple filter strings following the same filter type is OR. That is, one line is qualified if one of specified filter strings is matched. If more than one filter evaluation is specified, the output of filtered by the former evaluation will be used as the input of the latter evaluation.

Format

show config [effective | modified | current_config | boot_up | file <pathname>] {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}} {[include | exclude | begin] <filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80> {<filter_string 80>}}}}}

Parameters

effective - Specifies to display only commands which affect the behavior of the device.
modified - Specifies to display only the commands which are not from the ‘reset’ default setting.
current_config - Specifies the current configuration.
boot_up - Specifies the boot up configuration.
file - Specify an absolute path name on the device file system. **<pathname>** - Specify an absolute path name on the device file system.
include – (Optional) Includes lines that contain the specified filter string. **exclude** - (Optional) Excludes lines that contain the specified filter string. **begin** - (Optional) The first line that contains the specified filter string will be the first line of the output. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol. Thus, the filter string itself cannot contain the quotation mark character. The filter string is case sensitive. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol. **<filter_string 80>** - Specify a filter string enclosed by the quotation mark symbol.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display configuration information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show config current_config
Command: show config current_config

#------------------------------------------------------------------------
#                  DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
#                              Configuration
#
#                         Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
#         Copyright(C) 2011 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.
#------------------------------------------------------------------------


# STACK

config stacking force_master_role state disable

# DEVICE

config temperature threshold high 79
config temperature threshold low 11
config temperature trap state enable
config temperature log state enable

CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

115-12 show boot_file

Description

This command is used to display the configuration file and firmware image assigned as boot up files.

Format

show boot_file

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the configuration file and firmware image assigned as a boot up file:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show boot_file
Command: show boot_file

 Bootup Firmware        : c:/runtime.had
 Bootup Configuration   : c:/config.cfg

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-13 config rcp server

Description

This command is used to configure Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) global server information. This global RCP server setting can be used when the server or remote user name is not specified. Only one RCP server can be configured for each system. If a user does not specify the RCP server in the CLI command, and the global RCP server was not configured, the switch will ask the user to input the server IP address or remote user name while executing the RCP commands.

Format

config rcp server {ipaddress <ipaddr> | username <username>}

Parameters

ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the IP address of the global RCP server. By default, the server is unspecified. **<ipaddr>** - Specify the IP address of the RCP server.
username - (Optional) Specify the remote user name on the RCP server. **<username>** - Specify the remote user name on the RCP server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure RCP global server information for the username “travel”:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config rcp server username travel
Command: config rcp server username travel

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-14 config rcp server clear

Description

This command is used to clear Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) global server information.

Format

config rcp server clear [ipaddr | username | both]

Parameters

ipaddr - Clear the IP address of the RCP server.
username - Clear the username of the RCP server.
both - Clear both the IP address and the username of the RCP server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the current username of the RCP global server:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config rcp server clear username
Command: config rcp server clear username

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-15 show rcp server

Description

This command is used to display Remote Copy Protocol (RCP) global server information.

Format

show rcp server

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator level users can issue this command.

Example

To display RCP global server information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show rcp server
Command: show rcp server

RCP Server Address        :
RCP Server Username       : travel

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-16 ping

Description

This command is used to send Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) echo messages to a remote IP address. The remote IP address will then “echo” or return the message. This is used to confirm connectivity between the switch and the remote device.

Format

ping [<ipaddr> | <domain_name 255>] {times <value 1-255> | timeout <sec 1-99> | source_ip <ipaddr> | frequency <sec 0-86400>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the host. **<domain_name 255>** - Specifies the domain name of the host. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
times - (Optional) Specify the number of individual ICMP echo messages to be sent. **<value 1-255>** - Specify the number of individual ICMP echo messages to be sent. A value of 0 will send an infinite ICMP echo messages. The maximum value is 255. The default is 0
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time-out period while waiting for a response from the remote device. A value of 1 to 99 seconds can be specified. The default is 1 second. **<sec 1-99>** - Specify the time-out period while waiting for a response from the remote device. A value of 1 to 99 seconds can be specified. The default is 1 second.
source_ip - Specify the source IP address of the ping packets. If specified, the IP address will be used as the packets’ source IP address that ping send to remote host. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the source IP address used here.
frequency - Specifies the frequency of ping packets. **<sec 0-86400>** - Enter the time of frequency in second.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To send ICMP echo message to “10.51.17.1” for 4 times:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#ping 10.51.17.1 times 4
Command: ping 10.51.17.1 times 4

Reply from 10.51.17.1, time<10ms
Reply from 10.51.17.1, time<10ms
Reply from 10.51.17.1, time<10ms
Reply from 10.51.17.1, time<10ms

Ping Statistics for 10.51.17.1
Packets: Sent =4, Received =4, Lost =0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-17 ping6

Description

This command is used to send Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) echo messages to a remote IPv6 address. The remote IPv6 address will then “echo” or return the message. This is used to confirm connectivity between the switch and the remote device.

Format

ping6 [<ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] {times <value 1-255> | size <value 1-6000> | timeout <sec 1-99> | source_ip <ipv6addr> | frequency <sec 0-86400>}

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address of the host here. **<domain_name 255>** - Enter the domain name of the host here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
times - (Optional) Specify the number of individual ICMP echo messages to be sent. **<value 1-255>** - Specify the number of individual ICMP echo messages to be sent. A value of 0 will send an infinite ICMP echo messages. The maximum value is 255. The default is 0.
size - (Optional) Specify the size. **<value 1-6000>** - Specify the size. A value of 1 to 6000 can be specified. The default is 100.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the time-out period while waiting for a response from the remote device. **<value 1-99>** - Specify the time-out period while waiting for a response from the remote device. A value of 1 to 99 can be specified. The default is 1 second.
source_ip - Specifies the source IPv6 address of the ping packets. If specified, the IPv6 address will be used as the packets’ source IPv6 address that ping send to remote host. **<ipv6addr>** - Enter the source IPv6 address used here.
frequency - Specifies the frequency of ping6 packets. **<sec 0-86400>** - Enter the time of frequency in second.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To send ICMP echo message to “3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC” for 10 times:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#ping6 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC times 10 size 6000 timeout 10
Command: ping6 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC times 10 size 6000 timeout 10

Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Reply from 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC, bytes=6000 time<10 ms
Ping Statistics for 3FFE:2::D04D:7878:66D:E5BC
Packets: Sent =10, Received =10, Lost =0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-18 traceroute

Description

This command is used to trace a route between the switch and a given host on the network.

Format

traceroute [<ipaddr> | <domain_name 255>] {ttl <value 1-60> | port <value 30000-64900> | timeout <sec 1-65535> | probe <value 1-9>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the destination end station. **<domain_name 255>** - Specify the domain name of the destination end station.
ttl - (Optional) Specify the time to live value of the trace route request. **<value 1-60>** - Specify the time to live value of the trace route request. This is the maximum number of routers that a trace route packet can pass while seeking the network path between two devices. The range for the TTL is 1 to 60 hops. The default value is 30.
port - (Optional) Specify the port number. **<value 30000-649000>** - Specify the port number. The value range is from 30000 to 64900. The default is 33435.
timeout - (Optional) Specify the timeout period while waiting for a response from the remote device. **<sec 1-65535>** - Specify the timeout period while waiting for a response from the remote device.

A value of 1 to 65535 seconds can be specified. The default is 5 seconds.
probe – (Optional) Specify the number of probes. **<value 1-9>** - Specify the number of probes. The range is from 1 to 9. If unspecified, the default value is 1.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To trace the route path between the switch and 10.48.74.121:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#traceroute 10.48.74.121 probe 3
Command: traceroute 10.48.74.121 probe 3

 <10 ms  10.12.73.254
 <10 ms  10.12.73.254
 <10 ms  10.12.73.254
 <10 ms  10.19.68.1
 <10 ms  10.19.68.1
 <10 ms  10.19.68.1
 <10 ms  10.48.74.121
Trace complete.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-19 traceroute6

Description

This command is used to trace the IPv6 routed path between the Switch and a destination end station.

Format

traceroute6 [<ipv6addr> | <domain_name 255>] {ttl <value 1-60> | port <value 30000-64900> | timeout <sec 1-65535> | probe <value 1-9>}

Parameters

<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address of the destination end station here. **<domain_name 255>** - Enter the domain name of the destination end station here. This name can be up to 255 characters long.
ttl - (Optional) Specify the time to live value of the trace route request. **<value 1-60>** - Specify the time to live value of the trace route request. This is the maximum number of routers that a trace route packet can pass while seeking the network path between two devices. The range for the TTL is 1 to 60 hops. The default value is 30.
port - (Optional) Specify the port number. **<value 30000-649000>** - Specify the port number. The value range is from 30000 to 64900. The default is 33435.

timeout - (Optional) Specify the timeout period while waiting for a response from the remote device. **<sec 1-65535>** - Specify the timeout period while waiting for a response from the remote device. A value of 1 to 65535 seconds can be specified. The default is 5 seconds.
probe – (Optional) Specify the number of probes. **<value 1-9>** - Specify the number of probes. The range is from 1 to 9. If unspecified, the default value is 1.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

Trace the IPv6 routed path between the switch and 3000::1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# traceroute6 3000::1
Command: traceroute6 3000::1

1   <10 ms.     1345:142::11
2   <10 ms.     2011:14::100
3   <10 ms.     3000::1

Trace complete.
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Trace the IPv6 routed path between the switch and 1210:100::11 with port 40000:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# traceroute6 1210:100::11 port 40000
Command: traceroute6 1210:100::11 port 40000

1   <10 ms.     3100::25
2   <10 ms.     4130::100
3   <10 ms.     1210:100::11

Trace complete.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-20 telnet

Description

This command is used to login a Telnet server.

Format

telnet [<ipaddr> | <domain_name 255> | <ipv6addr>] {tcp_port <value 1-65535>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specify the IP address of the Telnet server.
<domain_name 255> - Specify the domain name of the telnet server.
<ipv6addr> - Specify the IPv6 address of the Telnet server.
tcp_port - (Optional) Specify the Telnet server port number to be connected to. If not specified, the default port is 23. **<value 1-65535>** - Enter a value between 1 and 65535.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To Telnet to a switch by specifying the IP address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#telnet 10.1.1.1
Command: telnet 10.1.1.1

                        DGS-3420-28SC Gigabit Ethernet Switch
                                Command Line Interface

                               Firmware: Build 3.00.B007
             Copyright(C) 2011 D-Link Corporation. All rights reserved.

UserName:
```

115-21 config telnet source_ipif

Description

This command is used to select an address of an interface as the source address for TELNET client.

Format

config telnet source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipaddr> - Enter the IPv4 address used here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
none - Specifies to remove the specified source address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the IP 10.90.90.90 on the System interface as the source address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config telnet source_ipif System 10.90.90.90
Command: config telnet source_ipif System 10.90.90.90

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-22 show telnet source_ipif

Description

This command is used to show the configured source address for TELNET client.

Format

show telnet source_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the source address for the TELNET client:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show telnet source_ipif
Command: show telnet source_ipif

 Telnet Source IP Interface Configuration:

 IP Interface           : System
 IPv4 Address           : 10.90.90.90
 IPv6 Address           : None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-23 enable broadcast_ping_reply

Description

The enable broadcast_ping_reply command used to enable broadcast ping reply state, device will reply broadcast ping request.

Format

enable broadcast_ping_reply

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable broadcast ping reply state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# enable broadcast_ping_reply
Command: enable broadcast_ping_reply

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-24 disable broadcast_ping_reply

Description

The disable broadcast_ping_reply command used to disable broadcast ping reply state, device won't reply broadcast ping request.

Format

disable broadcast_ping_reply

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable broadcast ping reply state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# disable broadcast_ping_reply
Command: disable broadcast_ping_reply

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-25 show broadcast_ping_reply

Description

The show broadcast_ping_reply command is used to show the broadcast ping reply state.

Format

show broadcast_ping_reply

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show broadcast ping reply state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show broadcast_ping_reply
Command: show broadcast_ping_reply

Broadcast Ping Reply State:  Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-26 config tftp source_ipif

Description

This command is used to select an address of an interface as the source address for TFTP.

Format

config tftp source_ipif [<ipif_name 12> {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>} | none]

Parameters

<ipif_name 12> - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
<ipaddr> - Enter the IPv4 address used here.
<ipv6addr> - Enter the IPv6 address used here.
none - Specifies to remove the specified source address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the IP 10.90.90.90 on System interface as the source address:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config tftp source_ipif System 10.90.90.90
Command: config tftp source_ipif System 10.90.90.90

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

115-27 show tftp source_ipif

Description

This command is used to show the configured source address for TFTP.

Format

show tftp source_ipif

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the source address for TFTP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show tftp source_ipif
Command: show tftp source_ipif

 Telnet Source IP Interface Configuration:

 IP Interface           : System
 IPv4 Address           : 10.90.90.90
 IPv6 Address           : None

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 116 Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) Commands

enable vrrp {ping}
disable vrrp {ping}
create vrrp vrid <vrid 1-255> ipif <ipif_name 12> ipaddress <ipaddr> {state [enable | disable] | priority <int 1-254> | advertisement_interval <int 1-255> | preempt [true | false] | critical_ip <ipaddr> | critical_ip_state [enable | disable]}
config vrrp vrid <vrid 1-255> ipif <ipif_name 12> {state [enable | disable] | priority <int 1-254> | ipaddress <ipaddr> | advertisement_interval <int 1-255> | preempt [true | false] | critical_ip <ipaddr> | critical_ip_state [enable | disable]}
config vrrp ipif <ipif_name 12> [authtype [none | simple authdata <string 8> | ip authdata <string 16>]]
delete vrrp {vrid <vrid 1-255> ipif <ipif_name 12>}
show vrrp {ipif <ipif_name 12> {vrid <vrid 1-255>}}

116-1 enable vrrp

Description

This command is used to enable VRRP globally.

Format

enable vrrp {ping}

Parameters

ping - (Optional) Specify that the ping option will be enabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable VRRP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable vrrp
Command: enable vrrp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

116-2 disable vrrp

Description

This command is used to disable VRRP globally.

Format

disable vrrp {ping}

Parameters

ping - (Optional) Specify that the ping option will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable VRRP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable vrrp
Command: disable vrrp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

116-3 create vrrp vrid

Description

This command is used to create a virtual router entry by VRID.

Format

create vrrp vrid <vrid 1-255> ipif <ipif_name 12> ipaddress <ipaddr> {state [enable | disable] | priority <int 1-254> | advertisement_interval <int 1-255> | preempt [true | false] | critical_ip <ipaddr> | critical_ip_state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

vrid - Specify the ID of the Virtual Router used. **<vrid 1-255>** - Enter the Virtual Router ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 255.
ipif - Specify the IP interface used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
ipaddress - Specify the virtual router's IP address used. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the virtual router's IP address used here.
state - (Optional) Specify the state of the virtual router function. **enable** - Specify that the virtual router function will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the virtual router function will be disabled.
priority - (Optional) Specify the priority to be used for the Virtual Router Master election process **<int 1-254>** - Enter the priority value used here. This value must be between 1 and 254.
advertisement_interval - (Optional) Specify the time interval used between sending advertisement messages. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the advertisement interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 255 seconds.
preempt - (Optional) Controls whether a higher priority virtual router will preempt a lower priority master. The preempt setting must be consistent with all the routers participating within the same VRRP group. Default is settings is true. **true** - Specify that if the backup router's priority is set higher than the masters priority, it will become the master instead of the current one. **false** - Specify that if the backup router's priority is higher than the masters priority, it will not become the master until the master failed.
critical_ip - (Optional) Specify an IP address that will provide the most direct route to the Internet or other critical network connections from this virtual router. This IP address must be a real IP address of a real device on the network. If the connection from the virtual router to this IP address fails, the virtual router will automatically be disabled. A new Master will be elected from the backup routers participating in the VRRP group. Different critical IP addresses may be assigned to different routers participating in the VRRP group and can therefore define multiple routes to the Internet or other critical network connections. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the critical interface's IP address used here.
critical_ip_state - (Optional) Specify the state of checking the status (active or inactive) of a critical IP address. **enable** - Specify that the critical IP state checking will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the critical IP state checking will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a VRRP entry:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vrrp vrid 1 ipif System ipaddress 10.90.90.91 state
enable
Command: create vrrp vrid 1 ipif System ipaddress 10.90.90.91 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

116-4 config vrrp vrid

Description

This command is used to configure the virtual router settings by VRID.

Format

config vrrp vrid <vrid 1-255> ipif <ipif_name 12> {state [enable | disable] | priority <int 1-254> | ipaddress <ipaddr> | advertisement_interval <int 1-255> | preempt [true | false] | critical_ip <ipaddr> | critical_ip_state [enable | disable]}

Parameters

vrid - specifies the ID of the Virtual Router used. **<vrid 1-255>** - Enter the Virtual Router ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 255.
ipif - Specify the IP interface used for this configuration. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
state - (Optional) Specify the state of the virtual router function. **enable** - Specify that the virtual router function will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the virtual router function will be disabled.
priority - (Optional) specifies the priority to be used for the Virtual Router Master election process **<int 1-254>** - Enter the priority value used here. This value must be between 1 and 254.
ipaddress - (Optional) Specify the virtual router's IP address used. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the virtual router's IP address used here.
advertisement_interval - (Optional) Specify the time interval used between sending advertisement messages. **<int 1-255>** - Enter the advertisement interval value here. This value must be between 1 and 255 seconds.
preempt - (Optional) Controls whether a higher priority virtual router will preempt a lower priority master. The preempt setting must be consistent with all the routers participating within the same VRRP group. Default is setting is true. **true** - Specify that if the backup router's priority is set higher than the masters priority, it will become the master instead of the current one. **false** - Specify if the backup router's priority is higher than the masters priority, it will not become the master until the master failed.
critical_ip - (Optional) specifies an IP address that will provide the most direct route to the Internet or other critical network connections from this virtual router. This IP address must be a real IP address of a real device on the network. If the connection from the virtual router to this IP address fails, the virtual router will automatically be disabled. A new Master will be elected from the backup routers participating in the VRRP group. Different critical IP addresses may be assigned to different routers participating in the VRRP group and can therefore define multiple routes to the Internet or other critical network connections. **<ipaddr>** - Enter the critical interface's IP address used here.
critical_ip_state - (Optional) Specify the state of checking the status (active or inactive) of a critical IP address. **enable** - Specify that the critical IP state checking will be enabled. **disable** - Specify that the critical IP state checking will be disabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure VRRP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vrrp vrid 1 ipif System state enable
Command: config vrrp vrid 1 ipif System state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

116-5 config vrrp ipif

Description

This command is used to configure a virtual router authentication type on an interface.

Format

config vrrp ipif <ipif_name 12> [authtype [none | simple authdata <string 8> | ip authdata <string 16>]]

Parameters

ipif - Specify the name of IP interface used for this configuration.
- **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.

authtype - Specify the VRRP's authentication type.
- **none** - Specify that no authentication algorithm will be used on this interface.
- **simple** - Specify that the authentication algorithm will be set to simple text on this interface.
  - **authdata** - Specify the authentication data used in the simple text authentication algorithm.
    - **<string 8>** - Enter the authentication data used in the simple text authentication algorithm here. This value can be up to 8 characters long.
- **ip** - Specify that the authentication algorithm will be set to IP authentication header on this interface.
  - **authdata** - Specify the authentication data used in the IP authentication header algorithm.
    - **<string 16>** - Enter the authentication data used in the IP authentication header algorithm here. This value can be up to 16 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a VRRP IP interface:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vrrp ipif System authtype simple authdata 12345678
Command: config vrrp ipif System authtype simple authdata 12345678

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

116-6 delete vrrp

Description

This command is used to delete the VRRP entries.

Format

delete vrrp {vrid <vrid 1-255> ipif <ipif_name 12>}

Parameters

vrid - (Optional) Specify the Virtual Router ID used. **<vrid 1-255>** - Enter the Virtual Router ID used here. This value must be between 1 and 255.
ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name used. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name used here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
If no parameter is specified, all the VRRP entries will be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete VRRP:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vrrp vrid 1 ipif System
Command: delete vrrp vrid 1 ipif System

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

116-7 show vrrp

Description

This command is used to display the VRRP settings.

Format

show vrrp {ipif <ipif_name 12> {vrid <vrid 1-255>}}

Parameters

ipif - (Optional) Specify the IP interface name to be displayed. **<ipif_name 12>** - Enter the IP interface name to be displayed here. This name can be up to 12 characters long.
vrid - (Optional) Specify the Virtual Router ID to be displayed. **<vrid 1-255>** - Enter the Virtual Router ID to be displayed here. This value must be between 1 and 255.
If no parameter is specified, then all the VRRP entries will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the VRRP configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vrrp
Command: show vrrp

 Global VRRP            : Enabled
 Non-owner Response Ping: Disabled

 Interface Name               : System
 Authentication type          : Simple Text Password
 Authentication Data          : 12345678

        VRID                   : 1
        Virtual IP Address     : 10.90.90.91
        Virtual MAC Address    : 00-00-5E-00-01-01
        Virtual Router State   : Master
        State                  : Enabled
        Priority               : 100
        Master IP Address      : 10.90.90.90
        Critical IP Address    : 0.0.0.0
        Checking Critical IP   : Disabled
        Advertisement Interval : 1 Sec(s)
        Preempt Mode           : True
        Virtual Router Up Time : 3152082 centi-secs
 Total Entries: 1


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 117 Voice VLAN Commands

enable voice_vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]
disable voice_vlan
config voice_vlan priority <int 0-7>
config voice_vlan oui [add | delete] <macaddr> <macmask> {description <desc 32>}
config voice_vlan ports [<portlist> | all] [state [enable | disable] | mode [auto {[tag | untag]} | manual]]
config voice_vlan log state [enable | disable]
config voice_vlan aging_time <min 1-65535>
show voice_vlan
show voice_vlan lldp_med voice_device
show voice_vlan oui
show voice_vlan ports {<portlist>}
show voice_vlan voice_device {ports <portlist>}

117-1 enable voice_vlan

Description

This command is used to enable the global voice VLAN function on a switch. To enable the voice VLAN, the voice VLAN must be also assigned. At the same time, the VLAN must be an existing static 802.1Q VLAN. To change the voice VLAN, the user must disable the voice VLAN function, and re-issue this command. By default, the global voice VLAN state is disabled.

Format

enable voice_vlan [<vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the voice VLAN. The maximum length is 32 characters. The name must be an existing static VLAN name.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN ID of the voice VLAN. The ID must be an existing static VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable voice VLAN named v2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable voice_vlan v2
Command: enable voice_vlan v2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-2 disable voice_vlan

Description

This command is used to disable the voice VLAN function on a switch. When the voice VLAN function is disabled, the voice VLAN will become unassigned.

Format

disable voice_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable voice VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable voice_vlan
Command: disable voice_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-3 config voice_vlan priority

Description

This command is used to configure voice VLAN priority. The voice VLAN priority will be the priority associated with the voice VLAN traffic to distinguish the QoS of the voice traffic from data traffic.

Format

config voice_vlan priority <int 0-7>

Parameters

<int 0-7> - Specify the priority of the voice VLAN. The range is 0 to 7. The default priority is 5.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the priority of the voice VLAN to be six:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config voice_vlan priority 6
Command: config voice_vlan priority 6

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-4 config voice_vlan oui

Description

This command is used to configure the user-defined voice traffic's OUI. The OUI is used to identify the voice traffic. There are a number of pre-defined OUIs. The user can further define the user-defined OUIs if needed. The user-defined OUI cannot be the same as the pre-defined OUI. The following are the pre-defined voice traffic's OUI:

OUI	Vendor	Mnemonic Name
00:E0:BB	3COM	3com
00:03:6B	Cisco	cisco
00:E0:75	Veritel	veritel
00:D0:1E	Pingtel	pingtel
00:01:E3	Siemens	siemens
00:60:B9	NEC/ Philips	nec&philips
00:0F:E2	Huawei-3COM	huawei&3com
00:09:6E	Avaya	avaya

Format

config voice_vlan oui [add | delete] <macaddr> <macmask> {description <desc 32>}

Parameters

add - Specify to add a user-defined OUI of Voice device vendor.
delete - Specify to delete a user-defined OUI of Voice device vendor.
<macaddr> - Specify a user-defined OUI MAC address.
<macmask> - Specify a user-defined OUI MAC address mask.
description - (Optional) Specify a description for the user-defined OUI. **<desc 32>** - Specify a description for the user-defined OUI. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add a user-defined OUI of a voice device:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config voice_vlan oui add 00-0A-0B-00-00-00 FF-FF-FF-00-00-00
Command: config voice_vlan oui add 00-0A-0B-00-00-00 FF-FF-FF-00-00-00

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-5 config voice_vlan ports

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the voice VLAN function on ports or mode per port.

Format

config voice_vlan ports [<portlist> | all] [state [enable | disable] | mode [auto {[tag | untag]} |manual]]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to set.
all - Specify to set all ports.
state - Specify the voice VLAN function state on ports. The default state is disabled. **enable** - Specify to enable the voice VLAN function state on ports. **disable** - Specify to disable the voice VLAN function state on ports.
mode - The voice VLAN mode. The default mode is auto. **auto** - When the mode is auto, the port may become the voice VLAN member port by auto-learning. If the MAC address of the received packet matches the configured OUI, the port will be learned as dynamic member port. The dynamic membership will be removed via the aging out mechanism. **tag** - When the port is working in auto-tagged mode, and learns about a voice device through the device's OUI, it will join the voice VLAN as a tagged member automatically. When the voice device sends voice VLAN tagged packets, the Switch will change its priority. When

the voice device sends untagged packets, it will forward them to port's PVID VLAN. **untag** - When the port is working in auto-untagged mode, and the port captures a voice device through the device's OUI, it will join the voice VLAN as an untagged member automatically. When the voice device sends voice VLAN tagged packets, the Switch will forward them according to the tag. When the voice device sends voice VLAN untagged packets, it will assign priority and voice VLAN ID into this packet. When the Switch receives LLDP-MED packets, it checks the VLAN ID, tagged flag and priority flag.The switch should follow the tagged flag and priority setting. By default, the mode is auto untagged. **manual** - When the mode is set to manual, the port needs to be manually added into or removed from the voice VLAN by 802.1Q VLAN configuration command.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure voice VLAN ports 4 to 6 to enable:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config voice_vlan ports 4-6 state enable
Command: config voice_vlan ports 4-6 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To set voice VLAN ports 4 to 6 to auto mode:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config voice_vlan ports 4-6 mode auto
Command: config voice_vlan ports 4-6 mode auto

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-6 config voice_vlan log state

Description

This command is used to configure the voice VLAN log state.

Format

config voice_vlan log state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable - Specify to enable the voice VLAN log state.
disable - Specify to disable the voice VLAN log state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the voice VLAN log state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config voice_vlan log state enable
Command: config voice_vlan log state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-7 config voice_vlan aging_time

Description

This command is used to set the aging time of the voice VLAN. The aging time is used to remove a port from voice VLAN if the port is an automatic VLAN member. When the last voice device stops sending traffic and the MAC address of this voice device is aged out, the voice VLAN aging timer will be started. The port will be removed from the voice VLAN after expiration of voice VLAN aging timer. If the voice traffic resumes during the aging time, the aging timer will be reset and stop.

Format

config voice_vlan aging_time <min 1-65535>

Parameters

<min 1-65535> - Specify the aging time. The range is 1 to 65535 minutes. The default value is 720 minutes.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set 60 minutes as the aging time of voice VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config voice_vlan aging_time 60
Command: config voice_vlan aging_time 60

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-8 show voice_vlan

Description

This command is used to display voice VLAN global information.

Format

show voice_vlan

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display voice VLAN information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show voice_vlan
Command: show voice_vlan

Voice VLAN State    : Disabled
Voice VLAN          : Unassigned
Priority            : 5
Aging Time          : 720 minutes
Log State           : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-9 show voice_vlan lldp_med voice_device

Description

This command is used to display the voice devices that are discovered by LLDP-MED.

Format

show voice_vlan lldp_med voice_device

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the voice devices that were discovered by LLDP-MED:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show voice_vlan lldp_med voice_device
Command: show voice_vlan lldp_med voice_device

Index               : 1
Local Port          : 1:1
Chassis ID Subtype  : MAC Address
Chassis ID          : 00-E0-BB-00-00-11
Port ID Subtype     : Network Address
Port ID             : 00-01-E3-00-00-00
Create Time         : 10/6/2008 09:00
Remain Time         : 120 Seconds

Index               : 2
Local Port          : 1:3
Chassis ID Subtype  : MAC Address
Chassis ID          : 00-E0-BB-00-00-12
Port ID Subtype     : Network Address
Port ID             : 00-01-E3-00-00-00
Create Time         : 10/6/2008 09:00
Remain Time         : 120 Seconds

Total Entries: 2

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-10 show voice_vlan oui

Description

This command is used to display the OUI information for voice VLAN.

Format

show voice_vlan oui

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display voice VLAN OUI:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show voice_vlan oui
Command: show voice_vlan oui

OUI Address         Mask              Description
------------------  ----------------  ---------------
00-01-E3-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  Siemens
00-03-6B-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  Cisco
00-09-6E-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  Avaya
00-0F-E2-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  Huawei&3COM
00-60-B9-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  NEC&Phillips
00-D0-1E-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  Pingtel
00-E0-75-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  Veritel
00-E0-BB-00-00-00   FF-FF-FF-00-00-00  3COM

Total Entries: 8

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-11 show voice_vlan ports

Description

This command is used to display port voice VLAN information.

Format

show voice_vlan ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to display.

Note: If no parameter is specified, all voice VLAN port information will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display voice VLAN ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show voice_vlan ports 1-3
Command: show voice_vlan ports 1-3

Ports  Status     Mode
-----  ---------  --------
 1      Disabled   Auto
 2      Disabled   Auto
 3      Disabled   Auto

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

117-12 show voice_vlan voice_device

Description

This command is used to show voice devices that are connected to the ports. The start time is the time when the device is detected on this port and the activate time is the latest time when the device sends the traffic.

Format

show voice_vlan voice_device {ports <portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to display.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display the connected Voice device of all ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display voice VLAN device ports 1 to 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show voice_vlan voice_device ports 1-2
Command: show voice_vlan voice_device ports 1-2

Ports  Voice Device       Start Time        Last Active Time
-----  -----------------  ----------------  -----------------

Total Entries : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 118 VLAN Commands

create vlan <vlan_name 32> tag <vlanid 2-4094> {type [1q_vlan | private_vlan]} {advertisement}
create vlan vlanid <vidlist> {type [1q_vlan | private_vlan]} {advertisement}
delete vlan <vlan_name 32>
delete vlan vlanid <vidlist>
config vlan <vlan_name 32> {[add [tagged | untagged | forbidden] | delete] <portlist> | advertisement [enable | disable]}(1)
config vlan vlanid <vidlist> {[add [tagged | untagged | forbidden] | delete] <portlist> | advertisement [enable | disable] | name <vlan_name 32>}(1)
config port_vlan [<portlist> | all] {gvrp_state [enable | disable] | ingress_checking [enable | disable] | acceptable_frame [tagged_only | admit_all] | pvid <vlanid 1-4094>}(1)
show port_vlan {<portlist>}
config gvrp [timer [join | leave | leaveall] <value 100-100000> | nni_bpdu_addr [dot1d | dot1ad]]
enable gvrp
disable gvrp
show vlan {<vlan_name 32>}
show vlan vlanid <vidlist>
show vlan ports {<portlist>}
show gvrp
enable pvid auto_assign
disable pvid auto_assign
show pvid auto_assign

118-1 create vlan

Description

This command is used to create a VLAN on the switch. The VLAN ID must be always specified for creating a VLAN.

Format

create vlan <vlan_name 32 > tag <vlanid 2-4094> {type [1q_vlan | private_vlan]} {advertisement}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32 > - Specify the name of the VLAN to be created. The maximum length is 32 characters.
tag - Specify the VLAN ID of the VLAN to be created. **<vlanid 2-4094>** - The range is from 2 to 4094.
type - (Optional) Specify the type of VLAN to be created. **1q_vlan** - Specify the VLAN is a 802.1q VLAN. **private_vlan** - Specify the VLAN is a private VLAN.
advertisement - (Optional) Specify to allow the Switch sending out GVRP packets to outside sources, notifying that they may join the existing VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a VLAN with the name “v2” and VLAN ID 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan v2 tag 2 type 1q_vlan advertisement
Command: create vlan v2 tag 2 type 1q_vlan advertisement

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To create a private VLAN with the name “v3” and VLAN ID 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan v3 tag 3 type private_vlan
Command: create vlan v3 tag 3 type private_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-2 create vlan vlanid

Description

This command is used to create a VLAN on the switch. The VLAN ID must be always specified for creating a VLAN.

Format

create vlan vlanid <vidlist> {type [1q_vlan | private_vlan]} {advertisement}

Parameters

<vidlist> - Specify the VLAN ID of the VLAN to be created.
type - (Optional) Specify the type of VLAN to be created. **1q_vlan** - Specify the VLAN is a 802.1q VLAN. **private_vlan** - Specify the VLAN is a private VLAN.
advertisement - (Optional) Specify to allow the Switch sending out GVRP packets to outside sources, notifying that they may join the existing VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a VLAN with VLAN ID 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan vlanid 2 type 1q_vlan advertisement
Command: create vlan vlanid 2 type 1q_vlan advertisement

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To create a private VLAN with VLAN ID 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan vlanid 3 type private_vlan
Command: create vlan vlanid 3 type private_vlan

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-3 delete vlan

Description

This command is used to delete a previously configured VLAN on the switch.

Format

delete vlan <vlan_name 32>

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the VLAN name of the VLAN to be deleted. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove VLAN v1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vlan v1
Command: delete vlan v1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-4 delete vlan vlanid

Description

This command is used to delete a previously configured VLAN ID on the switch.

Format

delete vlan vlanid <vidlist>

Parameters

<vidlist> - Specify a range of VLAN ID to be deleted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To remove a VLAN ID 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vlan vlanid 2
Command: delete vlan vlanid 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-5 config vlan

Description

This command is used to add or delete ports to or from the port list of a previously configured VLAN. Users can specify the additional ports as tagged, untagged, or forbidden.

Format

config vlan <vlan_name 32> {[add [tagged | untagged | forbidden] | delete] <portlist> | advertisement [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - Specify the name of the VLAN to add or delete ports to. The maximum length is 32 characters.
add - Specify the port attribute to add. **tagged** - Specify the additional ports as tagged. **untagged** - Specify the additional ports as untagged. **forbidden** - Specify the ports to be forbidden from becoming members of the VLAN dynamically

and not able to forward packets in this VLAN.
delete - Specify the port status to delete.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to add or delete to the VLAN.
advertisement - Specify to send GVRP out for this VLAN or not. If not, the VLAN cannot be joint dynamically. **enable** - Specify to enable GVRP. **disable** - Specify to disable GVRP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add 4 through 8 as tagged ports to the VLAN v1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan v1 add tagged 4-8
Command: config vlan v1 add tagged 4-8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete ports 4 through 8 from VLAN v1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan v1 delete 4-8
Command: config vlan v1 delete 4-8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the VLAN default advertisement:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan default advertisement enable
Command: config vlan default advertisement enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-6 config vlan vlanid

Description

This command is used to add or delete ports to the port list of a previously configured VLAN. Users can specify the additional ports as tagged, untagged, or forbidden.

Format

config vlan vlanid <vidlist> {[add [tagged | untagged | forbidden] | delete] <portlist> | advertisement [enable | disable] | name <vlan_name 32>}(1)

Parameters

<vidlist> - Specify the VLAN ID of the VLAN to add or delete ports to.
add - Specify the port attribute to add. **tagged** - Specify the additional ports as tagged. **untagged** - Specify the additional ports as untagged. **forbidden** - Specify the ports to be forbidden from becoming members of the VLAN dynamically and not able to forward packets in this VLAN.
delete - Specify the port status to delete.
<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to add or delete to the VLAN.
advertisement - Specify to send GVRP out for this VLAN or not. If not, the VLAN cannot be joint dynamically. **enable** - Specify to enable GVRP. **disable** - Specify to disable GVRP.
name - Specify the VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To add 4 through 8 as tagged ports to the VLAN 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan vlanid 1 add tagged 4-8
Command: config vlan vlanid 1 add tagged 4-8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To delete ports 4 through 8 from VLAN 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan vlanid 1 delete 4-8
Command: config vlan vlanid 1 delete 4-8

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To enable the VLAN default advertisement:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan vlanid default advertisement enable
Command: config vlan vlanid default advertisement enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-7 config port_vlan

Description

This command is used to set the ingress checking status and the sending and receiving of GVRP information.

Format

config port_vlan [<portlist> | all] {gvrp_state [enable | disable] | ingress_checking [enable | disable] | acceptable_frame [tagged_only | admit_all] | pvid <vlanid 1- 4094>} (1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be set.
all - Specify to make all ports to be set.
gvrp_state - Specify if the port is allowed to dynamically become a member of a VLAN when receiving GVRP. **enable** - Enable GVRP for the ports specified in the port list. **disable** - Disable GVRP for the ports specified in the port list.
ingress_checking - When ingress checking is enabled, the Switch checks if the incoming packet was assigned a VLAN on which the ingress port is a VLAN member. If the incoming packet and the ingress port are not in the same VLAN, the packet will be dropped. **enable** - Enable ingress checking for the specified port list. **disable** - Disable ingress checking for the specified port list.
acceptable_frame - Specify the type of frame that will be accepted by the port. **tagged_only** - Only tagged frame will be received. **admit_all** - Both tagged and untagged frames will be accepted.
pvid - Specify the Port VID (PVID) that will be associated with the port. **<vlanid 1- 4094>** - Specify the VLAN ID between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the port VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config port_vlan 1-5 gvrp_state enable ingress_checking enable
acceptable_frame tagged_only pvid 2
Command: config port_vlan 1-5 gvrp_state enable ingress_checking enable
acceptable_frame tagged_only pvid 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-8 show port_vlan

Description

This command is used to display the GVRP status for a port list on the switch.

Format

show port_vlan {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports to be displayed.

Note: If no parameter is specified, the system will display GVRP information for all ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display 802.1q port settings for ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show port_vlan 1-3
Command: show port_vlan 1-3

Port     PVID  GVRP      Ingress Checking  Acceptable Frame Type
-------  ----  --------  ----------------  ----------------------------
 1       1     Disabled  Enabled           All Frames
 2       1     Disabled  Enabled           All Frames
 3       1     Disabled  Enabled           All Frames

Total Entries : 3

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-9 config gvrp

Description

This command is used to set the GVRP timer's value.

Format

config gvrp [timer [join | leave | leaveall] <value 100-100000> | nni_bpdu_addr [dot1d | dot1ad]]

Parameters

timer – Specify GVRP timer. **join** - Specify the Join time will be set. The default value is 200 milliseconds. **leave** - Specify the Leave time will be set. The default value is 600 milliseconds. **leaveall** - Specify the LeaveAll time. The default value is 10000 milliseconds.
<value 100-100000> - Specify the time value. The value range is 100 to 100000 milliseconds. In addition, the Leave time should greater than 2 Join times and the LeaveAll time should greater than Leave time.
nni_bpdu_addr - Determine the BPDU protocol address for GVRP in service provide site. It can use 802.1d GVRP address, or 802.1ad service provider GVRP address. **dot1d** - Specify a 802.1d GVRP address. **dot1ad** - Specify a 802.1ad service provider GVRP address.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To set the Join time to 200 milliseconds:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config gvrp timer join 200
Command: config gvrp timer join 200

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-10 enable gvrp

Description

This command is used to enable the Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP). The default is disabled.

Format

enable gvrp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable gvrp
Command: enable gvrp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-11 disable gvrp

Description

This command is used to disable Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP).

Format

disable gvrp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable Generic VLAN Registration Protocol (GVRP):

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable gvrp
Command: disable gvrp

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-12 show vlan

Description

This command is used to display summary information about each VLAN, which includes: VLAN ID, VLAN Name, Tagged/Untagged/Forbidden status for each port, and Member/Non-member status for each port.

Format

show vlan {<vlan_name 32>}

Parameters

<vlan_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the name of the VLAN to be displayed. The maximum length is 32 characters.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display VLAN settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan
Command: show vlan

VLAN Trunk State         : Disabled
VLAN Trunk Member Ports  :

VID             : 1               VLAN Name       : default
VLAN Type       : Static          Advertisement   : Enabled
Member Ports    : 1-28
Static Ports    : 1-28
Current Tagged Ports  :
Current Untagged Ports: 1-28
Static Tagged Ports   :
Static Untagged Ports : 1-28
Forbidden Ports       :

Total Static VLAN Entries: 1
Total GVRP VLAN Entries: 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-13 show vlan vlanid

Description

This command is used to display summary information about each VLAN, which includes: VLAN ID, VLAN Name, Tagged/Untagged/Forbidden status for each port, and Member/Non-member status for each port.

Format

show vlan vlanid <vidlist>

Parameters

<vidlist> - Specify the VLAN ID number to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display VLAN settings for VLAN ID 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan vlanid 1
Command: show vlan vlanid 1

VID             : 1               VLAN Name       : default
VLAN Type       : Static          Advertisement   : Enabled
Member Ports    : 1-28
Static Ports    : 1-28
Current Tagged Ports  :
Current Untagged Ports: 1-28
Static Tagged Ports   :
Static Untagged Ports : 1-28
Forbidden Ports       :

Total Entries : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-14 show vlan ports

Description

This command is used to display summary information about Tagged, Untagged, and Forbidden status for each port.

Format

show vlan ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of ports for which you want to display VLAN. The beginning and end of the port list range are separated by a dash.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display VLAN port settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan ports 1-2
Command: show vlan ports 1-2

Port      VID    Untagged   Tagged   Dynamic  Forbidden
------     -----  --------   ------   -------  ---------
 1         1       X          -         -       -
 2         1       X          -         -       -

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-15 show gvrp

Description

This command is used to display the GVRP status for the switch.

Format

show gvrp

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the GVRP status of the switch:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show gvrp
Command: show gvrp

Global GVRP   : Disabled
Join Time     : 200 Milliseconds
Leave Time    : 600 Milliseconds
LeaveAll Time : 10000 Milliseconds
NNI BPDU Address: dot1d

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-16 enable pvid auto_assign

Description

This command is used to enable the auto-assignment of PVID. If auto-assign PVID is disabled, PVID can only be changed by PVID configuration (user changes explicitly). The VLAN configuration will not automatically change PVID. If Auto-assign PVID is enabled, PVID can be changed by PVID or VLAN configuration. When a user configures a port to VLAN X's untagged membership, this port's PVID will be updated with VLAN X. PVID is updated with the last item of the VLAN list. When a user removes a port from the untagged membership of the PVID's VLAN, the port's PVID will be assigned with "default VLAN".

Format

enable pvid auto_assign

Parameters

None. The default setting is enabled.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the auto-assign PVID:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable pvid auto_assign
Command: enable pvid auto_assign

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-17 disable pvid auto_assign

Description

The command is used to disable the auto-assignment of PVID. If auto-assign PVID is disabled, PVID can only be changed by PVID configuration (user changes explicitly). The VLAN configuration will not automatically change PVID. If auto-assign PVID is enabled, PVID can be changed by PVID or VLAN configuration. When a user configures a port to VLAN X's untagged membership, this port's PVID will be updated with VLAN X. PVID is updated with the last item of the VLAN list. When a user removes a port from the untagged membership of the PVID's VLAN, the port's PVID will be assigned with "default VLAN".

Format

disable pvid auto_assign

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the auto-assign PVID:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable pvid auto_assign
Command: disable pvid auto_assign

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

118-18 show pvid auto_assign

Description

This command is used to display the PVID auto-assign state.

Format

show pvid auto_assign

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the PVID auto-assignment state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show pvid auto_assign

PVID Auto-assignment: Enabled.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 119 VLAN Counter Commands

create vlan_counter [vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] {ports [<portlist> | all]} [all_frame | broadcast | multicast | unicast] [packet | byte] {[rx | tx]}
delete vlan_counter [all | [vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] [all | ports<portlist> [all | [all_frame | broadcast | multicast | unicast] [packet | byte]]]] {[rx | tx]}
show vlan_counter {[vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>]} {[rx | tx]}
show vlan_counter statistics {[vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] {ports <portlist>}} {[rx | tx]}
clear vlan_counter statistics [all | [vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] [all | ports <portlist>]] {[rx | tx]}

119-1 create vlan_counter

Description

This command is used to create a counter to control VLAN traffic flow statistics. This command can control ingress and/or egress statistics of a specific VLAN or the specific ports on a VLAN. If both TX and RX are not specified, statistics of both traffic direction will be counted.

Format

create vlan_counter [vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] {ports [<portlist> | all]} [all_frame | broadcast | multicast | unicast] [packet | byte] {[rx | tx]}

Parameters

vlan - Specify the VLAN to be used. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the name of VLAN.
vlanid - Specify the VLAN IDs to be used. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN IDs.
ports - (Optional) Specify the ports to be used. **<portlist>** - Enter a list of ports. **all** - Specify to count the traffic for all ports.
all_frame - Specify to count all packets.
broadcast - Specify to only count the broadcast packets.
multicast - Specify to only count the multicast packets.
unicast - Specify to only count the unicast packets.
packet - Specify to count the statistics by packet.
byte - Specify to count the statistics by byte.
rx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the ingress traffic statistics.
tx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the egress traffic statistics.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a counter for broadcast packets on port 3 of VLAN 1 for both ingress and egress traffic:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create vlan_counter vlanid 1 ports 3 broadcast packet
Command: create vlan_counter vlanid 1 ports 3 broadcast packet

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

119-2 delete vlan_counter

Description

This command is used to delete counters to control VLAN traffic flow statistics.

Format

delete vlan_counter [all | [vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] [all | ports<portlist> [all | [all_frame | broadcast | multicast | unicast] [packet | byte]]]] {[rx | tx]}

Parameters

all - Specify to delete all VLAN counters.
vlan - Specify the VLAN to be deleted. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the name of VLAN. **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN IDs to be deleted. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN IDs. **all** - Specify to delete all counters of the specified VLAN(s). **ports** - (Optional) Specify to delete counters on the specific ports. **<portlist>** - Enter a list of ports. **all** - Specify to delete counters for all ports. **all_frame** - Specify to count all packets. **broadcast** - Specify to only count the broadcast packets. **multicast** - Specify to only count the multicast packets. **unicast** - Specify to only count the unicast packets. **packet** - Specify to count the statistics by packet. **byte** - Specify to count the statistics by byte.
rx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the ingress traffic statistics.
tx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the egress traffic statistics.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete all control counters:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete vlan_counter all
Command: delete vlan_counter all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

119-3 show vlan_counter

Description

This command is used to display the statistics counters of VLAN traffic flow. If both TX and RX are not specified, statistics of both traffic direction will be displayed.

Format

show vlan_counter {[vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>]} {[rx | tx]}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the VLAN to be displayed. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the name of VLAN.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID to be displayed. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN IDs.
rx - (Optional) Specify to only display the counters of the ingress traffic statistics.
tx - (Optional) Specify to only display the counters of the egress traffic statistics.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the statistics counters of VLAN traffic flow:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan_counter
Command: show vlan_counter
1     RX Broadcast(Packet)  3
1     TX Broadcast(Packet)  3

VLAN  Frame Type            Ports
----  --------------------  -------------------------------------------------
1     RX Broadcast(Packet)  3
1     TX Broadcast(Packet)  3




CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

119-4 show vlan_counter statistics

Description

This command is used to display the traffic statistics of the specific VLAN or the ports on the specific VLAN. If both TX and RX are not specified, statistics of both traffic direction will be displayed.

Format

show vlan_counter statistics {[vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] {ports <portlist>}} {[rx | tx]}

Parameters

vlan - (Optional) Specify the VLAN to be displayed. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the name of VLAN.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the VLAN ID to be displayed. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN IDs.
ports - (Optional) Specify the ports to be displayed. **<portlist>** - Enter a list of ports.
rx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the ingress traffic statistics.
tx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the egress traffic statistics.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the statistics of VLAN 1:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan_counter statistics vlanid 1
Command: show vlan_counter statistics vlanid 1

VLAN  Port  Frame Type            Frames/Bytes            Frames/Bytes Per Sec
----  ----  --------------------  ----------------------  ----------------------
1     3     RX Broadcast(Packet)  0                       0
1     3     TX Broadcast(Packet)  0                       0









CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page p Previous Page r Refresh
```

119-5 clear vlan_counter statistics

Description

This command is used to clear the VLAN counter statistics. If both TX and RX are not specified, statistics of both traffic direction will be cleared.

Format

clear vlan_counter statistics [all | [vlan <vlan_name> | vlanid <vidlist>] [all | ports <portlist>]] {[rx | tx]}

Parameters

all - Specify to clear all VLAN counters.
vlan - Specify the VLAN to be cleared. **<vlan_name>** - Enter the name of VLAN. **vlanid** - Specify the VLAN IDs to be cleared. **<vidlist>** - Enter a list of VLAN IDs. **all** - Specify that the statistics from all ports of the specified VLAN(s) will be cleared. **ports** - (Optional) Specify that the statistics from the specific ports of the specified VLAN(s) will be cleared. **<portlist>** - Enter a list of ports.
rx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the ingress traffic statistics.
tx - (Optional) Specify to only cont the egress traffic statistics.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear all VLAN counter statistics:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#clear vlan_counter statistics all
Command: clear vlan_counter statistics all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 120 VLAN Trunking Commands

enable vlan_trunk
disable vlan_trunk
config vlan_trunk ports [<portlist> | all] state [enable | disable]
show vlan_trunk

120-1 enable vlan_trunk

Description

This command is used to enable VLAN trunking. When VLAN trunking function is enabled, the VLAN trunk ports shall be able to forward all tagged frames with any VID.

Format

enable vlan_trunk

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable VLAN trunking:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable vlan_trunk
Command: enable vlan_trunk

Success

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

120-2 disable vlan_trunk

Description

This command is used to disable VLAN trunking.

Format

disable vlan_trunk

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable VLAN trunking:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable vlan_trunk
Command: disable vlan_trunk

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

120-3 config vlan_trunk ports

Description

This command is used to configure a port as a VLAN trunking port. By default, none of the ports is a VLAN trunking port. A VLAN trunking port and a non-VLAN trunking port cannot be grouped as an aggregated link. To change the VLAN trunking setting for an aggregated link, the user must apply the command to the master port. If the command is applied to link aggregation member port excluding the master, the command will be rejected. Ports with different VLAN configurations are not allowed to form an aggregated link. However, if they are specified as a VLAN trunking port, they are allowed to form an aggregated link.

For a VLAN trunking port, the VLANs on which the packets can be by passed will not be advertised by GVRP on this port. However, since the traffic on these VLANs is forwarded, this VLAN trunking port should participate in the MSTP instances corresponding to these VLANs.

Format

config vlan_trunk ports [<portlist> | all] | state [enable | disable]

Parameters

ports - Specify the ports to be configured.

	<portlist> - Specify the list of ports to be configured. **all** - Specify all ports will be configured.
state - Specify the ports as VLAN or non-VLAN trunking ports.	
	enable - Specify the ports as VLAN trunking ports. **disable** - Specify the ports as non-VLAN trunking ports.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure ports 1 to 5 as VLAN trunking ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config vlan_trunk ports 1-5 state enable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 1-5 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure port 6 as an LA-1 member port and port 7 as an LA-2 master port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state enable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state enable

Warning: Port 6 is a Link Aggregation member port, VLAN trunk is not enabled on
port 6.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_trunk ports 7 state disable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 7 state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state disable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state disable

Warning: Port 6 is a Link Aggregation member port, VLAN trunk is not enabled on
port 6.

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure port 6 as an LA-1 member port and port 7 as an LA-1 master port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state enable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Ports 6 and 7 have the same VLAN configuration before enabling VLAN trunking. To configure port 6 as an LA-1 member port and port 7 as an LA-1 master port:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_trunk ports 7 state disable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 7 state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state disable
Command: config vlan_trunk ports 6-7 state disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

120-4 show vlan_trunk

Description

This command is used to display VLAN trunking information.

Format

show vlan_trunk

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the current VLAN trunking information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show vlan_trunk
Command: show vlan_trunk

VLAN Trunk Global Setting
-----------------------------
VLAN Trunk Status  : Disabled
VLAN Trunk Member Ports :

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 121 Web-based Access Control (WAC) Commands

enable wac
disable wac
config wac authorization attributes {radius [enable | disable] | local [enable | disable]}(1)
config wac ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | aging_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | idle_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | block_time [<sec 0-300>]}(1)
config wac method [local | radius]
config wac default_redirpath <string 128>
config wac clear_default_redirpath
config wac virtual_ip {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>}
config wac switch_http_port <tcp_port_number 1-65535> {[http | https]}
create wac user <username 15> {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}
delete wac [user <username 15> | all_users]
config wac user <username 15> [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094> | clear_vlan]
show wac
show wac ports {<portlist>}
show wac user
show wac auth_state ports {<portlist>}
clear wac auth_state [ports [<portlist> | all] {authenticated | authenticating | blocked} | macaddr <macaddr>]
config wac authentication_page element [default | page_title <desc 128> | login_window_title <desc 64> | user_name_title <desc 32> | password_title <desc 32> | logout_window_title <desc 64> | notification_line <value 1-5> <desc 128>]
show wac authenticate_page
config wac trap state [enable | disable]

121-1 enable wac

Description

This command is used to enable the WAC function.

Format

enable wac

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the WAC function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable wac
Command: enable wac

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-2 disable wac

Description

This command is used to disable the WAC function.

Format

disable wac

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable the WAC function:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable wac
Command: disable wac

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-3 config wac authorization attributes

Description

This command is used to configure the acceptance of an authorized configuration. When the authorization is enabled for WAC's RADIUS, the authorized data assigned by the RADUIS server will be accepted if the global authorization network is enabled. When the authorization is enabled for WAC's local, the authorized data assigned by the local database will be accepted.

Format

config wac authorization attributes {radius [enable | disable] | local [enable | disable]}(1)

Parameters

radius - If specified to enable, the authorized data assigned by the RADUIS server will be accepted if the global authorization network is enabled. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Specify to enable authorized data assigned by the RADIUS server to be accepted. **disable** - Specify to disable authorized data assigned by the RADIUS server from being accepted.
local - If specified to enable, the authorized data assigned by the local database will be accepted if the global authorization network is enabled. The default state is enabled. **enable** - Specify to enable authorized data assigned by the local database to be accepted. **disable** - Specify to disable authorized data assigned by the local database from being accepted.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the acceptance of an authorized configuration:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac authorization attributes local disable
Command: config wac authorization attributes local disable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-4 config wac ports

Description

This command is used to configure the WAC port parameters.

Format

config wac ports [<portlist> | all] {state [enable | disable] | aging_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | idle_time [infinite | <min 1-1440>] | block_time [<sec 0-300>]}(1)

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to configure. **all** - Specify to configure all ports.
state - Specify to enable or disable the WAC state. **enable** - Specify to enable the WAC state. **disable** - Specify to disable the WAC state.
aging_time - Specify a time period during which an authenticated host will be kept in authenticated state. The default value is 1440 minutes. **infinite** - Specify to indicate the authenticated host on the port will not ageout. **<min 1-1440>** - Specify an ageout value between 1 and 1440 minutes.
idle_time - Specify a time period after which an authenticated host will be moved to un-authenticated state if there is no traffic during that period. The default value is infinite. **infinite** - Specify to indicate the host will not be removed from the authenticated state due to idle of traffic. **<min 1-1440>** - Specify an idle time between 1 and 1440 minutes.
block_time - If a host fails to pass the authentication, it will be blocked for this period of time before it can be re-authenticated.The default value is 60 seconds. **<sec 0-300>** - Specify a block time between 0 and 300 seconds.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the WAC port state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac ports 1-8 state enable
Command: config wac ports 1-8 state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

To configure the WAC port aging time:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac ports 1-5 aging_time 200
Command: config wac ports 1-5 aging_time 200

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-5 config wac method

Description

This command is used to allow specification of the RADIUS protocol used by WAC to complete RADIUS authentication. WAC shares other RADIUS configuration with 802.1X. When using this

command to set the RADIUS protocol, users must make sure the RADIUS server added by the config radius command supports the protocol.

Format

config wac method [local | radius]

Parameters

local - Specify the authentication will be done via the local database.
radius - Specify the authentication will be done via the RADIUS server.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the WAC authentication method:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac method radius
Command: config wac method radius

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-6 config wac default_redirpath

Description

This command is used to configure the WAC default redirect path. If default redirect path is configured, the user will be redirected to the default redirect path after successful authentication. When the string is cleared, the client will not be redirected to another URL after successful authentication.

Format

config wac default_redirpath <string 128>

Parameters

<string 128> - Specify the URL that the client will be redirected to after successful authentication. By default, the redirected path is cleared.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the WAC default redirect path:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac default_redirpath http://www.dlink.com
Command: config wac default_redirpath http://www.dlink.com

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-7 config wac clear_default_redirpath

Description

This command is used to clear the WAC default redirect path. When the string is cleared, the client will not be redirected to another URL after successful authentication.

Format

config wac clear_default_redirpath

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the WAC default redirect path:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac clear_default_redirpath
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-8 config wac virtual_ip

Description

This command is used to configure the WAC virtual IP address. When virtual IP is specified, the TCP packets sent to the virtual IP will get a reply. If virtual IP is enabled, TCP packets sent to the virtual IP or physical IPIF's IP address will both get the reply. When virtual IP is set 0.0.0.0, the virtual IP will be disabled. By default, the virtual IP is 0.0.0.0. The virtual IP will not respond to any ARP requests or ICMP packets. To make this function work properly, the virtual IP should not be an existing IP address. It also cannot be located on an existing subnet.

Format

config wac virtual_ip {<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>}

Parameters

<ipaddr> - Specifies the IPv4 address of the virtual IP.
<ipv6addr> - Specifies the IPv6 address of the virtual IP.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the WAC virtual IP address used to accept authentication requests from unauthenticated hosts:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config wac virtual_ip 1.1.1.1
Command: config wac virtual_ip 1.1.1.1

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-9 config wac switch_http_port

Description

This command is used to configure the TCP port which the WAC switch listens to. The TCP port for HTTP or HTTPs is used to identify the HTTP or HTTPs packets that will be trapped to CPU for authentication processing, or to access the login page. If not specified, the default port number for HTTP is 80, and the default port number for HTTPS is 443. If no protocol is specified, the protocol is HTTP.

Format

config wac switch_http_port <tcp_port_number 1-65535> {[http | https]}

Parameters

<tcp_port_number 1-65535> - Specify a TCP port which the WAC switch listens to and uses to finish the authenticating process.
http - (Optional) Specify that WAC runs HTTP protocol on this TCP port.
https - (Optional) Specify that WAC runs HTTPS protocol on this TCP port.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure a TCP port which the WAC switch listens to:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config wac switch_http_port 8888 http
Command: config wac switch_http_port 8888 http

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-10 create wac user

Description

This command is used to create accounts for Web-based Access Control. This user account is independent of the login user account. If VLAN is not specified, the user will not get a VLAN assigned after the authentication.

Format

create wac user <username 15> {[vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094>]}

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the user account for Web-based Access Control.
vlan - (Optional) Specify the authentication VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the authentication VLAN name. The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - (Optional) Specify the authentication VLAN ID number. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the authentication VLAN ID number. The VLAN ID must be between 1 and 4094.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a WAC account:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# create wac user abc vlanid 123
Command: create wac user abc vlanid 123
Enter a case-sensitive new password:**
 Enter the new password again for confirmation:**
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-11 delete wac

Description

This command is used to delete an account.

Format

delete wac [user <username 15> | all_users]

Parameters

user - Specify the user account for Web-based Access Control. **<username 15>** - Specify the user account for Web-based Access Control. The username can be up to 15 characters long.
all_users - Specify this option to delete all current WAC users.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete a WAC account:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete wac user duhon
Command: delete wac user duhon

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-12 config wac user

Description

This command is used to change the VLAN associated with a user.

Format

config wac user <username 15> [vlan <vlan_name 32> | vlanid <vlanid 1-4094> | clear_vlan]

Parameters

<username 15> - Specify the name of user account which will change its VID.
vlan - Specify the authentication VLAN name. **<vlan_name 32>** - Specify the authentication VLAN name. The VLAN name can be up to 32 characters long.
vlanid - Specify the authentication VLAN ID. **<vlanid 1-4094>** - Specify the authentication VLAN ID. The VLAN ID must be between 1 and 4094.
clear_vlan - Specify to clear the specified VLAN.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the user's VLAN:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config wac user abc vlanid 100
Command: config wac user abc vlanid 100

Enter a old password:**
Enter a case-sensitive new password:**
Enter the new password again for confirmation:**
Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-13 show wac

Description

This command is used to display the WAC global setting.

Format

show wac

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show WAC:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show wac
Command: show wac

Web-based Access Control
----------------------------
State                   : Enabled
Method                  : RADIUS
Redirect Path           : http://www.dlink.com
Virtual IP              : 0.0.0.0
Virtual IPv6            : 2000::20
Switch HTTP Port        : 80 (HTTP)
RADIUS Authorization    : Enabled
Local Authorization     : Enabled

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-14 show wac ports

Description

This command is used to display WAC port information.

Format

show wac ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify a range of member ports to display the status.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display WAC ports 1 to 3:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show wac ports 1-3
Command: show wac ports 1-3

Port        State         Aging Time      Idle Time      Block Time
                          (min)           (min)          (sec)
-------    --------      ------------     ----------     -----------
1          Disabled      1440             Infinite       60
2          Disabled      1440             Infinite       60
3          Disabled      1440             Infinite       60

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-15 show wac user

Description

This command is used to display WAC user accounts.

Format

show wac user

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To show Web authentication user accounts:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show wac user
Command: show wac user

User Name          Password           VID
-----------------  -----------------  ---------
123                ************       1000

Total Entries   : 1

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-16 show wac auth_state ports

Description

This command is used to display the authentication state for ports.

Format

show wac auth_state ports {<portlist>}

Parameters

<portlist> - (Optional) Specify the list of ports whose WAC authentication state will be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the WAC authentication status of ports:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show wac auth_state ports
Command: show wac auth_state ports

P:Port-based   Pri:Priority

Port    MAC Address       Original  State       VID Pri Aging Time/ Idle
                           RX VID                    Block Time  Time
------ ------------------- ---- -------------- ---- -- ----------- ----
  31   00-05-5D-F9-16-76    1    Authenticating -    -  27          -

 Total Authenticating Hosts  : 1
 Total Authenticated Hosts   : 0
 Total Blocked Hosts         : 0

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-17 clear wac auth_state

Description

This command is used to clear the authentication state of a port. The port will return to un-authenticated state. All the timers associated with the port will be reset.

Format

clear wac auth_state [ports [<portlist> | all] {authenticated | authenticating | blocked} | macaddr <macaddr>]

Parameters

ports - Specify the list of ports whose WAC state will be cleared. **<portlist>** - Specify a range of ports. **all** - Specify to clear all ports.
authenticated - (Optional) Specify to clear all authenticated users for a port.
authenticating - (Optional) Specify to clear all authenticating users for a port.
blocked - (Optional) Specify to clear all blocked users for a port.
macaddr - Specify to clear a specific user. **<macaddr>** - Enter the MAC address here.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To clear the WAC authentication state of ports 1 to 5:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# clear wac auth_state ports 1-5
Command: clear wac auth_state ports 1-5

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-18 config wac authentication_page element

Description

This command is used to customize the authenticate page elements.

Format

config wac authentication_page element [default | page_title <desc 128> | login_window_title <desc 64> | user_name_title <desc 32> | password_title <desc 32> | logout_window_title <desc 64> | notification_line <value 1-5> <desc 128>]

Parameters

default - Specifies to reset the page elements to default.
page_title - Specifies to configure the title of the authentication page. **<desc 128>** - Enter the page title used here. This value can be up to 128 characters long.
login_window_title - Specifies to configure the login window title of the authentication page **<desc 64>** - Enter the login window title used here. This value can be up to 64 characters long.
user_name_title - Specifies to configure the user name title of the authentication page **<desc 32>** - Enter the user name title used here. This value can be up to 32 characters long.
password_title - Specifies to configure the password title of the authentication page.

<desc 32> - Enter the password title used here. This value can be up to 32 characters long.
logout_window_title - Specifies to configure the logout window title of the authentication page. **<desc 64>** - Enter the lohout window title used here. This value can be up to 64 characters long.
notification_line - Specifies to set the notification information by line in authentication Web pages. **<value 1-5>** - Enter the notification line number used here. This value must be between 1 and 5. **<desc 128>** - Enter the notification line description used here. This value can be up to 128 characters long.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To customize the authenticate page elements:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# config wac authentication_page element notification_line 1
Copyright @ 2011 D-Link All Rights Reserved
Command: config wac authentication_page element notification_line 1 Copyright @
2011 D-Link All Rights Reserved


Success.


DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-19 show wac authenticate_page

Description

This command is used to show the elements of the customized authenticate pages.

Format

show wac authenticate_page

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

None.

Example

The following example displays the authentication page elements:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin# show wac authenticate_page
Command: show wac authenticate_page

Page Title                              : D-Link
Login Window Title                      : Authentication Login
User Name Title                         : User Name
Password Title                          : Password
Logout Window Title                     : Logout
Notification                            :
Copyright @ 2011 D-Link All Rights Reserved
Site: http://support.dlink.com

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

121-20 config wac trap state

Description

This command is used to enable or disable the WAC trap state.

Format

config wac trap state [enable | disable]

Parameters

enable – Specify to enable the WAC trap state.
disable – Specify to disable the WAC trap state.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable the WAC trap state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wac trap state enable
Command: config wac trap state enable

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Chapter 122 Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) Commands

enable wred
disable wred
create wred profile <int 2-128> profile_name <profile_name 32>
config wred profile [default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>] {tcp | non_tcp} {green | yellow | red} min_threshold <int 0-100> max_threshold <int 0-100> max_drop_rate <int 0-100>
config wred ports [<portlist> | all] [cos <class_id 0-7> [profile [default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>] | weight <int 0-15>] | profile [default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>] | weight <int 0-15>]
delete wred profile [profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32> |all]
show wred {ports {<portlist>}}
show wred profile {[default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>]}

122-1 enable wred

Description

This command is used to enable the WRED global state.

Format

enable wred

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To enable global wred state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#enable wred
Command: enable wred

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

122-2 disable wred

Description

This command is used to disable the WRED global state.

Format

disable wred

Parameters

None.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To disable wred global state:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#disable wred
Command: disable wred

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

122-3 create wred profile

Description

This command is used to create a WRED profile.

Format

create wred profile <int 2-128> profile_name <profile_name 32>

Parameters

<int 2-128> - Specify the WRED profile ID to be added.
profile_name - Specify the profile name to be added. **<profile_name 32>** - Enter the profile name.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To create a wred profile id 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#create wred profile 2 profile_name profilename
Command: create wred profile 2 profile_name profilename

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

122-4 config wred profile

Description

This command is used to configure the WRED profile.

Format

config wred profile [default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>] {tcp | non_tcp} {green | yellow | red} min_threshold <int 0-100> max_threshold <int 0-100> max_drop_rate <int 0-100>

Parameters

default - Specify the default WRED profile to be configured.
profile_id - Specify the WRED profile ID to be configured. **<int 2-128>** - Enter the WRED profile ID.
<profile_name 32> - Enter the WRED profile name.
tcp - (Optional) Specify the TCP type of packets to be dropped.
non_tcp - (Optional) Specify the non-TCP type of packets to be dropped.
green - (Optional) Specify the green packets to be dropped.
yellow - (Optional) Specify the yellow packets to be dropped.
red - (Optional) Specify the red packets to be dropped.
min_threshold - Specify the minimum threshold value used. If the queue size is higher than this value, then the color yellow will be assigned to it. If the queue size is lower than this value, then the color green will be assigned to it and then it will be guaranteed not to be dropped. Yellow packet behavior depends on the profile setting for this color. **<int 0-100>** - Enter the value between 0 and 100.
max_threshold - Specify the maximum threshold value used. If the queue size is lower than this value, then the color yellow will be assigned to it. If the queue size is higher than this value, then the color red will be assigned to it and then it will be dropped. Yellow packet behavior

depends on the profile setting for this color. **<int 0-100>** - Enter the value between 0 and 100.
max_drop_rate - Specify the maximum drop rate value. **<int 0-100>** - Enter the value between 0 and 100.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To config the profile 2 to drop all type and all color packets:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wred profile profile_id 2 min_threshold 30
max_threshold 50 max_drop_rate 10
Command: config wred profile profile_id 2 min_threshold 30 max_threshold 50
max_drop_rate 10

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

122-5 config wred ports

Description

This command is used to configure the WRED parameters of the ports.

Format

config wred ports [<portlist> | all] [cos <class_id 0-7> [profile [default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>] | weight <int 0-15>] | profile [default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>] | weight <int 0-15>]

Parameters

<portlist> - Specify a range of ports to be configured.
all - Specify all ports to be configured.
cos – Specify the hardware priority queues. **<class_id 0-7>** - Enter the priority between 0 and 7. **profile** - Specify the profile to be used. **default** - Specify the default profile to be used. **profile_id** - Specify the profile ID to be used. **<int 2-128>** - Enter the profile ID between 2 and 128. **<profile_name 32>** - Specify the profile name to be used. **weight** – Specify the weight of average queue size formular. **<int 0-15>** - Enter the weight between 0 and 15.
profile - Specify the profile to be used. **default** - Specify the default profile to be used. **profile_id** - Specify the profile ID to be used. **<int 2-128>** - Enter the profile ID between 2 and 128.

<profile_name 32> - Specify the profile name to be used.
weight – Specify the weight of average queue size formular. **<int 0-15>** - Enter the weight between 0 and 15.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To configure the port 1:1 as queue 2 and to use the profile 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#config wred ports 1 cos 2 profile profile_id 2
Command: config wred ports 1 cos 2 profile profile_id 2

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

122-6 delete wred profile

Description

This command is used to delete a WRED profile.

Format

delete wred profile [profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32> |all]

Parameters

profile_id - Specify the profile ID to be deleted. **<int 2-128>** - Enter the profile ID between 2 and 128.
<profile_name 32> - Specify the profile name to be delete.
all - Specify all profiles to be delete.

Restrictions

Only Administrator, Operator and Power-User level users can issue this command.

Example

To delete the profile 2:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#delete wred profile all
Command: delete wred profile all

Success.

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

122-7 show wred

Description

This command is used to display the WRED port information.

Format

show wred {ports {<portlist>}}

Parameters

ports - (Optional) Specify a range of ports. **<portlist>** - (Optional) Enter a range of ports.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display wred of port 1:1 and 1:2 settings:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show wred ports 1-2
Command: show wred ports 1-2

Global WRED : Enabled

Port: 1
Class_ID    Weight    Profile_id    Profile_Name
--------    ------    ----------    ------------
0           9         1             default
1           9         1             default
2           9         2             profilename
3           9         1             default
4           9         1             default
5           9         1             default
6           9         1             default
7           9         1             default

Port: 2
Class_ID    Weight    Profile_id    Profile_Name
--------    ------    ----------    ------------
0           9         1             default
1           9         1             default
2           9         1             default
3           9         1             default
4           9         1             default
CTRL+C ESC q Quit SPACE n Next Page ENTER Next Entry a All
```

122-8 show wred profile

Description

This command is used to display the WRED profile information.

Format

show wred profile {[default | profile_id <int 2-128> | <profile_name 32>]}

Parameters

default - (Optional) Specify the default profile to be displayed.
profile_id - (Optional) Specify the profile ID to be displayed. **<int 2-128>** - Enter the profile ID between 2 and 128.
<profile_name 32> - (Optional) Specify the profile name to be displayed.

Restrictions

None.

Example

To display the WRED profile information:

```
DGS-3420-28SC:admin#show wred profile
Command: show wred profile

 Total Profile Number: 2


 WRED Profile ID: 1    Profile Name: default
 Packet Type      Min-Threshold  Max-Threshold  Max-Drop-Rate
 ---------------  -------------  -------------  -------------
 TCP-GREEN        50             100            50
 TCP-YELLOW       50             100            50
 TCP-RED          50             100            50
 NON-TCP-GREEN    50             100            50
 NON-TCP-YELLOW   50             100            50
 NON-TCP-RED      50             100            50

 WRED Profile ID: 2    Profile Name: profilename
 Packet Type      Min-Threshold  Max-Threshold  Max-Drop-Rate
 ---------------  -------------  -------------  -------------
 TCP-GREEN        50             100            50
 TCP-YELLOW       50             100            50
 TCP-RED          50             100            50
 NON-TCP-GREEN    50             100            50
 NON-TCP-YELLOW   50             100            50
 NON-TCP-RED      50             100            50

DGS-3420-28SC:admin#
```

Appendix A Password Recovery Procedure

This chapter describes the procedure for resetting passwords on D-Link switches. Authenticating any user who tries to access networks is necessary and important. The basic authentication method used to accept qualified users is through a local login, utilizing a Username and Password. Sometimes, passwords get forgotten or destroyed, so network administrators need to reset these passwords. This chapter explains how the Password Recovery feature can help network administrators reach this goal.

The following steps explain how to use the Password Recovery feature on D-Link devices to easily recover passwords.

Complete these steps to reset the password:

- For security reasons, the Password Recovery feature requires the user to physically access the device. Therefore this feature is only applicable when there is a direct connection to the console port of the device. It is necessary for the user needs to attach a terminal or PC with terminal emulation to the console port of the switch.
- Power on the switch. After the runtime image and UART init are loaded to 100%, the switch will allow 2 seconds for the user to press the hotkey [^] (Shift + 6) to enter the “Password Recovery Mode.” Once the switch enters the “Password Recovery Mode,” all ports on the switch will be disabled and all port LEDs will be lit.

```
  Boot Procedure                                          V1.00.003
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  Power On Self Test ....................................  100%

  MAC Address   : 00-03-38-10-28-01
  H/W Version   : B1

  Please Wait, Loading V3.00.B007 Runtime Image .............  100 %
  UART init .................................................  100 %
```

```
Password Recovery Mode
>
```

- In the “Password Recovery Mode” only the following commands can be used.

Command	Parameters
reset config {force_agree}	The **reset config** command resets the whole configuration back to the default values. *force_agree* – Specify to forcibly agree with the command.

Command	Parameters
reboot {force_agree}	The **reboot** command exits the Reset Password Recovery Mode and restarts the switch. A confirmation message will be displayed to allow the user to save the current settings. *force_agree* - Specify to forcibly agree with the command.
reset account	The **reset** account command deletes all the previously created accounts.
reset password {<username>}	The **reset password** command resets the password of the specified user. If a username is not specified, the passwords of all users will be reset.
show account	The **show account** command displays all previously created accounts.

Appendix B System Log Entries

The following table lists all possible entries and their corresponding meanings that will appear in the System Log of this Switch.

Category	Log Description	Severity	Note
MAC-based Access Control	Event description: A host failed to pass the authentication Log Message: MAC-based Access Control unauthenticated host (MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>, VID: <vid>) Parameters description: macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. vid: VLAN ID on which the host exists	Critical	
	Event description: The authorized user number on a port has reached the maximum user limit. Log Message: Port < [unitID:]portNum> enters MAC-based Access Control stop learning state. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: The authorized user number on a port is below the maximum user limit in a time interval (interval is project dependent). Log Message: Port <[unitID:]portNum> recovers from MAC-based Access Control stop learning state. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: The authorized user number on the whole device has reached the maximum user limit. Log Message: MAC-based Access Control enters stop learning state. Parameters description: None	Warning	
	Event description: The authorized user number on the whole device is below the maximum user limit in a time interval (interval is project dependent). Log Message: MAC-based Access Control recovers from stop learning state. Parameters description: None	Warning	

	Event description: A host has passed the authentication. Log Message: MAC-based Access Control host login successful (MAC: <macaddr>, port: <[unitID]portNum>, VID: <vid>) Parameters description: macaddr: The MAC address. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. vid: The VLAN ID on which the host exists.	Informational	
	Event description: A host has aged out. Log Message: MAC-based Access Control host aged out (MAC: <macaddr>, port: <[unitID]portNum>, VID: <vid>) Parameters description: macaddr: The MAC address unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. vid: The VLAN ID on which the host exists.	Informational	
PTP	Event description: PTP port role changed Log Message: PTP port <[unitID:]portNum> role changed to <ptp_role>. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. ptp_role: The PTP role of the port.	Informational	
	Event description: PTP clock synchronized Log Message: The boundary clock synchronized to its master, the offset value is <+|-><Offset> second(s). Parameters description: Offset: The value of the offset between the slave and master.	Informational	Only when the synchronized more than one second, this log message will be send.
DHCPv6 Client	Event description: DHCPv6 client interface administrator state changed. Log Message: DHCPv6 client on interface <ipif-name> changed state to [enabled | disabled]. Parameters description: <ipif-name>: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface.	Informational	
	Event description: DHCPv6 client obtains an ipv6 address from a DHCPv6 server. Log Message: DHCPv6 client obtains an ipv6 address < ipv6address > on interface <ipif-name>. Parameters description: ipv6address: ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server. ipif-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server starts renewing.	Informational	

	Log Message: The IPv6 address < ipv6address > on interface <ipif-name> starts renewing. Parameters description: ipv6address: ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server. ipif-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface.		
	Event description: The ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server renews success. Log Message: The IPv6 address < ipv6address > on interface <ipif-name> renews success. Parameters description: ipv6address: ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server. ipif-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server starts rebinding Log Message: The IPv6 address < ipv6address > on interface <ipif-name> starts rebinding. Parameters description: ipv6address: ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server. ipif-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server rebinds success Log Message: The IPv6 address < ipv6address > on interface <ipif-name> rebinds success. Parameters description: ipv6address: ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server. ipif-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface..	Informational	
	Event description: The ipv6 address from a DHCPv6 server was deleted. Log Message: The IPv6 address < ipv6address > on interface <ipif-name> was deleted. Parameters description: ipv6address: ipv6 address obtained from a DHCPv6 server. ipif-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client interface.	Informational	
	Event description: DHCPv6 client PD interface administrator state changed. Log Message: DHCPv6 client PD on interface <intf-name> changed state to <enabled | disabled> Parameters description: intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.	Informational	
	Event description: DHCPv6 client PD obtains an IPv6 prefix from a delegation router. Log Message: DHCPv6 client PD obtains an ipv6 prefix < ipv6networkaddr> on interface <intf-name>	Informational	

	Parameters description: ipv6networkaddr: ipv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router. intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.		
	Event description: The IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router starts renewing. Log Message: The IPv6 prefix < ipv6networkaddr > on interface <intf-name> starts renewing. Parameters description: ipv6networkaddr: IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router. intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router renews success. Log Message: The IPv6 prefix < ipv6networkaddr > on interface <intf-name> renews success. Parameters description: ipv6anetworkaddr: IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router. intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router starts rebinding. Log Message: The IPv6 prefix < ipv6networkaddr > on interface <intf-name> starts rebinding. Parameters description: ipv6address: IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router. intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router rebinds success. Log Message: The IPv6 prefix < ipv6networkaddr > on interface <intf-name> rebinds success. Parameters description: ipv6address: IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router. intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.	Informational	
	Event description: The IPv6 prefix from a delegation router was deleted. Log Message: The IPv6 prefix < ipv6networkaddr > on interface <intf-name> was deleted. Parameters description: ipv6address: IPv6 prefix obtained from a delegation router. intf-name: Name of the DHCPv6 client PD interface.	Informational	
DHCPv6 Relay	Event description: DHCPv6 relay on a specify interface's administrator state changed Log Message: DHCPv6 relay on interface <ipif-name> changed state to [enabled | disabled] Parameters description: <ipif-name>: Name of the DHCPv6 relay agent interface.	Informational	

DHCPv6 Server	Event description: The address of the DHCPv6 Server pool is used up Log Message: The address of the DHCPv6 Server pool <pool-name> is used up. Parameters description: <pool-name>: Name of the DHCPv6 Server pool.	Informational	
	Event description: The number of allocated ipv6 addresses is equal to 4096 Log Message: The number of allocated ipv6 addresses of the DHCPv6 Server pool is equal to 4096. Parameters description:	Informational	
RCP	Event description: Firmware upgraded successfully. Log Message: [Unit <unitID>,] Firmware upgraded by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: unitID: Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Firmware upgrade unsuccessfully. Log Message: [Unit <unitID>,] Firmware upgrade by <session> unsuccessfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: unitID: Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Firmware uploaded successfully. Log Message: Firmware uploaded by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Firmware upload unsuccessfully. Log Message: Firmware upload by <session> unsuccessfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session.	Warning	

	username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address.		
	Event description: Configuration downloaded successfully. Log Message: Configuration downloaded by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Configuration download unsuccessfully. Log Message: Configuration download by <session> unsuccessfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Configuration uploaded successfully. Log Message: Configuration uploaded by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Configuration upload unsuccessfully. Log Message: Configuration upload by <session> unsuccessfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Log message uploaded successfully. Log Message: Log message uploaded by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Log message upload unsuccessfully. Log Message: Log message upload by <session> unsuccessfully.	Warning	

	(Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.		
	Event description: The downloaded configurations executed successfully. Log Message: The downloaded configurations executed by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: The downloaded configurations execute unsuccessfully. Log Message: The downloaded configurations executed by <session> unsuccessfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Attack log message uploaded successfully. Log Message: Attack log message uploaded by <session> successfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Attack log message upload unsuccessfully. Log Message: Attack log message upload by <session> unsuccessfully. (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. username: Represent current login user. ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
TFTP Client	Event description: Firmware upgraded successfully.	Informational	

	Log Message: [Unit <unitID>,] Firmware upgraded by <session> successfully (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: UnitID: Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.		
	Event description: Firmware upgrade was unsuccessful. Log Message: [Unit <unitID>,] Firmware upgrade by <session> was unsuccessful! (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: UnitID: Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Firmware successfully uploaded. Log Message: Firmware successfully uploaded by <session> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Firmware upload was unsuccessful. Log Message: Firmware upload by <session> was unsuccessful! (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address.	Warning	
	Event description: Configuration successfully downloaded. Log Message: Configuration successfully downloaded by <session> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Configuration download was unsuccessful. Log Message: Configuration download by <session> was unsuccessful! (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC:	Warning	

	<macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.		
	Event description: Configuration successfully uploaded. Log Message: Configuration successfully uploaded by <session> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Configuration upload was unsuccessful. Log Message: Configuration upload by <session> was unsuccessful! (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Log message successfully uploaded. Log Message: Log message successfully uploaded by <session> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Log message upload was unsuccessful. Log Message: Log message upload by <session> was unsuccessful! (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
	Event description: Attack log message successfully uploaded. Log Message: Attack log message successfully uploaded by <session> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>)	Informational	

	Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.		
	Event description: Attack log message upload was unsuccessful. Log Message: Attack log message upload by <session> was unsuccessful! (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: session: The user's session. Username: Represent current login user. Ipaddr: Represent client IP address. macaddr : Represent client MAC address.	Warning	
DNS Resolver	Event description: Duplicate Domain name cache added, leads a dynamic domain name cache be deleted Log Message: Duplicate Domain name case name: <domainname>, static IP: <ipaddr>, dynamic IP:<ipaddr> Parameters description: domainame: the domain name string. ipaddr: IP address.	Informational	
ARP	Event description: Gratuitous ARP detected duplicate IP. Log Message: Conflict IP was detected with this device (IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Interface: <ipif_name>). Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address which is duplicated with our device. macaddr: The MAC address of the device that has duplicated IP address as our device. unitID: 1.Interger value;2.Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. portNum: 1.Interger value;2.Represent the logic port number of the device. ipif_name: The name of the interface of the switch which has the conflic IP address.	Warning	
Telnet	Event description: Successful login through Telnet. Log Message: Successful login through Telnet (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of telnet client. username: the user name that used to login telnet server.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed through Telnet. Log Message: Login failed through Telnet (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>)	Warning	

	Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of telnet client. username: the user name that used to login telnet server.		
	Event description: Logout through Telnet. Log Message: Logout through Telnet (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of telnet client. username: the user name that used to login telnet server.	Informational	
	Event description: Telnet session timed out. Log Message: Telnet session timed out (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of telnet client. username: the user name that used to login telnet server.	Informational	
Port	Event description: Port link up. Log Message: Port <[unitID:]portNum> link up, <link state> Parameters description: unitID: 1.Interger value;2.Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. portNum: 1.Interger value;2.Represent the logic port number of the device. link state: for ex: , 100Mbps FULL duplex	Informational	
	Event description: Port link down. Log Message: Port <[unitID:]portNum> link down Parameters description: unitID: 1.Interger value;2.Represent the id of the device in the stacking system. portNum: 1.Interger value;2.Represent the logic port number of the device.	Informational	
802.1X	Event description: 802.1X Authentication failure. Log Message: 802.1X Authentication failure [for <reason>] from (Username: <username>, Port: <[unitID:]portNum>, MAC: <macaddr>) Parameters description: reason: The reason for the failed authentication. username: The user that is being authenticated. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The switch port number. macaddr: The MAC address of thr authenticated device.	Warning	
	Event description: 802.1X Authentication successful. Log Message: 802.1X Authentication successful from (Username: <username>, Port: <[unitID:]portNum>, MAC: <macaddr>)	Informational	

	Parameters description: username: The user that is being authenticated. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The switch port number. macaddr: The MAC address of the authenticated device.		
RADIUS	Event description: VID assigned from RADIUS server after RADIUS client is authenticated by RADIUS server successfully .This VID will be assigned to the port and this port will be the VLAN untagged port member. Log Message: RADIUS server <ipaddr> assigned VID :<vlanID> to port <[unitID:]portNum> (account :<username>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of the RADIUS server. vlanID: The VID of RADIUS assigned VLAN. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. Username: The user that is being authenticated.	Informational	
	Event description: Ingress bandwidth assigned from RADIUS server after RADIUS client is authenticated by RADIUS server successfully .This Ingress bandwidth will be assigned to the port. Log Message: RADIUS server <ipaddr> assigned ingress bandwidth :<ingressBandwidth> to port <[unitID:]portNum> (account : <username>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of the RADIUS server. ingressBandwidth: The ingress bandwidth of RADIUS assign. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. Username: The user that is being authenticated.	Informational	
	Event description: Egress bandwidth assigned from RADIUS server after RADIUS client is authenticated by RADIUS server successfully .This egress bandwidth will be assigned to the port. Log Message: RADIUS server <ipaddr> assigned egress bandwidth :<egressBandwidth> to port <[unitID:]portNum> (account: <username>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of the RADIUS server. egressBandwidth: The egress bandwidth of RADIUS assign. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. Username: The user that is being authenticated.	Informational	
	Event description: 802.1p default priority assigned from RADIUS server after RADIUS client is authenticated by RADIUS server successfully. This 802.1p default priority will be assigned to the port. Log Message: RADIUS server <ipaddr> assigned 802.1p default priority:<priority> to port <[unitID:]portNum> (account : <username>)	Informational	

	Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of the RADIUS server. priority: Priority of RADIUS assign. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. Username: The user that is being authenticated.		
	Event description: Failed to assign ACL profiles/rules from RADIUS server. Log Message: RADIUS server <ipaddr> assigns <username> ACL failure at port <[unitID]portNum> (<string>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The IP address of the RADIUS server. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. Username: The user that is being authenticated. string: The failed RADIUS ACL command string.	Warning	
LLDP-MED	Event description: LLDP-MED topology change detected Log Message: LLDP-MED topology change detected (on port <portNum>. chassis id: <chassisType>, <chassisID>, port id: <portType>, <portID>, device class: <deviceClass>) Parameters description: portNum: The port number. chassisType: chassis ID subtype. Value list: 1. chassisComponent(1) 2. interfaceAlias(2) 3. portComponent(3) 4. macAddress(4) 5. networkAddress(5) 6. interfaceName(6) 7. local(7) chassisID: chassis ID. portType: port ID subtype. Value list: 1. interfaceAlias(1) 2. portComponent(2) 3. macAddress(3) 4. networkAddress(4) 5. interfaceName(5) 6. agentCircuitId(6) 7. local(7) portID: port ID. deviceClass: LLDP-MED device type.	Notice	
	Event description: Conflict LLDP-MED device type detected Log Message: Conflict LLDP-MED device type detected (on port < portNum >, chassis id: < chassisType>, <chassisID>, port id: < portType>, <portID>, device class: <deviceClass>)	Notice	

	Parameters description: portNum: The port number. chassisType: chassis ID subtype. Value list: 1. chassisComponent(1) 2. interfaceAlias(2) 3. portComponent(3) 4. macAddress(4) 5. networkAddress(5) 6. interfaceName(6) 7. local(7) chassisID: chassis ID. portType: port ID subtype. Value list: 1. interfaceAlias(1) 2. portComponent(2) 3. macAddress(3) 4. networkAddress(4) 5. interfaceName(5) 6. agentCircuitId(6) 7. local(7) portID: port ID. deviceClass: LLDP-MED device type.		
	Event description: Incompatible LLDP-MED TLV set detected Log Message: Incompatible LLDP-MED TLV set detected (on port < portNum >, chassis id: < chassisType>, <chassisID>, port id: < portType>, <portID>, device class: <deviceClass>) Parameters description: portNum: The port number. chassisType: chassis ID subtype. Value list: 1. chassisComponent(1) 2. interfaceAlias(2) 3. portComponent(3) 4. macAddress(4) 5. networkAddress(5) 6. interfaceName(6) 7. local(7) chassisID: chassis ID. portType: port ID subtype. Value list: 1. interfaceAlias(1) 2. portComponent(2) 3. macAddress(3) 4. networkAddress(4) 5. interfaceName(5) 6. agentCircuitId(6) 7. local(7)	Notice	

	portID: port ID. deviceClass: LLDP-MED device type.		
Voice VLAN	Event description: When a new voice device is detected in the port. Log Message: New voice device detected (Port <portNum>, MAC <macaddr>) Parameters description: portNum : The port number. macaddr: Voice device MAC address	Informational	
	Event description: When a port which is in auto Voice VLAN mode joins the Voice VLAN Log Message: Port < portNum > add into Voice VLAN <vid > Parameters description: portNum : The port number. vid:VLAN ID	Informational	
	Event description: When a port leaves the Voice VLAN and at the same time, no voice device is detected in the aging interval for that port, the log message will be sent. Log Message: Port < portNum > remove from Voice VLAN <vid > Parameters description: portNum : The port number. vid:VLAN ID	Informational	
DULD	Event description: A unidirectional link has been detected on this port Log Message: Detected unidirectional link on (Port <[unitID:]portNum>). Parameters description: unitID: the unit ID portNum: port number	Informational	
Stacking	Event description: Hot insertion. Log Message: Unit: <unitID>, MAC: <macaddr> Hot insertion. Parameters description: unitID: Box ID. Macaddr: MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Hot removal. Log Message: Unit: <unitID>, MAC: <macaddr> Hot removal. Parameters description: unitID: Box ID. Macaddr: MAC address.	Informational	
	Event description: Stacking topology change. Log Message: Stacking topology is <Stack_TP_TYPE>. Master(Unit <unitID>, MAC:<macaddr>). Parameters description:	Informational	

	Stack_TP_TYPE: The stacking topology type is one of the following: 1. Ring, 2. Chain. unitID: Box ID. Macaddr: MAC address.		
	Event description: Backup master changed to master. Log Message: Backup master changed to master. Master (Unit: <unitID>). Parameters description: unitID: Box ID.	Informational	
	Event description: Slave changed to master Log Message: Slave changed to master. Master (Unit: <unitID>). Parameters description: unitID: Box ID.	Informational	
	Event description: Box ID conflict. Log Message: Hot insert failed, box ID conflict: Unit <unitID> conflict (MAC: <macaddr> and MAC: <macaddr>). Parameters description: unitID: Box ID. macaddr: The MAC addresses of the conflicting boxes.	Critical	
SNMP	Event Description: SNMP request received with invalid community string Log Message: SNMP request received from <ipaddr> with invalid community string. Parameters Description: ipaddr: The IP address.	Informational	
Web (SSL)	Event description: Successful login through Web. Log Message: Successful login through Web (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login HTTP server. ipaddr: The IP address of HTTP client.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed through Web. Log Message: Login failed through Web (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login HTTP server. ipaddr: The IP address of HTTP client.	Warning	
	Event description: Web session timed out. Log Message: Web session timed out (Username: <usrname>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description:	Informational	

	username: The use name that used to login HTTP server. ipaddr: The IP address of HTTP client.		
	Event description: Logout through Web. Log Message: Logout through Web (Username: %S, IP: %S). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login HTTP server. ipaddr: The IP address of HTTP client.	Informational	
	Event description: Successful login through Web (SSL). Log Message: Successful login through Web (SSL) (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login SSL server. ipaddr: The IP address of SSL client.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed through Web (SSL). Log Message: Login failed through Web (SSL) (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login SSL server. ipaddr: The IP address of SSL client.	Warning	
	Event description: Web (SSL) session timed out. Log Message: Web (SSL) session timed out (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login SSL server. ipaddr: The IP address of SSL client.	Information	
	Event description: Logout through Web (SSL). Log Message: Logout through Web (SSL) (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr>). Parameters description: username: The use name that used to login SSL server. ipaddr: The IP address of SSL client.	Information	
Port Security	Event description: Address full on a port Log Message: Port security violation (MAC: < macaddr > on port:: < unitID: portNum >) Parameters description: macaddr: The violation MAC address. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
Safe Guard	Event description: The host enters the mode of normal. Log Message: Unit< unitID >, Safeguard Engine enters NORMAL mode Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID.	Informational	

	Event description: The host enters the mode of exhausted. Log Message: Unit< unitID >, Safeguard Engine enters EXHAUSTED mode Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID.	Warning	
DoS	Event description: The DOS is possibly snoofed. Log Message: Possible spoofing attack from IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>, port: <unitID: portNum> Parameters description: Ipaddr: The ip address macaddr: The violation MAC address. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Critical	
	Event Description: The DoS attack is blocked Log Message: <dos_name> is blocked from (IP: <ipaddr> Port: <[unit ID:]portNum>) Parameters Description: dos_name: The type of DoS attack will be one of the followings ipaddr: IP address of attacker portNum: the attacked port.	Informational	
AAA	Event description: Successful login. Log Message: Successful login through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL) | SSH>(Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed. Log Message: Login failed through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.	Warning	
	Event description: Logout. Log Message: Logout through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.	Informational	
	Event description: session timed out. Log Message: <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> session timed out (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>).	Informational	

	Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.		
	Event description: SSH server is enabled. Log Message: SSH server is enabled	Informational	
	Event description: SSH server is disabled. Log Message: SSH server is disabled	Informational	
	Event description: Authentication Policy is enabled. Log Message: Authentication Policy is enabled (Module: AAA).	Informational	
	Event description: Authentication Policy is disabled. Log Message: Authentication Policy is disabled (Module: AAA).	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed due to AAA server timeout or improper configuration. Log Message: Login failed through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> due to AAA server <ipaddr | ipv6address> timeout or improper configuration (Username: <username>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Warning	
	Event description: Successful Enable Admin authenticated by AAA local or none or server. Log Message: Successful Enable Admin through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> authenticated by AAA <local | none | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: enable admin by AAA local method. none: enable admin by AAA none method. server: enable admin by AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Informational	
	Event description: Enable Admin failed due to AAA server timeout or improper configuration. Log Message: Enable Admin failed through <Console | Telnet | Web(SSL)| SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> due to AAA server <ipaddr | ipv6address> timeout or improper configuration (Username: <username>) Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Warning	
	Event description: Enable Admin failed authenticated by AAA local or server.	Warning	

	Log Message: Enable Admin failed through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> authenticated by AAA < local | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: enable admin by AAA local method. server: enable admin by AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.		
	Event description: Successful login authenticated by AAA local or none or server. Log Message: Successful login through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL) | SSH> from < ipaddr | ipv6address > authenticated by AAA <local | none | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: specify AAA local method. none: specify none method. server: specify AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed authenticated by AAA local or server. Log Message: Login failed through <Console | Telnet | Web (SSL)| SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> authenticated by AAA <local | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: specify AAA local method. server: specify AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Warning	
WAC	Event description: When a client host fails to authenticate. Log Message: WAC unauthenticated user (User Name: <string>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>, MAC: <macaddr>, Port: <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: string: User name ipaddr: IP address ipv6address: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
	Event description: This log will be triggered when the number of authorized users reaches the maximum user limit on the whole device. Log Message: WAC enters stop learning state.	Warning	

	Event description: This log will be triggered when the number of authorized users is below the maximum user limit on whole device in a time interval (5 min). Log Message: WAC recovered from stop learning state.	Warning	
	Event description: When a client host authenticated successful. Log Message: WAC authenticated user (Username: <string>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>, MAC: <macaddr>, Port: <[unitID:] portNum>) Parameters description: string: User name ipaddr: IP address ipv6address: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Informational	
JWAC	Event description: When a client host authenticated successful. Log Message: JWAC authenticated user (Username: <string>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>, Port: <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: string: Username ipaddr: IP address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Informational	
	Event description: When a client host fails to authenticate. Log Message: JWAC unauthenticated user (User Name: <string>, IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>, Port: <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: string: User name ipaddr: IP address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
	Event description: This log will be triggered when the number of authorized users reaches the maximum user limit on the whole device. Log Message: JWAC enters stop learning state.	Warning	
	Event description: This log will be triggered when the number of authorized users is below the maximum user limit on the whole device in a time interval (5 min). Log Message: JWAC recovered from stop learning state.	Warning	
LBD	Event Description: Loop back is detected under port-based mode. Log Message: Port < [unitID:] portNum> LBD loop occurred. Port blocked. Parameters Description:	Critical	

	portNum: The port number.		
	Event Description: Port recovered from LBD blocked state under port-based mode. Log Message: Port < [unitID:] portNum>LBD port recovered. Loop detection restarted Parameters Description: portNum: The port number.	Informational	
	Event Description: Loop back is detected under VLAN-based mode. Log Message: Port < [unitID:] portNum> VID <vlanID> LBD loop occurred. Packet discard begun Parameters Description: portNum: The port number. vlanID: the VLAN ID number.	Critical	
	Event Description: Port recovered from LBD blocked state under VLAN-based mode. Log Message: Port < [unitID:] portNum> VID <vlanID> LBD recovered. Loop detection restarted Parameters Description: portNum: The port number. vlanID: the VLAN ID number.	Informational	
	Event Description: The number of VLAN in which loop back occurs hit the specified number. Log Message: Loop VLAN number overflow. Parameters Description: None	Informational	
IMPB	Event description: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static ARP. Log Message: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static ARP(IP: <ipaddr>, MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
	Event description: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static FDB. Log Message: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static FDB(IP: [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>], MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address ipv6addr: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
	Event description: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static IMPB.	Warning	

	Log Message: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static IMPB(IP: [<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>], MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address ipv6addr: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number		
	Event description: Creating IMPB entry failed due to no ACL rule being available. Log Message: Creating IMPB entry failed due to no ACL rule being available(IP:[<ipaddr> | <ipv6addr>], MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address ipv6addr: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
	Event description: IMPB checks a host illegal. Log Message: Unauthenticated IP-MAC address and discarded by IMPB (IP: [< ipaddr > | < ipv6addr >], MAC :< macaddr >, Port <[unitID:]portNum >). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address ipv6addr: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
	Event description: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static ND Log Message: Dynamic IMPB entry conflicts with static ND (IP: [< ipaddr > | < ipv6addr >], MAC: <macaddr>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address ipv6addr: IPv6 address macaddr: MAC address unitID: The unit ID portNum : The port number	Warning	
Traffic Control	Event description: Broadcast storm occurrence. Log Message: Port <unitID: portNum> Broadcast storm is occurring. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	

	Event description: Broadcast storm cleared. Log Message: Port <unitID: portNum> broadcast storm has cleared. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Informational	
	Event description: Multicast storm occurrence. Log Message: Port <unitID: portNum> Multicast storm is occurring. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Multicast Storm cleared. Log Message: Port <unitID: portNum>multicast storm has cleared. Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Informational	
	Event description: Port shut down due to a packet storm Log Message: Port <[unitID:]portNum> is currently shut down due to the <packet-type> storm Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. packet-type: The storm packet type, include multicast and broadcast.	Warning	
DHCP Server Screening	Event description: Detected untrusted DHCP server IP address. Log Message: Detected untrusted DHCP server(IP: <ipaddr>, Port <portNum>) Parameters description: ipaddr: The untrusted IP address which has been is detected with our device. portNum : Represent the logic port number of the device.	Informational	
	Event Description: Detected untrusted DHCPv6 server IP address Log Message: Detected untrusted DHCPv6 server (IP: <ipv6addr>, Port:<[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters Description: ipv6addr: The untrusted source IP of DHCPv6 server which has been detected with our device. unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Informational	
	Event Description: Detected untrusted source IP in ICMPv6 Router Advertisement Message. Log Message: Detected untrusted source IP of ICMPv6 Router Advertisement message (IP: <ipv6addr>, Port:<[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters Description: Ipv6addr: The untrusted ICMPv6 Router Advertisement address	Informational	

	which has been detected with our device unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.		
ERPS	Event description: Signal failure detected Log Message: Signal failure detected on node (MAC: <macaddr>, instance <instance_id>) Parameters description: macaddr: The system MAC address of the node instance_id: the instance id	Warning	
	Event description: Signal failure cleared Log Message: Signal failure cleared on node (MAC: <macaddr>, instance <instance_id) Parameters description: macaddr: The system MAC address of the node instance_id: the instance id	Notice	
	Event description: RPL owner conflict Log Message: RPL owner conflicted on the ring (MAC: <macaddr>, instance <instance_id>) Parameters description: macaddr: The system MAC address of the node instance_id: the instance id	Warning	
	Event description: Manual switch is issued Log Message: Manual command is issued on node (MAC: <macaddr>, instance <instance_id>) Parameters description: macaddr: The system MAC of the node instance _id : the instance id	Warning	
	Event description: Force switch is issued Log Message: Force command is issued on node (MAC: <macaddr>, instance <instance_id>) Parameters description: macaddr: The system MAC of the node instance_id : the instance id	Warning	
	Event description: Clear command is issued Log Message: Clear command is issued on node (MAC: <macaddr>, instance <instance_id>) Parameters description: macaddr: The system MAC of the node instance_id : the instance id	Warning	
MSTP Debug Enhancement	Event description: Topology changed. Log Message: Topology changed [([Instance:<InstanceID>] ,port:<[unitID:] portNum> ,MAC: <macaddr>)] Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. portNum: Port ID	Notice	

	macaddr: MAC address		
	Event description: Spanning Tree new Root Bridge Log Message: [CIST | CIST Regional | MSTI Regional] New Root bridge selected([Instance: <InstanceID>]MAC: <macaddr> Priority :<value>) Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. macaddr: Mac address value: priority value	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled Log Message: Spanning Tree Protocol is enabled	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled Log Message: Spanning Tree Protocol is disabled	Informational	
	Event description: New root port Log Message: New root port selected [([Instance:<InstanceID>], port:<[unitID:] portNum>)] Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. portNum: Port ID	Notice	
	Event description: Spanning Tree port status changed Log Message: Spanning Tree port status changed [([Instance:<InstanceID>], port:<[unitID:] portNum>)] <old_status> -> <new_status> Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. portNum: Port ID old_status: Old status new_status: New status	Notice	
	Event description: Spanning Tree port role changed. Log Message: Spanning Tree port status changed. [([Instance:<InstanceID>], port:<[unitID:] portNum>)] <old_role> -> <new_role> Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. portNum: Port ID/ old_role: Old role new_status: New role	Informational	

	Event description: Spanning Tree instance created. Log Message: Spanning Tree instance created. Instance:<InstanceID> Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID.	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree instance deleted. Log Message: Spanning Tree instance deleted. Instance:<InstanceID> Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID.	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree Version changed. Log Message: Spanning Tree version changed. New version:<new_version> Parameters description: new_version: New STP version.	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree MST configuration ID name and revision level changed. Log Message: Spanning Tree MST configuration ID name and revision level changed (name:<name> ,revision level <revision_level>). Parameters description: name : New name. revision_level: New revision level.	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree MST configuration ID VLAN mapping table deleted. Log Message: Spanning Tree MST configuration ID VLAN mapping table changed (instance: <InstanceID> delete vlan <startvlanid> [-<endvlanid>]). Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. startvlanid- endvlanid: VLAN list	Informational	
	Event description: Spanning Tree MST configuration ID VLAN mapping table added. Log Message: Spanning Tree MST configuration ID VLAN mapping table changed (instance: <InstanceID> add vlan <startvlanid> [-<endvlanid>]). Parameters description:	Informational	

	InstanceID: Instance ID. startvlanid- endvlanid: VLAN list		
	Event description: Spanning Tree loop guard blocking port. Log Message: Spanning Tree loop guard blocking(port <[unitID:] portNum>, instance <InstanceID>). Parameters description: InstanceID: Instance ID. portNum: Port ID/	Informational	
CFM	Event description: Cross-connect is detected Log Message: CFM cross-connect. VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(MD Level:<mdlevel>, Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>) Remote(MEPID:<mepid>, MAC:<macaddr>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Can be "inward" or "outward". mepid: Represents the MEPID of the MEP. macaddr: Represents the MAC address of the MEP.	Critical	
	Event description: Error CFM CCM packet is detected Log Message: MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>) Remote(MEPID:<mepid>, MAC:<macaddr>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Can be "inward" or "outward". mepid: Represents the MEPID of the MEP. macaddr: Represents the MAC address of the MEP.	Warning	
	Event description: Cannot receive the remote MEP's CCM packet Log Message: CFM remote down. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system.	Warning	

	portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the MEP direction, which can be "inward" or "outward"..		
	Event description: Remote MEP's MAC reports an error status Log Message: CFM remote MAC error. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the MEP direction, which can be "inward" or "outward".	Warning	
	Event description: Remote MEP detects CFM defects Log Message: CFM remote detects a defect. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the MEP direction, which can be "inward" or "outward".	Informational	
CFM Extension	Event description: AIS condition detected Log Message: [CFM_EXT(1):]AIS condition detected. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>, MEPID:<mepid>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the direction of the MEP. This can be "inward" or "outward". mepid: Represents the MEPID of the MEP.	Notice	
	Event description: AIS condition cleared Log Message: [CFM_EXT(2):]AIS condition cleared. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>, MEPID:<mepid>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the direction of the MEP. This can be	Notice	

	"inward" or "outward". mepid: Represents the MEPID of the MEP.		
	Event description: LCK condition detected Log Message: [CFM_EXT(3):]LCK condition detected. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>, MEPID:<mepid>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the direction of the MEP. This can be "inward" or "outward". mepid: Represents the MEPID of the MEP.	Notice	
	Event description: LCK condition cleared Log Message: [CFM_EXT(4):]LCK condition cleared. MD Level:<mdlevel>, VLAN:<vlanid>, Local(Port <[unitID:]portNum>, Direction:<mepdirection>, MEPID:<mepid>) Parameters description: vlanid: Represents the VLAN identifier of the MEP. mdlevel: Represents the MD level of the MEP. unitID: Represents the ID of the device in the stacking system. portNum: Represents the logical port number of the MEP. mepdirection: Represents the direction of the MEP. This can be "inward" or "outward". mepid: Represents the MEPID of the MEP.	Notice	
DDM	Event description: DDM exceeded or recover from DDM alarm threshold Log Message: DDM Port <[unitID:]portNum> optic module [thresholdType] [exceedType] the [thresholdSubType] alarm threshold Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. thresholdType: the DDM threshold type. The value should be one of the following values: temperature, supply voltage, bias current, TX power, RX power. exceedType: indicate exceed threshold or recover to normal event, the value should be “recovered from” or “exceeded” thesholdSubType: the DDM threshold sub type, the value should be “high” or “low”.	Critical	
	Event description: DDM exceeded or recover from DDM warning threshold Log Message: DDM Port <[unitID:]portNum> optic module [thresholdType] [exceedType] the [thresholdSubType] warning threshold Parameters description:	Warning	

	unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. thresholdType: the DDM threshold type. The value should be one of the following values: temperature, supply voltage, bias current, TX power, RX power. exceedType: indicate exceed threshold or recover to normal event, the value should be “recovered from” or “exceeded” thesholdSubType: the DDM threshold sub type, the value should be “high” or “low”.		
IP and Password	Event description: Password change activity Log Message: Unit <unitID>, Password was changed by [console] (Username: <username>[, IP: <ipaddr>]) Parameters description: unitID: Represents the unit ID username: Represents user name. ipaddr: Represents IP address.	Informational	The string “[console]” is just for console session. The string "[, IP: <ipaddr>]" is not for console session.
	Event description: System IP address change activity Log Message: Unit <unitID>, Management IP address was changed by [console] (Username: <username>[, IP: <ipaddr>]) Parameters description: unitID: Represents the unit ID username: Represents user name. ipaddr: Represents IP address.	Informational	The string “[console]” is just for console session. The string "[, IP: <ipaddr>]" is not for console session.
Link Aggregation	Event Description: Link aggregation Group link change. Log Message: Link aggregation Group <Group ID> (Interface: <ifIndex>) <link status>. Parameters Description: Group ID: Link Aggregation Group ID. ifIndex: The interface index of the link aggregation group which link state was link changed. Link status: link status. Value list: 1. link up: The first member port of group link up. 2. link down: The last member port of group link down.	Informational	
SSH	Event description: Successful login through SSH. Log Message: Successful login through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH>(Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed through SSH. Log Message: Login failed through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>).	Warning	

	Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.		
	Event description: Logout through SSH. Log Message: Logout through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.	Informational	
	Event description: SSH session timed out. Log Message: <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> session timed out (Username: <username>, IP: <ipaddr | ipv6address>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. username: user name. ipv6address: IPv6 address.	Informational	
	Event description: SSH server is enabled. Log Message: SSH server is enabled	Informational	
	Event description: SSH server is disabled. Log Message: SSH server is disabled	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed through SSH due to AAA server timeout or improper configuration. Log Message: Login failed through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> due to AAA server <ipaddr | ipv6address> timeout or improper configuration (Username: <username>). Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Warning	
	Event description: Enable Admin failed through SSH due to AAA server timeout or improper configuration. Log Message: Enable Admin failed through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> due to AAA server <ipaddr | ipv6address> timeout or improper configuration (Username: <username>) Parameters description: ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Warning	
	Event description: Enable Admin failed through SSH authenticated by AAA local or server.	Warning	

	Log Message: Enable Admin failed through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> authenticated by AAA < local | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: enable admin by AAA local method. server: enable admin by AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.		
	Event description: Successful Enable Admin through SSH authenticated by AAA local or none or server. Log Message: Successful Enable Admin through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> authenticated by AAA <local | none | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: enable admin by AAA local method. none: enable admin by AAA none method. server: enable admin by AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Informational	
	Event description: Login failed through SSH authenticated by AAA local or server. Log Message: Login failed through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> from <ipaddr | ipv6address> authenticated by AAA <local | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: specify AAA local method. server: specify AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Warning	
	Event description: Successful login through SSH authenticated by AAA local or none or server. Log Message: Successful login through <Console | Telnet | Web | SSH> from < ipaddr | ipv6address > authenticated by AAA <local | none | server <ipaddr | ipv6address>> (Username: <username>). Parameters description: local: specify AAA local method. none: specify none method. server: specify AAA server method. ipaddr: IP address. ipv6address: IPv6 address. username: user name.	Informational	
	Event description: Successfully download client public keys. Log Message: SSH client public keys file was upgraded successfully	Informational	

	(Username: <username>, IP: < ipaddr | ipv6address >) Parameters description: username: The username upgraded client public keys file. ipaddr: The IP address of the public keys file server. ipv6address: The IP address of the public keys file server.		
RIPng	Event description: The RIPng state of interface changed Log Message: [RIPng(1):]RIPng protocol on interface <intf-name> changed state to <enabled | disabled> Parameters description: intf-name: Interface name.	Informational	
BPDU Attack Protection	Event Description: Link aggregation Group link change. Log Message: Link aggregation Group <Group ID> (Interface: <ifIndex>) <link status>. Parameters Description: Group ID: Link Aggregation Group ID. ifIndex: The interface index of the link aggregation group which link state was link changed. Link status: link status. Value list: 1. link up: The first member port of group link up. 2. link down: The last member port of group link down.	Informational	
	Event description: BPDU attack happened. Log Message: Port<[unitID:]portNum> enter BPDU under protection state (mode: drop / block / shutdown) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. mode:The BPDU current state	Informational	
	Event description: BPDU attack automatically recover. Log Message: Port <[unitID:]portNum> recover from BPDU under protection state automatically Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Informational	
	Event description: BPDU attack manually recover. Log Message: Port<[unitID:]portNum> recover from BPDU under protection state automatically Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number. severity: informational	Informational	
Surveillance VLAN	Event description: When a new surveillance device is detected in the port. Log Message: New surveillance device detected (Port <portNum>,	Informational	

	MAC <macaddr>) Parameters description: portNum: The port number. macaddr: Surveillance device MAC address		
	Event description: When a port which is enabled surveillance VLAN joins the surveillance VLAN automatically. Log Message: Port < portNum > add into surveillance VLAN <vid > Parameters description: portNum: The port number. vid:VLAN ID	Informational	
	Event description: When a port leaves the surveillance VLAN and at the same time, no surveillance device is detected in the aging interval for that port, the log message will be sent. Log Message: Port < portNum > remove from surveillance VLAN <vid > Parameters description: portNum: The port number. vid:VLAN ID	Informational	
OSPFv2	Event description: OSPF interface link state changed. Log Message: OSPF interface <intf-name> changed state to [Up | Down] Parameters description: intf-name: Name of OSPF interface.	Informational	
	Event description: OSPF interface administrator state changed. Log Message: OSPF protocol on interface <intf-name> changed state to [Enabled | Disabled] Parameters description: intf-name: Name of OSPF interface.	Informational	
	Event description: One OSPF interface changed from one area to another. Log Message: OSPF interface <intf-name> changed from area <area-id> to area <area-id> Parameters description: intf-name: Name of OSPF interface. area-id: OSPF area ID.	Informational	
	Event description: One OSPF neighbor state changed from Loading to Full. Log Message: OSPF nbr <nbr-id> on interface <intf-name> changed state from Loading to Full Parameters description: intf-name: Name of OSPF interface. nbr-id: Neighbor's router ID.	Notice	
	Event description: One OSPF neighbor state changed from Full to Down.	Notice	

	Log Message: OSPF nbr <nbr-id> on interface <intf-name> changed state from Full to Down Parameters description: intf-name: Name of OSPF interface. nbr-id: Neighbor's router ID.		
	Event description: One OSPF neighbor state's dead timer expired. Log Message: OSPF nbr <nbr-id> on interface <intf-name> dead timer expired Parameters description: intf-name: Name of OSPF interface. nbr-id: Neighbor's router ID.	Notice	
	Event description: One OSPF virtual neighbor state changed from Loading to Full. Log Message: OSPF nbr <nbr-id> on virtual link changed state from Loading to Full Parameters description: nbr-id: Neighbor's router ID.	Notice	
	Event description: One OSPF virtual neighbor state changed from Full to Down. Log Message: OSPF nbr <nbr-id> on virtual link changed state from Full to Down Parameters description: nbr-id: Neighbor's router ID.	Notice	
	Event description: OSPF router ID was changed. Log Message: OSPF router ID changed to <router-id> Parameters description: router-id: OSPF router ID.	Informational	
	Event description: Enable OSPF. Log Message: OSPF state changed to Enabled	Informational	
	Event description: Disable OSPF. Log Message: OSPF state changed to Disabled	Informational	
VRRP Debug	Event description: One virtual router state becomes Master. Log Message: VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> switch to Master Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.	Informational	
	Event description: One virtual router state becomes Backup. Log Message: VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> switch to Backup Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.	Informational	
	Event description: One virtual router state becomes Init. Log Message: VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> switch to Init Parameters description:	Informational	

	vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.		
	Event description: Authentication type mismatch of one received VRRP advertisement message. Log Message: Authentication type mismatch on VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.	Warning	
	Event description: Authentication checking fail of one received VRRP advertisement message. Log Message: Authentication fail on VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name>. Auth type <auth-type> Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based. Auth-type: VRRP interface authentication type.	Warning	
	Event description: Checksum error of one received VRRP advertisement message. Log Message: Received an ADV msg with incorrect checksum on VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.	Warning	
	Event description: Virtual router ID mismatch of one received VRRP advertisement message. Log Message: Received ADV msg virtual router ID mismatch. VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.	Warning	
	Event description: Advertisement interval mismatch of one received VRRP advertisement message. Log Message: Received ADV msg adv interval mismatch. VR <vr-id> at interface <intf-name> Parameters description: vr-id: VRRP virtual router ID. intf-name: Interface name on which virtual router is based.	Warning	
	Event description: A virtual MAC address is added into switch L2 table Log Message: Added a virtual MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into L2 table Parameters description: vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address	Notice	
	Event description: A virtual MAC address is deleted from switch L2 table. Log Message: Deleted a virtual MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> from L2 table Parameters description: vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address	Notice	
	Event description: A virtual MAC address is adding into switch L3 table.	Notice	

	Log Message: Added a virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into L3 table Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address		
	Event description: A virtual MAC address is deleting from switch L3 table. Log Message: Deleted a virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> from L3 table Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address	Notice	
	Event description: Failed when adding a virtual MAC into switch chip L2 table. Log Message: Failed to add virtual MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into chip L2 table. Errcode <vrrp-errcode> Parameters description: vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address vrrp-errcode: Errcode of VRRP protocol behavior.	Error	
	Event description: Failed when deleting a virtual MAC from switch chip L2 table. Log Message: Failed to delete virtual MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> from chip L2 table. Errcode <vrrp-errcode> Parameters description: vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address vrrp-errcode: Errcode of VRRP protocol behavior.	Error	
	Event description: Failed when adding a virtual MAC into switch L3 table. The L3 table is full. Log Message: Failed to add virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into L3 table. L3 table is full Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address	Error	
	Event description: Failed when adding a virtual MAC into switch L3 table. The port where the MAC is learned from is invalid. Log Message: Failed to add virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into L3 table. Port <mac-port> is invalid Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address mac-port: port number of VRRP virtual MAC.	Error	
	Event description: Failed when adding a virtual MAC into switch L3 table. The interface where the MAC is learned from is invalid. Log Message: Failed to add virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into L3 table. Interface <mac-intf> is invalid Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address mac-intf: interface id on which VRRP virtual MAC address is based.	Error	
	Event description: Failed when adding a virtual MAC into switch L3	Error	

	table. The box where the MAC is learned from is invalid. Log Message: Failed to add virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into L3 table. Box id <mac-box> is invalid Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address mac-box: stacking box number of VRRP virtual MAC.		
	Event description: Failed when adding a virtual MAC into switch chip's L3 table. Log Message: Failed to add virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> into chip L3 table. Errcode <vrrp-errcode> Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address vrrp-errcode: Err code of VRRP protocol behavior.	Error	
	Event description: Failed when deleting a virtual MAC from switch chip's L3 table. Log Message: Failed to delete virtual IP <vrrp-ip-addr> MAC <vrrp-mac-addr> from chip L3 table. Errcode <vrrp-errcode> Parameters description: vrrp-ip-addr: VRRP virtual IP address vrrp-mac-addr: VRRP virtual MAC address vrrp-errcode: Err code of VRRP protocol behavior.	Error	
External Alarm	Event description: External alarm has occurred/cleared Log Message: [Unit <unitID>] External Alarm Channel <channel_id> : <alarm_message> [<alarm_state>] Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. channel_id: Represent the channel ID detected the external alarm alarm_message: Alarm message which is configurable by user. The default alarm message is defined in "Default Setting" Chapter. alarm_state: "Occurred!" when the alarm is triggered, or "Cleared!" when the alarm is cleared.	Critical	
Ethernet OAM	Event description: Dying gasp event (remote) Log Message: OAM dying gasp event received (Port<[unitID:] portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Dying gasp event (local) Log Message: Device encountered an OAM dying gasp event.	Warning	
	Event description: Critical event (remote) Log Message: OAM critical event received (Port<[unitID:] portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID.	Warning	

	portNum: The port number.		
	Event description: Critical event (local) Log Message: Device encountered an OAM critical event	Warning	
	Event description: Errored Symbol Period Event (remote) Log Message: Errored symbol period event received (Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Errored Frame Event (remote) Log Message: Errored frame event received(Port <[unitID:] portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Errored Frame Period Event (remote) Log Message: Errored frame period event received(Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Errored Frame Seconds Summary Event (remote) Log Message: Errored frame seconds summary event received (Port <[unitID:]portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Remote loopback start Log Message: OAM Remote loopback started (Port <[unitID:] portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
	Event description: Remote loopback stop Log Message: OAM Remote loopback stopped (Port <[unitID:] portNum>) Parameters description: unitID: The unit ID. portNum: The port number.	Warning	
SD Card Management	Event Description: Execute configuration error. Log Message: Error when execute configuration <filename> line :	Warning	Only the first error line of configuration will

	<lineno> at time < time-range>. Parameters Description: filename: The filename of the configuration. lineno: The line number at which command executes error. time-range: The name of time range.		be logged. If <lineno> is 0, means maybe read configuration file fail (not existed or file system error or system busy).
	Event Description: Schedule backup fail. Log Message: Backup <type> : <filename> at time <time-range> failure. Parameters Description: type: configuration or log. filename: The filename of the backup. time-range: The name of time range.	Warning	
	Event Description: Execute configuration success. Log Message: Execute configuration <filename> success at time < time-range>. Parameters Description: filename: The filename of the configuration. time-range: The name of time range.	Informational	
	Event Description: Schedule backup success. Log Message: Backup <type> : <filename> success at time <time-range>. Parameters Description: type: configuration or log. filename: The filename of the backup. time-range: The name of time range.	Informational	

Appendix C Trap Entries

This table lists the trap logs found on the Switch.

Category	Trap Name	Description	OID
MAC-based Access Control	SwMacBasedAccessControlLoggedSuccess	The trap is sent when a MAC-based Access Control host is successfully logged in. Binding objects: (1) swMacBasedAuthInfoMacIndex (2) swMacBasedAuthInfoPortIndex (3) swMacBasedAuthVID	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.35.11.1.0.1
	SwMacBasedAccessControlLoggedFail	The trap is sent when a MAC-based Access Control host login fails. Binding objects: (1) swMacBasedAuthInfoMacIndex (2) swMacBasedAuthInfoPortIndex (3) swMacBasedAuthVID	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.35.11.1.0.2
	SwMacBasedAccessControlAgesOut	The trap is sent when a MAC-based Access Control host ages out. Binding objects: (1) swMacBasedAuthInfoMacIndex (2) swMacBasedAuthInfoPortIndex (3) swMacBasedAuthVID	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.35.11.1.0.3
LLDP	lldpRemTablesChange	A lldpRemTablesChange notification is sent when the value of lldpStatsRemTableLastChangeTime changes. Binding objects: (1) lldpStatsRemTablesInserts (2) lldpStatsRemTablesDeletes (3) lldpStatsRemTablesDrops (4) lldpStatsRemTablesAgeouts	1.0.8802.1.1.2.0.0.1
LLDP-MED	lldpXMedTopologyChangeDetected	A notification generated by the local device sensing a change in the topology that indicates that a new remote device attached to a local port, or a remote device disconnected or moved from one port to another. Binding objects: (1) lldpRemChassisIdSubtype (2) lldpRemChassisId (3) lldpXMedRemDeviceClass	1.0.8808.1.1.2.1.5.4795.0.1
802.3ah OAM	dot3OamThresholdEvent	This notification is sent when a local or remote threshold crossing event is detected. Binding objects: (1).dot3OamEventLogTimestamp (2).dot3OamEventLogOui (3).dot3OamEventLogType (4).dot3OamEventLogLocation (5).dot3OamEventLogWindowHi (6).dot3OamEventLogWindowLo (7).dot3OamEventLogThresholdHi (8).dot3OamEventLogThresholdLo (9).dot3OamEventLogValue (10).dot3OamEventLogRunningTotal (11).dot3OamEventLogEventTotal	1.3.6.1.2.1.158.0.1
	dot3OamNonThresholdEvent	This notification is sent when a local or remote non-threshold crossing event is	1.3.6.1.2.1.158.0.2

		detected. Binding objects: (1).dot3OamEventLogTimestamp (2).dot3OamEventLogOui (3).dot3OamEventLogType (4).dot3OamEventLogLocation (5).dot3OamEventLogEventTotal	
Upload/Download	agentFirmwareUpgrade	This trap is sent when the process of upgrading the firmware via SNMP has finished. Binding objects: (1) swMultiImageVersion	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.1.7.2.0.7
	agentCfgOperCompleteTrap	The trap is sent when the configuration is completely saved, uploaded or downloaded Binding objects: unitID agentCfgOperate agentLoginUserName	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.1.7.2.0.9
Gratuitous ARP	agentGratuitousARPTrap	The trap is sent when IP address conflicted. Binding objects: (1) ipaddr (2) macaddr (3) portNumber (4) agentGratuitousARPInterfaceName	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.1.7.2.0.5
Stacking	swUnitInsert	Unit Hot Insert notification. Binding objects: (1) swUnitMgmtId. (2) swUnitMgmtMacAddr.	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.11.2.2.1.0.1
	swUnitRemove	Unit Hot Remove notification. Binding objects: (1) swUnitMgmtId. (2) swUnitMgmtMacAddr.	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.11.2.2.1.0.2
	swUnitFailure	Unit Failure notification. Binding objects: (1) swUnitMgmtId.	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.11.2.2.1.0.3
	swUnitTPChange	The stacking topology change notification. Binding objects: (1) swStackTopologyType (2) swUnitMgmtId (3) swUnitMgmtMacAddr	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.11.2.2.1.0.4
	swUnitRoleChange	The stacking unit role change notification. Binding objects: (1) swStackRoleType (2) swUnitMgmtId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.11.2.2.1.0.5
Port Security	swL2PortSecurityViolationTrap	When the port security trap is enabled, new MAC addresses that violate the pre-defined port security configuration will trigger trap messages to be sent out. Binding objects: (1)swPortSecPortIndex (2)swL2PortSecurityViolationMac	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.11.119.X.2.100.1.2.0.2,(X:module ID)
Safe Guard	swSafeGuardChgToNormal	This trap indicates system change operation mode from axhausted to normal. Binding objects: (1) swSafeGuardCurrentStatus	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.19.4.1.0.2

	swSafeGuardChgToExhausted	This trap indicates System change operation mode from normal to exhausted. Binding objects: (1) swSafeGuardCurrentStatus	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.19.4.1.0.1
LBD	swPortLoopOccurred	The trap is sent when a port loop occurs. Binding objects: (1) swLoopDetectPortIndex	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.41.10.0.1
	swPortLoopRestart	The trap is sent when a port loop restarts after the interval time. Binding objects: (1) swLoopDetectPortIndex	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.41.10.0.2
	swVlanLoopOccurred	The trap is sent when a port loop occurs under LBD VLAN-based mode. Binding objects: (1) swLoopDetectPortIndex (2) swVlanLoopDetectVID	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.41.10.0.3
	swVlanLoopRestart	The trap is sent when a port loop restarts under LBD VLAN-based mode after the interval time. Binding objects: (1) swLoopDetectPortIndex (2) swVlanLoopDetectVID	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.41.10.0.4
BPDU Attack Protection	swBpduProtectionUnderAttackingTrap	BPDU attack happened, enter drop / block / shutdown mode. Binding objects: (1)swBpduProtectionPortIndex (2)swBpduProtectionPortMode	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.76.4.0.1
	swBpduProtectionRecoveryTrap	BPDU attack automatically recover Binding objects: (1)swBpduProtectionPortIndex (2)swBpduProtectionRecoveryMethod	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.76.4.0.2
IMPB	swIpMacBindingViolationTrap	When the IP-MAC Binding trap is enabled, if there's a new MAC that violates the pre-defined port security configuration, a trap will be sent out. Binding objects: (1) swIpMacBindingPortIndex (2) swIpMacBindingViolationIP (3) swIpMacBindingViolationMac	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.23.5.0.1
	swIpMacBindingIPv6ViolationTrap	When the IP-MAC Binding trap is enabled, if there's a new MAC that violates the pre-defined IPv6 IP-MAC Binding configuration, a trap will be sent out. Binding objects: (1) swIpMacBindingPortIndex (2) swIpMacBindingViolationIPv6Addr (3) swIpMacBindingViolationMac	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.23.5.0.4
DHCP Server Screening	swFilterDetectedTrap	Send trap when an illegal DHCP server is detected. The same illegal DHCP server IP address detected is just sent once to the trap receivers within the log ceasing unauthorized duration. Binding objects: (1) swFilterDetectedIP (2) swFilterDetectedport	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.37.100.0.1

	swFilterDHCPv6ServerDetectedTrap	Send trap when an illegal DHCPv6 server is detected. Binding objects: (1) swFilterDetectedIPv6 (2) swFilterDetectedport	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.37.100.0.2
	swFilterICMPv6RaAllNodesDetectedTrap	Send trap when an illegal ICMPv6 all-nodes RA is detected. Binding objects: (1) swFilterDetectedIPv6 (2) swFilterDetectedport	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.37.100.0.3
Traffic Control	swPktStormOccurred	When packet storm is detected by packet storm mechanism. Binding objects: swPktStormCtrlPortIndex swPktStormNotifyPktType	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.25.5.0.1
	swPktStormCleared	When the packet storm is clear. Binding objects: swPktStormCtrlPortIndex swPktStormNotifyPktType	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.25.5.0.2
	swPktStormDisablePort	When the port is disabled by the packet storm mechanism. Binding objects: swPktStormCtrlPortIndex swPktStormNotifyPktType	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.25.5.0.3
ERPS	swERPSSFDetectedTrap	Signal fail detected on node. Binding objects: (1) swERPSNodeId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.78.4.0.1
	swERPSSFClearedTrap	Signal fail cleared on node. Binding objects: (1) swERPSNodeId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.78.4.0.2
	swERPSRPLOwnerConflictTrap	RPL owner conflicted on the ring. Binding objects: (1) swERPSNodeId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.78.4.0.3
	swERPSMSDectectedTrap	Manual command detected on node Binding objects: (1) swERPSNodeId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.78.4.0.4
	swERPSFSDectectedTrap	Force command detected on node Binding objects: (1) swERPSNodeId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.78.4.0.5
	swERPSClearDectectedTrap	Clear command detected on node Binding objects: (1) swERPSNodeId	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.78.4.0.6
MSTP	newRoot	The newRoot trap indicates that the sending agent has become the new root of the Spanning Tree; the trap is sent by a bridge soon after its election as the new root, e.g., upon expiration of the Topology Change Timer, immediately subsequent to its election. Implementation of this trap is optional.	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.1
	topologyChange	A topologyChange trap is sent by a bridge when any of its configured ports transitions from the Learning state to the Forwarding state, or from the Forwarding state to the	1.3.6.1.2.1.17.0.2

		Blocking state. The trap is not sent if a newRoot trap is sent for the same transition. Implementation of this trap is optional	
CFM	dot1agCfmFaultAlarm	This trap is initiated when a connectivity defect is detected. Binding objects: (1) dot1agCfmMdIndex (2) dot1agCfmMaIndex (3) dot1agCfmMepIdentifier	1.3.111.2.802.1.1.8.0.1
CFM Extension	swCFMExtAISOccurred	A notification is generated when local MEP enters AIS status. Binding objects: (1) dot1agCfmMdIndex (2) dot1agCfmMaIndex (3) dot1agCfmMepIdentifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.86.100.0.1
	swCFMExtAISCleared	A notification is generated when local MEP exits AIS status. Binding objects: (1) dot1agCfmMdIndex (2) dot1agCfmMaIndex (3) dot1agCfmMepIdentifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.86.100.0.2
	SwCFMExtLockOccurred	A notification is generated when local MEP enters lock status. Binding objects: (1) dot1agCfmMdIndex (2) dot1agCfmMaIndex (3) dot1agCfmMepIdentifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.86.100.0.3
	swCFMExtLockCleared	A notification is generated when local MEP exits lock status. Binding objects: (1) dot1agCfmMdIndex (2) dot1agCfmMaIndex (3) dot1agCfmMepIdentifier	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.86.100.0.4
Port	linkup	A notification is generated when port linkup. Binding objects: (1) ifIndex, (2) if AdminStatus (3) ifOperStatus	1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.4
	linkDown	A notification is generated when port linkdown. Binding objects: (1) ifIndex, (2) if AdminStatus (3) ifOperStatus	1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.3
DDM	swDdmAlarmTrap	The trap is sent when any parameter value exceeds the alarm threshold value or recovers to normal status depending on the configuration of the trap action. Binding objects: (1) swDdmPort (2) swDdmThresholdType (3) swDdmThresholdExceedType (4) swDdmThresholdExceedOrRecover	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.72.4.0.1
	swDdmWarningTrap	The trap is sent when any parameter value exceeds the warning threshold value or	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.72.4.0

		recovers to normal status depending on the configuration of the trap action. Binding objects: (1) swDdmPort (2) swDdmThresholdType (3) swDdmThresholdExceedType (4) swDdmThresholdExceedOrRecover	.2
MAC Notification	swL2macNotification	This trap indicates the MAC addresses variation in address table Binding objects: (1)swL2macNotifyInfo	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.11.119.X .2.100.1.2.0.1 (X: model ID)
	swL2macNotificationWithVID	This trap indicates the MAC addresses variation in the address table. Binding objects: (1) swL2macNotifyInfoWithVID	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.11.119.X .2.100.1.2.0.7(X: model ID)
DOS Attack Prevention	swDoSAttackDetected	This trap is sent when the specific DoS packet is received and trap is enabled. Binding objects: (1) swDoSCtrlType (2) swDoSNotifyVarIpAddr (3) swDoSNotifyVarPortNumber	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.59.4.0 .1
SNMP	authenticationFailure	An authenticationFailure trap signifies that the SNMP entity has received a protocol message that is not properly authenticated. While all implementations of SNMP entities MAY be capable of generating this trap, the snmpEnableAuthenTraps object indicates whether this trap will be generated.	1.3.6.1.6.3.1.1.5.5
PIM6	pimNeighborLoss	A pimNeighborLoss notification signifies the loss of an adjacency with a neighbor. This notification should be generated when the neighbor timer expires, and the router has no other neighbor on the same interface with the same IP version and a lower IP address than itself. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimNeighborLossCount is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimNieghborLossNotificationsPeriod. Binding objects: (1) pimNeighborUpTime	1.3.6.1.2.1.157.0.1
	pimInvalidRegister	A pimInvalidRegister notification signifies that an invalid PIM Register message was received by this device. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimInvalidRegisterMsgsRcvd is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimInvalidRegisterNotificationPeriod. Binding objects: (1) pimGroupMappingPimMode (2) pimInvalidRegisterAddressType (3) pimInvalidRegisterOrigin (4) pimInvalidRegisterGroup (5) pimInvalidRegisterRp	1.3.6.1.2.1.157.0.2
	pimInvalidJoinPrune	A pimInvalidJoinPrune notification signifies that an invalid PIM Join/Prune message was received by this device. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimInvalidJoinPruneMsgsRcvd is incremented, subject to the rate limit	1.3.6.1.2.1.157.0.3

		specified by pimInvalidJoinPruneNotificationPeriod. Binding objects: (1) pimGroupMappingPimMode (2) pimInvalidJoinPruneAddressType (3) pimInvalidJoinPruneOrigin (4) pimInvalidJoinPruneGroup (5) pimInvalidJoinPruneRp (6) pimNeighborUpTime	
	pimRPMappingChage	A pimRPMappingChange notification signifies a change to the active RP mapping on this device. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimRPMappingChangeCount is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimRPMappingChangeNotificationPeriod. Binding objects: (1) pimGroupMappingPimMode (2) pimGroupMappingPrecedence	1.3.6.1.2.1.157.0.4
	pimInterfaceElection	A pimInterfaceElection notification signifies that a new DR or DF has been elected on a network. This notification is generated whenever the counter pimInterfaceElectionWinCount is incremented, subject to the rate limit specified by pimInterfaceElectionNotificationPeriod. Binding objects: (1) pimInterfaceAddressType (2) pimInterfaceAddress	1.3.6.1.2.1.157.0.5
WAC	swWACLoggedSuccess	The trap is sent when a WAC client pass the authentication. Binding objects: (1) swWACAuthStatePort (2) swWACAuthStateOriginalVid (3) swWACAuthStateMACAddr (4) swWACAuthUserName (5) swWACClientAddrType (6) swWACClientAddress	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.14.154.0.1
	swWACLoggedFail	The trap is sent when a WAC client failed to pass the authentication. Binding objects: (1) swWACAuthStatePort (2) swWACAuthStateOriginalVid (3) swWACAuthStateMACAddr (4) swWACAuthUserName (5) swWACClientAddrType (6) swWACClientAddress	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.14.154.0.2
SIM	swSingleIPMSColdStart	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates a cold start notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.11
	swSingleIPMSWarmStart	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates a warm start notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.12
	swSingleIPMSLinkDown	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates a	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.13

		link down notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr (3) ifIndex	
	swSingleIPMSLinkUp	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates a link up notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr (3) ifIndex	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.14
	swSingleIPMSAuthFail	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates an authentation failure notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.15
	swSingleIPMSnewRoot	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates a new root notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.16
	swSingleIPMSTopologyChange	The commander switch will send this notification when its member generates a topology change notification. Binding objects: (1) swSingleIPMSID (2) swSingleIPMSMacAddr	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.8.6.0.17
802.1X	swDot1xLoggedSuccess	The trap is sent when an 802.1X client pass the authentication. Binding objects: (1) swDot1xAuthPortNumber (2) swDot1xAuthVID (3) swDot1xAuthMACAddress (4) swDot1XAuthUserName	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.30.11.1.0.1
	swDot1xLoggedFail	The trap is sent when a 1x client failed to pass the authentication. Binding objects: (1) swDot1xAuthPortNumber (2) swDot1xAuthVID (3) swDot1xAuthMACAddress (4) swDot1XAuthUserName (5) swDot1XAuthFailReason	1.3.6.1.4.1.171.12.30.11.1.0.2

Appendix D RADIUS Attributes Assignment

The RADIUS Attributes Assignment on the Switch is used in the following modules: 802.1X (Port-based and Host-based), Japanese Web-based Access Control, Web-based Access Control, and MAC-based Access Control.

The description that follows explains the following RADIUS Attributes Assignment types:

1. Ingress/Egress Bandwidth
2. 802.1p Default Priority
3. VLAN
4. ACL

To assign **Ingress/Egress bandwidth by RADIUS Server**, the proper parameters should be configured on the RADIUS Server. The tables below show the parameters for bandwidth.

The parameters of the Vendor-Specific attributes are:

Vendor-Specific Attribute	Description	Value	Usage
Vendor-ID	Defines the vendor.	171 (DLINK)	Required
Vendor-Type	Defines the attribute.	2 (for ingress bandwidth) 3 (for egress bandwidth)	Required
Attribute-Specific Field	Used to assign the bandwidth of a port.	Unit (Kbits)	Required

If the user has configured the bandwidth attribute of the RADIUS server (for example, ingress bandwidth 1000Kbps) and the 802.1X authentication is successful, the device will assign the bandwidth (according to the RADIUS server) to the port. However, if the user does not configure the bandwidth attribute and authenticates successfully, the device will not assign any bandwidth to the port.

If the bandwidth attribute is configured on the RADIUS server with a value of “0”, the effective bandwidth will be set to “no_limited”.

If the bandwidth attribute is configured to be less than “0” or greater than the maximum supported value, the effective bandwidth will be ignored.

To assign **802.1p default priority by RADIUS Server**, the proper parameters should be configured on the RADIUS Server. The tables below show the parameters for 802.1p default priority.

The parameters of the Vendor-Specific attributes are:

Vendor-Specific Attribute	Description	Value	Usage
Vendor-ID	Defines the vendor.	171 (DLINK)	Required
Vendor-Type	Defines the attribute.	4	Required
Attribute-Specific Field	Used to assign the 802.1p default priority of the port.	0-7	Required

If the user has configured the 802.1p priority attribute of the RADIUS server (for example, priority 7) and the 802.1X, or MAC based authentication is successful, the device will assign the 802.1p default priority (according to the RADIUS server) to the port. However, if the user does not configure the priority attribute and authenticates successfully, the device will not assign a priority to this port. If the priority attribute is configured on the RADIUS server is a value out of range (>7), it will not be set to the device.

To assign **VLAN by RADIUS Server**, the proper parameters should be configured on the RADIUS Server. To use VLAN assignment, RFC3580 defines the following tunnel attributes in RADIUS packets.

The table below shows the parameters for a VLAN:

RADIUS Tunnel Attribute	Description	Value	Usage
Tunnel-Type	This attribute indicates the tunneling protocol(s) to be used (in the case of a tunnel initiator) or the tunneling protocol in use (in the case of a tunnel terminatior).	13 (VLAN)	Required
Tunnel-Medium-Type	This attribute indicates the transport medium being used.	6 (802)	Required
Tunnel-Private-Group-ID	This attribute indicates group ID for a particular tunneled session.	A string (VID)	Required

A summary of the Tunnel-Private-Group-ID Attribute format is shown below.

```
 0                   1                   2                   3
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
|      Type     |    Length     |     Tag       |   String...
+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+-+
```

The table below shows the definition of Tag field (different with RFC 2868):

Tag field value	String field format	Note
0x01	VLAN name (ASCII)	A tag field of greater than 0x1F is interpreted as the first octet of the following field.
0x02	VLAN ID (ASCII)	
Others (0x00, 0x03 ~ 0x1F, >0x1F)	1. When the Switch receives the VLAN setting string, it will think it is the VLAN ID first. In other words, the Switch will check all existing VLAN IDs for a match. 2. If the Switch can find one match, it will move to that VLAN. 3. If the Switch cannot find the matching VLAN IDs, it will think of the VLAN setting string as a “VLAN Name”. 4. Then it will check to find a matched VLAN Name.	

If the user has configured the VLAN attribute of the RADIUS server (for example, VID 3) and the 802.1X, MAC based Access Control, or WAC authentication is successful, the port will be assigned to VLAN 3. However, if the user does not configure the VLAN attributes, when the port is not a guest VLAN member, it will be kept in its current authentication VLAN. When the port is guest VLAN member, it will be assigned to its original VLAN.

To assign **ACL by RADIUS Server**, the proper parameters should be configured on the RADIUS Server. The table below shows the parameters for an ACL.

The parameters of the Vendor-Specific Attribute are:

RADIUS Tunnel Attribute	Description	Value	Usage
Vendor-ID	Defines the vendor.	171 (DLINK)	Required
Vendor-Type	Defines the attribute.	12 (for ACL profile) 13 (for ACL rule)	Required

Attribute-Specific Field	Used to assign the ACL profile or rule.	ACL Command For example: ACL profile: *create access_profile ethernet vlan 0xFFF profile_id 100*; ACL rule: *config access_profile profile_id 100 add access_id auto_assign ethernet vlan_id default port all deny*;	Required

If the user has configured the ACL attribute of the RADIUS server (for example, ACL profile: **create access_profile ethernet vlan 0xFFF profile_id 100**; ACL rule: **config access_profile profile_id 100 add access_id auto_assign ethernet**), and the 802.1X, MAC-based Access Control, WAC, or JWAC authentications are successful, the device will assign the ACL profiles and rules according to the RADIUS server. For more information about the ACL module, please refer to the 'Access Control List (ACL) Commands' section.

Appendix E IETF RADIUS Attributes Support

The RADIUS Attributes Assignment on the Switch is used in the following modules: 802.1X (Port-based and Host-based), Japanese Web-based Access Control, Web-based Access Control, and MAC-based Access Control.