

# CLI Reference Guide

## (GEP-2652)



**V1.0**

Digital Data Communications GmbH.

<http://www.level1.com>

# CLI Reference Guide

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## **GEP-2652**

26-Port Web Smart Gigabit PoE Switch,  
2 x Gigabit SFP, 24 PoE Outputs, 370W

# CLI Reference Guide

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This guide includes detailed information on the switch software, including how to operate and use the management functions of the switch. To deploy this switch effectively and ensure trouble-free operation, you should first read the relevant sections in this guide so that you are familiar with all of its software features.

## Who Should Read This Guide?

This guide is for network administrators who are responsible for operating and maintaining network equipment. The guide assumes a basic working knowledge of LANs (Local Area Networks), the Internet Protocol (IP), and Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

## How This Guide is Organized

This guide describes the switch's command line interface (CLI). For more detailed information on the switch's key features or information about the web browser management interface refer to the *Web Management Guide*.

The guide includes these sections:

- ◆ Section I [“Getting Started”](#) — Includes information on initial configuration.
- ◆ Section II [“Command Line Interface”](#) — Includes all management options available through the CLI.
- ◆ Section III [“Appendices”](#) — Includes information on troubleshooting switch management access.

## Related Documentation

This guide focuses on switch software configuration through the CLI.

For information on how to manage the switch through the Web management interface, see the following guide:

*Web Management Guide*

For information on how to install the switch, see the following guide:

*Quick Start Guide*

For all safety information and regulatory statements, see the following documents:

*Quick Start Guide*

*Safety and Regulatory Information*

**Conventions** The following conventions are used throughout this guide to show information:



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**Note:** Emphasizes important information or calls your attention to related features or instructions.

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**Caution:** Alerts you to a potential hazard that could cause loss of data, or damage the system or equipment.

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**Revision History** This section summarizes the changes in each revision of this guide.

<i>Revision</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Change Description</i>
v103SP7D 190110	10/2018	Initial release

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# 1 Port basic configuration

## 1.1 bpdu src-mac-check

Open an interface bpdu source MAC inspection. Users can use the command no options close the interface of bpdus source MAC checking.

**bpdu src-mac-check** mac-address

**no bpdu src-mac-check**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
mac-address	Show only received the source MAC address to the address of the bpdu frame.
<b>no</b>	No said that port receive any bpdus frame .

### Default Configuration

The default is off.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# bpdu src-mac-check 11:22:33:44:55:66
```

## 1.2 description

Set name for specified port; the no command cancels this configuration.

**description** string

**no description**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
string	Set name for specified port, range is 1-80 characters .

### Default Configuration

The default value is null.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#description abcd

### 1.3 dot1x auth-address-table

This command sets 802.1 X allow certification address table. Use no option command to delete certification address.

**dot1x auth-address-table address mac-address**

**no dot1x auth-address-table address mac-address**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
mac-address	Certification of the physical address, dotted in hexadecimal fo

**Default Configuration**

The default value is no any certification address

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

Only in the address table address allows the use of 802.1 X attestation, use the show dot1x auth - address - table command to check the certification address table.

**Configuration Example**

Add the certification address on the interface.  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x auth-address-table  
 address 00:D0:f8:00:00:00

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show dot1x auth-address-table	Show 802.1 X allows certification address table.

### 1.4 dot1x mac-auth-bypass

Set the MAC bypass authentication.

**dot1x mac-auth-bypass**

**no dot1x mac-auth-bypass**

**Default Configuration**

The default is not support MAC bypass authentication

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** You can use the show dot1x port-control command view Settings.

**Configuration Example** The following are set examples of 802.1x MAC bypass authentication:  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#dot1x mac-auth-bypass

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show dot1x port-control	Show interface 802.1x information

## 1.5 dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user

Set x 802.1 MAC bypass certification violation.

**dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user**

**no dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user**

**Default Configuration** The default is no violation.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** Can be used to show running-config view 802.1 x Settings.

**Configuration Example** Set 802.1x MAC bypass certification violation case:  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show dot1x port-control	Show interface of 802.1x information.

## 1.6 dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity

Set 802.1x MAC address bypass authentication of online time.

**dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity value**

**no dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
value	Online time, in seconds, range 1-65535.

**Default Configuration**

No default configuration values,expression never timeout.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

Can be used to show running-config view 802.1 x Settings.

**Configuration Example**

The following is examples of set 802.1x MAC bypass authentication timeout:  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity 3600

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show dot1x port-control	Show interface of 802.1x information.

## 1.7 dot1x max-users

In the interface mode ,sets the maximum users number to allowed connect port; the “no dot1x max-user” command restores the default setting.

**dot1x max-users** value

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
value	Max-users number,range of 0-255.

**Default Configuration**

The default max-users allowed is 64.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x max-users 200

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show dot1x	Show interface of 802.1x information.

## 1.8 dot1x port-control auto

In the interface, Sets the 802.1x authentication status; the “no dot1x port-control” command restores the default setting.

**dot1x port-control auto**

**no dot1x port-control**

**Default Configuration**

Interfaces not add to 802.1 x authentication by default.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

use the show dot1x Command to view 802.1x configuration.

**Configuration Example**

Setting port 1 to require 802.1x authentication mode:  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x port-control auto

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show dot1x	Show interface of 802.1x information.

## 1.9 dot1x port-control-mode

802.1 x control of the user by default is based on the MAC users to control, only authenticated users can use the Internet, and for other users can't use the same port network, the control model based on port and said a port when there is a user authentication through the ports become certified, all meet under the port users to be able to normal use the Internet. Based on single user port control mode, the port allows only a single user authentication through the, the ports become certified, can the normal use network. Control in single user mode, when ports to become certified, if there are other users have found the port, the port all users under the clear, certification again. Configure authentication mode Command is as follows:

**dot1x port-control-mode {mac-based | port-based }**

**no dot1x port-control-mode**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>mac-based</b>	802.1 x access control based on the MAC.
<b>port-based</b>	802.1 x access control based on the port.

**Default Configuration**

Default is based on MAC-based access control.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** can use the show dot1x port-control command to show interface 802.1x configuration. show dot1x port-control view port-based in the port, show running-config view dot1x port-control-mode port-based . Set examples for port 802.1 x to participate in the certification:

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x port-control auto
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# dot1x port-control-mode port-based
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show dot1x port-control	Show interface of 802.1x information.
	show running-config	Show Console information

## 1.10 duplex

At the interface configuration mode, using the Command for the duplex Settings of the interface. The no command restores the default duplex mode setting.

**duplex {auto | full | half}**

**no duplex**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>auto</b>	Expression full-duplex and half-duplex adaptive
	<b>full</b>	Expression full-duplex
	<b>half</b>	Expression half-duplex

**Default Configuration** The default is full duplex and half duplex adaptive.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** Interface of the duplex properties associated with the type of interface. You can use the show interfaces command to view the duplex configuration of the interface.

**Configuration Example** Set interface duplex configuration is auto:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# duplex auto
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show interfaces	Show the interface Settings and statistics

## 1.11 flowcontrol

Enables the flow control function for the port: the “**no flow control**” command disables the flow control function for the port.

**flowcontrol {on | off}**

**no flowcontrol**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>on</b>	Enable flowcontrol
<b>off</b>	Disable flowcontrol

### Default Configuration

The default is off flow control.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

After the flow control function is Enabled, the port will notify the sending device to slow down the sending speed to prevent packet loss when traffic received exceeds the capacity of port cache.

### Configuration Example

```
Open the flow control of gigabit Ethernet interface 1:
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# flowcontrol on
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show interfaces	Show the interface Settings and statistics

## 1.12 end

Quit current mode and return to Admin mode when not at User Mode/ Admin Mode.

**duplex {auto | full | half}**

**no duplex**

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# end
Console(config)# interface range GigabitEthernet 1-4
Console(config-if)# end
```

## 1.13 exit

Quit current mode and return to it's previous mode.

**duplex {auto | full | half}**

**no duplex**

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# exit
Console(config)#
```

## 1.14 line-detect

Perform line-detect Command,can be used to test the connection of the cable.

**line-detect**

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

line-detect Command mainly used to check the status of cable and cable fault occur (such as open circuit), used to locate the fault location.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# line-detect
```

## 1.15 line-detect detail

Perform line-detect detail command,can be used to test the connection of the cable.

**line-detect detail**

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

line-detect detail command mainly used in detail check the status of a wire and the cable fault occurs (such as open circuit), used to locate the fault location.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# line-detect detail
```

## 1.16 list

Perform list command, Can be used to print out the Command list.

**list**

**list** string

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
string	The list of print for string string matching

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# list ip
list <string>
show ip arp
show ip dhcp relay
show ip dhcp snooping
show ip dhcp snooping binding
show ip igmp snooping config
show ip igmp snooping m-vlan {<1-4094>}*1
show ip igmp snooping unknow-group-suppression
[no|default] description
description <LINE>
ip access-group [<1-199>|<WORD>] in
no ip access-group [<1-199>|<WORD>] in
ip igmp snooping max-groups <1-254>
no ip igmp snooping max-groups
default ip igmp snooping max-groups
    
```

## 1.17 lldp Enable

Globally and interface Enable LLDP function; no command globally or interface disables LLDP function.

**lldp Enable**

**no lldpEnable**

**Default Configuration**

Disable LLDP function.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

If LLDP function is globally Enabled, it will be Enabled on port actively.

**Configuration**

Disable lldp in global and interface:  
 Console(config)# no lldp Enable

**Example**

```
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# no lldp anable
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show lldp status	Show LLDP status information

## 1.18 lldp encapsulation snap

Configuration LLDP packets encapsulation format, default using Ethernet II encapsulation format.

**lldp encapsulation snap**

**no lldp encapsulation snap**

**Default Configuration**

The default encapsulation using Ethernet II format.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

In order to guarantee the normal communication of local equipment and neighbors, needs to be LLDP configured to the same message encapsulation format.

**Configuration Example**

Configuration LLDP packets encapsulation format for the SNAP:

```
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# lldp encapsulation snap
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show lldp status	Show LLDP status information

## 1.19 lldp mode

Configure the operating state of LLDP function of the port.

**lldp mode {rx | tx | txrx}**

**no lldp mode**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>tx</b>	Configure the LLDP function as only being able to receive messages.
<b>rx</b>	Configure the LLDP function as only being able to send

	messages.
<b>txrx</b>	Configure the LLDP function as being able to both send and receive messages.

**Default Configuration**

the default is txrx

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Closed the LLDP working mode of the interface, the interface is no longer send and receive LLDP packets.

**Configuration Example**

```
set interface LLDP working mode is rx:
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# lldp mode rx
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show lldp status	Show LLDP status information

## 1.20 lldp tlv-anble

Configuration allows the release of the TLV type. Using the no option to cancel to distribute the TLV type.

**lldp tlv-Enable** { **basic-tlv** { all | port-description | system-capability | system-description | system-name } | **dot1-tlv** { all | port-vlan-id | protocol-vlan-id | vlan-name } | **dot3-tlv** { all | link-aggregation | mac-physic | max-frame-size | power } }

**no lldp tlv-Enable** { **basic-tlv** { all | port-description | system-capability | system-description | system-name } | **dot1-tlv** { all | port-vlan-id | protocol-vlan-id | vlan-name } | **dot3-tlv** { all | link-aggregation | mac-physic | max-frame-size | power } }

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>basic-tlv</b>	Basic manage TLV
port-description	Express port description TLV
system-capability	Express system capabilities TLV
system-description	Express system description TLV
system-name	Express system name TLV
<b>dot1x-tlv</b>	802.1 TLV

port-vlan-id	Express port vlan id TLV
protocol-vlan-id	Express port and protocol vlan id TLV
vlan-name	Express vlan name TLV
<b>dot3-tlv</b>	802.3 organizations define TLV
link-aggregation	Express link aggregation TLV
mac-physic	Express MAC/PHY configuration/status TLV
max-frame-size	Express maximum frame size TLV
power	Express power via MDI TLV

**Default Configuration**

By default, for S12000 series products, the default only the TLV and IEEE 802.1 release, Basic the TLV, if you need to release the IEEE 802.3 the TLV and LLDP - MED the TLV, need through the LLDP the TLV - the Enable Command manually specify the release.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The TLV, IEEE 802.1 configure basic management organizations define the TLV, IEEE 802.3 define the TLV, if all the Parameter is specified, will release all the types of optional the TLV.

**Configuration Example**

```
Configure all optional the TLV IEEE802.1 organization definitions:
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# lldp tlv-Enable dot1x-tlv all
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show lldp tlv-config interface	Show TLV configuration

## 1.21 logout

At the interface configuration mode using logout command exit CLI mode.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# logout
Console>
```

## 1.22 loopback

In global configuration mode use this Command is global configuration into the internal loop interface, using the no cancel configuration format.

**loopback**  
**no loopback**

### Default Configuration

no loopback

### Command mode

Global Mode

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# loopback
```

## 1.23 cross-over

Interface configuration mode using cross - over this Command is the intersection line sequence features on the interface.

**cross-over auto|mdi|mdix**

### Default Configuration

The default is auto.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

After the intersection line sequence auto features, it is necessary to set the interface speed and duplex mode to auto (to be automatic), so that the interface can correct operation.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# cross-over mdi
```

## 1.24 port-isolate interface

Configuration isolation between interfaces.

**port-isolate interface** {aggregateport [1-8] | GigabitEthernet [1-24]}

**no port-isolate interface** {aggregateport [1-8] | GigabitEthernet [1-24]}

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

On Ethernet front ports can be isolated under multiple Ethernet front-end ports

### Configuration Example

On Ethernet front ports GigabitEthernet 1 and 2、 3 isolation:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
```

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# port-isolate interface GigabitEthernet 2-3
```

## 1.25 port-security aging-time

Configure security MAC address aging time, using the no format back to default.

**port-security aging-time** time

**no port-security aging-time**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
Time	Aging time, integral form, the range is 0 to 1000000, the unit is second

### Default Configuration

By default, the MAC address security aging time for 5 minutes.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

Use this Command configuration interface secure MAC addresses of aging time. In the aging time, the interface secure MAC addresses will be aging. Aging time configuration is 0, not aging, safety all the MAC address will not be aging; Aging time is not configured to 0, namely the configuration of aging, aging time arrives, static security MAC and Sticky secure MAC will not be aging, dynamic security MAC will be aging.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# port-security aging-time 200
```

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

## 1.26 port-security mac-address stick

Use this Command is open interface Stick learning function in interface configuration mode, using the no format this feature is prohibited.

**port-security mac-address stick**

**no port-security mac-address stick**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
Time	Aging time, integral form, the range is 0 to 1000000, the unit is second

### Default Configuration

The default interface Stick learning function is turned off.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Use this Command configuration security the Sticky learning functions of the interface. After the feature Enabled, Sticky secure MAC address to take effect, and will not be aging; The interface to all dynamic security MAC into a Sticky secure MAC addresses; On the other hand, the interface Sticky learning function after the ban, the safety interface all Sticky secure MAC addresses into dynamic security MAC address.

Dynamic security MAC address is obtained by learning, users can be allowed to learn the MAC address of the largest number range, will learn the MAC address is set to secure MAC addresses, the secure MAC addresses can be aging, can also be transformed and Sticky secure MAC addresses, not aging.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# port-security mac-address stick
```

## 1.27 port-security mac-address vlan

Use this Command in interface configuration mode is open interface Stick learning function, using the no format this feature is prohibited.

**port-security mac-address mac-address vlan vlan-id**

**no port-security mac-address mac-address vlan vlan-id**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
mac-address	Unicast MAC address, dotted in hexadecimal form.
vlan-id	VLAN ID value, integral form, the value range is 1-4094.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# port-security mac-address 11:11:11:11:11 :11 vlan 1

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show port-security	Show port-security information

## 1.28 port-security max-mac-count

Set maximum safe port address number, using the no format can restore default number.

**port-security max-mac-count** value

**no port-security max-mac-count**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	value	Range of 1-128

**Default Configuration** The default 128.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** Security number address contains static configuration and dynamic learning security addresses the sum of the number, the default is 128, if set security address number is less than the current number of existing security address, you will be prompted to set up failure.

**Configuration Example**  
 Set port GigabitEthernet security address number is 2:1  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# port-security max-mac-mount 2

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show port-security	Show port-security information

## 1.29 port-security clear mac-table unicast

Use this Command is to clear the port under the MAC address list in interface configuration mode.

**port-security clear mac-table unicast** {all | dynamic | static}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>all</b>	All of the unicast MAC address.
<b>dynamic</b>	The dynamic unicast MAC address.
<b>static</b>	The static unicast MAC address.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

Clear unicast mac address in the interface:  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# port-security clear mac-table unicast all

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show port-security	Show port-security information

## 1.30 rate-limit

Set the max packet reception rate of a port.

**rate-limit** {input | output} bps

**rate-limit** bps

**no rate-limit**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>input</b>	Input rate-limit
<b>output</b>	Output rate-limit
bps	The amount of bandwidth limit per second.
<b>no</b>	Restore the default value.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# rate-limit input 1000

## 1.31 speed

To configure the rate of the interface, the interface configuration mode, t execution speed speed. To restore to the default rate of interface configuration using the no speed Command.

**speed** speed

No speed

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
speed	The transmission rate of the interface, the unit is Mbps, rate values for 10, 100, 1000, 10000, auto. Speed value is not greater than the maximum rate of equipment.

**Default Configuration**

The default is auto.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

Speed rate value is not greater than setting the maximum rate of value, use the show interfacesCommand can view the interface configuration information.

**Configuration Example**

```
Configure the aggregation of port 1 rate of 100 Mbps:
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# speed 100
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Show interfaces	Show the interface Settings and statistics.

## 1.32 storm-control

Set the storm control of the switch interface. Use this no command off the corresponding storm control function.

**storm-control** {all | broadcast | multicast | unicast} value

**no storm-control** {all | broadcast | multicast | unicast}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>all</b>	Open all the storm control function.
<b>broadcast</b>	Open the control function of broadcast storm.

<b>multicast</b>	Open the control function of unknown multicast storm.
<b>unicast</b>	Open to the unknown list of control function of the storm.
value	Unit: Kbps, must be in multiples of 64, is set to 0 to disable the storm inhibition function.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

When a port to receive excessive broadcast, multicast or unicast packets, can produce a packet of storm, which can result in slow network and increase the timeout. The execution of the protocol stack errors or some error in the network configuration is likely to lead to a storm.

Equipment can be broadcast, multicast and unicast data flow control the storm. When received a glut of broadcast and multicast or unicast package, equipment will temporarily banned from corresponding type FR packet forwarding until data flow back to normal (at this time the package data will be back to normal).

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# storm-control all 128
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show storm-control	Show storm-control information

### 1.33 shutdown

In interface configuration mode, using the no command to open interface.

**shutdown**

**no shutdown**

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

For interface (Ethernet interface, the Ap interface, SVI interface), the close command interface, the other configuration of the interface still exists, but doesn't work, use the show interfaces command view the interface state.

**Configuration Example**

```
Close the Ethernet interface 1:
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# shutdown
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show interfaces	Show the interface Settings and statistics.

## 1.34 dot1q-tunnel Enable

Using Command dot1q-tunnel Enable to open port dot1q-tunnel basic functions. No option of the Command is used to close port dot1q-tunnel function.

**dot1q-tunnel Enable**

**no dot1q-tunnel Enable**

### Default Configuration

The default port dot1q-tunnel basic functions in the closed state.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

When open the basic function of dot1q-tunnel port, if the message originally did not carry out the Tag would be for the newspaper article to add a new Vlan Tag, the carry Vlan ID for the default VID of the port, and thus a new Vlan Tag as a packet forwarding.

- If the message has been carrying out the Tag, then no need to add a new Vlan Tag, direct to the newspaper article carries the Vlan Tag as the forwarding of a message.
- Only when a message in the first layer under the EtherType and interface dot1q-tunnel TPID consistent when that message to carry out the Tag.
- Under the Ethernet port view to execute the Command, then the configuration in the current port only comes into effect; Under the second aggregation port view to execute the Command, the second aggregation ports all members of the group and the corresponding aggregation effect; Under the view port group to execute the Command, then the configuration will take effect in all the ports in the port group.

### Configuration Example

```
Console (config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console (config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1q-tunnel Enable
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
dot1q-tunnel tpid	The set port dot1q-tunnel protocol identification tags
show dot1q-tunnel	Show the port configuration information

## 1.35 dot1q-tunnel tpid

At the interface configuration mode using the label for the Command set port dot1q-tunnel protocol id. Using the no format restore to default values.

dot1q-tunnel tpid

no dot1q-tunnel tpid

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
tpid	Identification tag agreement, the range is 0x0-0XFFFF.

**Default Configuration**

0x88a8

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Set the interface 2 dot1q-tunnel marks is 0x9100:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1q-tunnel tpid 0x9100
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
dot1q-tunnel Enable	Enable dot1q-tunnel function
show dot1q-tunnel	Check the port configuration information

### 1.36 global

Use this Command in interface configuration mode set port global acl. Using the no format restore to default values.

global expert|ip|mac access-group {<2700-2799>|<1-199>|<700-799>} in

no global expert|ip|mac access-group {<2700-2799>|<1-199>|<700-799>} in

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
access-group	Required Parameter: access-group value, range standard IP&extended IP access-group <1-199> Eattended MAC access-group <700-799> expert access-group <2700-2799>

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

Use this Command for ACL is applied to all ports.

**Configuration Example**

At the interface 2 general ACL rule 100 is applied to all ports

```
Console(config)# ip access-list extended 100
Console(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip any any
Console(config-ext-nacl)# exit
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# global ip access-group 100 in
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show access-group	Show the application port

### 1.37 clear mac-address-table dynamic

Clear dynamic address.

**clear mac-address-table dynamic**[address mac-addr] [interface interface-id] [vlan vlan-id]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>dynamic</b>	Clear all the dynamic address
<b>address mac-addr</b>	Clear the appoint address
<b>interface interface-id</b>	Clear the appoint dynamic address in the interface
<b>vlan vlan-id</b>	Clear the appoint dynamic address in the vlan

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

use the show mac-address-table dynamic command to show all dynamic address

**Configuration Example**

clear the dynamic in the interface 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# clear mac-address-table dynamic
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show mac-address-table dynamic</b>	Show dynamic address table information.

## 1.38 clear mac-address-table static

Clear the static address of the interface

**clear mac-address-table static** {**address** mac-addr | **interface** [*interface-id*] | **vlan** [*vlan-id*]}

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>static</b>	Clear all the dynamic address
<b>address</b> mac-addr	Clear the appoint address
<b>interface</b> interface-id	Clear the appoint dynamic address in the interface
<b>vlan</b> vlan-id	Clear the appoint dynamic address in the vlan

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#clear mac-address-table static
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show mac-address-table static	Show static address table information.

## 1.39 show

### Show configuration information:

```
show history
show version
show memory
show cpu
show vlan
show vlan id <1-4094>
show statistics interface [management] {[no-zero]}*1
show statistics interface GigabitEthernet {<1-24>}*24 {[no-zero]}*1
show statistics interface aggregateport {<1-8>}*8 {[no-zero]}*1
show statistics interface sum {<1-24>}*24 {[no-zero]}*1
show statistics interface sum management {[no-zero]}*1
show [runtime-config|saved-config] [system|switch|qos|mac|dot1x]
show runtime-config interface GigabitEthernet <1-24> {<1-24>}*23
show saved-config interface GigabitEthernet <1-24> {<1-24>}*23
show runtime-config interface [GigabitEthernet|management]
show ip igmp snooping groups
show [runtime-config|saved-config] igmp [config|mv-cross]
show runtime-config igmp m-vlan {<1-4094>}*1
show saved-config igmp m-vlan
```

```
show runtime-config vlan {<1-4094>}*32
show saved-config vlan {<1-4094>}*32
show saved-config interface [GigabitEthernet|management]
show snmp
show snmp group
show snmp host
show snmp user
show snmp view
show runtime-config double-tag
show saved-config double-tag
show runtime-config qinq
show runtime-config link-trunk {group <1-8>}*8
show saved-config link-trunk {group <1-8>}*8
show runtime-config rstp bridge
show runtime-config rstp port {<1-24>}*1
show runtime-config qos remark-rule {number <1-64>}*1
show runtime-config qos remark-rule port-list <1-24> {<1-24>}*23
show saved-config qos remark-rule {number <1-64>}*1
show saved-config qos remark-rule port-list <1-24> {<1-24>}*23
show runtime-config mac
show saved-config mac
show runtime-config dhcp
show saved-config dhcp
show boot statistics
show ulf-forward
show clock
show dot1x
show dot1x
show dot1x re-auth
show dot1x port-control
show dot1x summary
show dot1x auto-req
show dot1x auth-address-table
show ip arp
show [telnetd | sshd]
show service
show ip dhcp relay
show ip dhcp snooping
show ip dhcp snooping binding
show ip igmp snooping
show ip igmp snooping interfaces
show aggregatePort <1-8> summary
show aggregatePort load-balance
show aggregatePort summary
show interfaces Aggregateport <1-8>
show interfaces
show loopback
show interfaces GigabitEthernet <LINE>
show mac-config
show mac-address-table
show mac-address-table filtering {[address] <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>}*1 {[vlan] <1-4094>}*1
show mac-address-table count
show mac-address-table count {interface GigabitEthernet <1-24> }*1
show mac-address-table count [vlan] <1-4094>
show mac-address-table [unicast|multicast]
show mac-address-table {[static|dynamic]}*1 {interface GigabitEthernet <1-24> }*1
show mac-address-learning
show mac-address-table aging-time
show monitor
show snmp
```

```
show time-range {<string>}
show logging
show running-config {interface aggregateport|GigabitEthernet <LINE>}
show mls qos maps
show mls qos queueing
show mls qos interface
show users
show [privilege]
show spanning-tree
show spanning-tree forward-time
show spanning-tree hello-time
show spanning-tree max-age
show spanning-tree max-hops
show spanning-tree tx-hold-count
show spanning-tree pathcost method
show spanning-tree summary
show spanning-tree counters
show spanning-tree tc-protection
show spanning-tree mst <0-16>
show spanning-tree mst configuration
show spanning-tree interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show spanning-tree interface GigabitEthernet <1-24> [bpdufilter|bpduguard|link-type|portfast]
show spanning-tree interface aggregateport <1-8>
show spanning-tree interface aggregateport <1-8> [bpdufilter|bpduguard|link-type|portfast]
show spanning-tree mst <0-16> interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show spanning-tree mst <0-16> interface aggregateport <1-8>
show lldp neighbors detail
show lldp interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show lldp statistics
show lldp statistics interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show lldp status
show lldp status interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show lldp tlv-config interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show lldp tlv-config
show lldp local-information global
show lldp local-information interface GigabitEthernet <1-24>
show gvrp configuration
show access-list {[<1-199>|<700-799>|<2700-2799>|<WORD>]}*1
show access-group {interface GigabitEthernet <1-24> }
show statistics {[no-zero]}*1
show eee status
show interfaces brief
show port-security
show ip dhcp snooping suppression
show ip dhcp snooping trust
```

### 1.40 default

Set config command is default

#### Parameter Description:

```
bpdu src-mac-check
description
dot1x mac-auth-by
pass multi-user
dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity
```

```
dot1x mac-auth-bypass
dot1x port-control auto
dot1x port-control
dot1x port-control-mode
duplex
flowcontrol
ip dhcp snooping suppression
ip igmp fast-leave Enable
jumbo-frame
mac-address-learning
qinq Enable
qinq innervid vlan-id
qinq set-tpid
shutdown
speed
switchport access vlan
switchport hybrid allowed vlan
switchport hybrid native vlan
switchport mode
switchport trunk allowed vlan
switchport trunk native vlan
spanning-tree autoedge disable
spanning-tree bpduguard
spanning-tree bpdufilter
spanning-tree compatible Enable
spanning-tree cost
spanning-tree guard loop
spanning-tree guard none
spanning-tree guard root
spanning-tree ignore tc
spanning-tree link-type
default spanning-tree mst [mst-id] cost
default spanning-tree mst [mst-id] port-priority
spanning-tree port-priority
spanning-tree portfast
spanning-tree tc-guard
spanning-tree
port-isolate all
default port-isolate interface aggregateport [port-num]
default port-isolate interface GigabitEthernet [port-num]
default port-isolate
```

**Default Configuration:**

Command mode Interface configuration mode.

Usage Guide First configuration interface, use the show interfaces to see before and after interface configuration information. Configuration Example Configuration interface duplex set to full duplex.

```
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# duplex full
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# default duplex
```

**Relative Command:**

Command	Description
show interfaces	Check the interface configuration before and after the change.

## 1.41 no

Restore the configuration for the default values.

```
[no|default] shutdown
[no|default] duplex
[no|default] {[speed]}*1
[no|default] description
no ip access-group [<1-199>|<WORD>] in
no mac access-group [<700-799>|<WORD>] in
no expert access-group [<2700-2799>|<WORD>] in
[no|default] {[flowcontrol]}*1
[no|default] {[jumbo-frame]}*1
[no|default] loopback
[no|default] storm-control [ broadcast | multicast | unicast|all ]
[no|default] rate-limit {[input|output]}*1
[no|default] port-isolate interface GigabitEthernet <LINE>
[no|default] port-isolate interface aggregateport <1-8>
[no|default] port-isolate {[all]}*1
[no|default] port-group mode {active|passive|static}
[no|default] switchport mode
[no|default] switchport access vlan
[no|default] switchport trunk native vlan
[no|default] switchport hybrid native vlan
[no|default] switchport trunk allowed vlan
[no|default] switchport hybrid allowed vlan
no ip igmp snooping max-groups
no ip igmp snooping control
no ip igmp snooping filter
no ip igmp tag-stripped Enable
[no|default] ip igmp fast-leave Enable
[no|default] qinq Enable
[no|default] qinq set-tpid
[no|default] port-security aging-time
[no|default] port-security mac-address <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> vlan <1-4094>
[no|default] port-security max-mac-count
[no|default] mac-address-learning
no ip dhcp snooping trust
no ip dhcp snooping suppression
no ip dhcp snooping binding mac <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> vlan <1-4094>
no eee Enable
no ip arp inspection trust
no ip arp entry src-ip <A.B.C.D> src-mac <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>
[no|default] dot1x port-control-mode
[no|default] dot1x port-control [auto]
no dot1x auth-address-table address <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>
[no | default] dot1x mac-auth-bypass
[no | default] dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user
[no | default] dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity
no anti-arp-spoofing ip <A.B.C.D>
no ip verify source
no ip source binding <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> vlan <1-4094> <A.B.C.D>
[no|default]gvrp Enable
[no|default]gvrp timer [join|leave|leaveall]
[no|default] spanning-tree
[no|default] spanning-tree bpduguard
[no|default] spanning-tree cost
[no|default] spanning-tree link-type
[no|default] spanning-tree mst <0-16> cost
[no|default] spanning-tree mst <0-16> port-priority
```

```
[no|default] spanning-tree port-priority
[no|default] spanning-tree portfast
[no|default] spanning-tree bpdufilter
[no|default] spanning-tree tc-guard
[no|default] spanning-tree ignore tc
[no|default] spanning-tree guard [loop|none|root]
[no|default] spanning-tree compatible Enable
[no|default] bpdu src-mac-check
no lldp Enable
no lldp mode
no lldp tlv-Enable basic-tlv [all|port-description|system-capability|system-description|system-name]
no lldp tlv-Enable dot1-tlv [all|port-vlan-id|protocol-vlan-id|vlan-name]
no lldp tlv-Enable dot3-tlv [all|link-aggregation|mac-physic|max-frame-size|power]
no lldp encapsulation snap
```

## 1.42 help

Check the system help information

### Command mode

Global Mode

### Usage Guide

When you want to get a Description of the Command all possible Parameter information, please enter the Command, and in the space after pressing the "?" The key. For example, by "show?" Will get all subsequent showCommand Parameter list.

When you want to get a Command to a few characters at the beginning of all the Parameter information, please input the corresponding character after the Command and then press the "?" The key. Such as "show m?" Will list all begin with m in showCommand subsequent Parameter.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# help
```

1. Anytime you need help, press "?", you'll see each possible command argument and its description.
2. You can also input "list" and then press Enter to execute this helpful command to view the list of commands you can use.

# 2 VLAN

## 2.1 vlan

Configure the Command into the VLAN configuration mode.

Use this Command no option to delete existing vlans.

**vlan** *vlan-id*

**vlan** *vlan-id*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-id</i>	Default VLAN 1 (VLAN) is not allowed to delete.

### Command mode

Want to return to the privileged mode, Command input end, or type Ctrl + C key combination.

### Usage Guide

To return to global configuration mode, type exit Command  
For interface (Ethernet interface, the Ap interface, SVI interface), the close Command interface, the other configuration of the interface still exists, but doesn't work, use the show interfacesCommand view the interface state.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# vlan 1
Console(config-vlan)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show vlan	show the information such as a member of the VLAN ports.

## 2.2 name

The name of the set VLAN. Use the Command no option set the back to the default value.

**name** *vlan-name*

**no name**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-name</i>	VLAN name

**Default Configuration**

The default name for the VLAN VLAN + VLAN ID, such as the default name for "VLAN0002 VLAN 2"

**Command mode**

VLAN configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Use the **show vlan** command to view vlan configuration.

**Configuration Example**

Case 1: create vlan 20

```
Console(config)# vlan 20
```

```
Console(config-vlan)# name vlan20
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show vlan	show the information such as a member of the VLAN ports.

## 2.3 show vlan

show the information such as a member of the VLAN ports.

**show vlan** [*id vlan-id*]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN ID number

**Default Configuration**

The default display all the information.

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Usage Guide**

Want to return to the privileged mode, Command input end, or type Ctrl + C key combination.

To return to global configuration mode, type exit Command

**Configuration Example**

```
Console# show vlan id
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>name</b>	Set VLAN name
<b>switchport access</b>	To add the interface to a Vlan.

## 2.4 switchport access

Use this Command to set a port to access port, and will it appointed a member of the VLAN ports. Use the Command no option to the port assigned to the default VLAN.

**switchport access vlan** vlan-id

**no switchport access vlan**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
vlan-id	port join the VLAN of ID .

### Default Configuration

The default VLAN is the VLAN 1.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

Enter a VLAN ID. If the input is a new VLAN ID, device will create a VLAN, and set the port to the members of the VLAN. If the input is a VLAN ID already in existence, then increase the VLAN member ports. If the port is a trunkport, the operation will not have any effect.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# switchport access vlan 3
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
switchport mode	Specify a second interface (the switch port) model
switchport trunk	Specify a native VLAN for a trunkport and configure it Licensing VLAN Trunk at the mouth of the list.

## 2.5 switchport mode

**switchport mode {access | trunk | hybrid|private-vlan{community | isolated | promiscuous}}**

**no switchport mode**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>access</b>	Set a switch port is access port.
<b>trunk</b>	Set a switch port is trunk port.
<b>hybrid</b>	Set a switch port is hybrid port.
<b>private-vlan</b>	Set a switch port is <b>private-vlan</b> port.
sommunity	Set a switch port is <b>private-vlan</b> sommunity port.
isolated	Set a switch port is <b>private-vlan</b> isolated port.
promiscuous	Set a switch port is <b>private-vlan</b> promiscuous port.

### Default Configuration

switchport default mode is trunk.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

If a switch port model is access, this interface can only as a member of the VLAN. You can use the switchport access vlan Command specifies the interface which is a member of the vlan.

If a switch port model is the trunk, then the interface can be members of more than one VLAN. The interface can belong to which VLAN is determined by the interface list of license of VLAN, trunk VLAN port is licensing in the list of all the members of the VLAN. You can use the switchport trunk Command to define the list of license VLAN interface.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# switchport mode trunk
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
switchport mode	Specify a second interface (the switch port) mode
Switchport trunk	Specify a native VLAN for a trunkport and configure it  Licensing VLAN Trunk at the mouth of the list.

## 2.6 switchport trunk

Specify a native VLAN for a trunkport and configure the list of license VLAN Trunk mouth. Use the Command of the trunk of the interface no option will revert to the default attribute values.

**switchport trunk** {**allowed vlan** {**all** | [**add** | **remove** | **except**] *vlan-list* }

**native vlan** *vlan-id*}

**no switchport trunk** {**allowed vlan** | **native vlan**}

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>allowed vlan</b> <i>vlan-list</i>	<p>Configure the list of license VLAN Trunk mouth. Parametervlan - the list could be a VLAN, also can be a series of VLAN, begin with small VLAN ID, ends in large VLAN ID, connection with a (-) symbol in the middle. Such as: 10 to 20. Period of separated (,) can be used between symbols, such as:</p> <p>1-10, 20 and 25,30,33. All means permission VLAN list contains all supported VLAN;</p> <p>Add the specified VLAN list add said license VLAN list;</p> <p>Remove said will specify VLAN list from permission to delete VLAN list;</p> <p>Except, said it would except the VLAN lists all VLAN to join licensing VLAN list;</p>
<b>native vlan</b> <i>vlan-id</i>	Configuration Native VLAN.

### Default Configuration

The default permission Settings are all VLAN list, the default Native VLAN is the VLAN 1.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

Native VLAN:

As the Trunk, the mouth will belong to a native VLAN. The so-called native VLAN, is refers to UNTAG send or receive a message on the interface, is considered belongs to the VLAN. Obviously, the interface of the default VLAN ID (PVID) in the IEEE 802.1 Q VLAN ID is the native VLAN. At the same time, send belong to native VLAN frame on the Trunk, must adopt UNTAG Way.

**Allowing VLAN list:**

A Trunk all mouth can transport the equipment support by default VLAN traffic (1-4094). But, also can by setting the permission VLAN Trunk at the mouth of the list to limit the flow of some VLAN can't through the Trunk.

The following is a VLAN 2 examples of removing from the port 1:

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 2
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show interfaces	Show interfaces information

## 2.7 switchport hybrid allowed vlan

The output of the configuration of hybrid port rules.

**switchport hybrid allowed vlan {add [tagged | untagged] | remove}**

*vlan-list*

**no switchport hybrid allowed vlan**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>no</b>	Restore the hybrid default output rules.

### Default Configuration

no configuration

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# switchport hybrid allowed vlan add tagged 3-5
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show interfaces	show interfaces information

## 2.8 switchport hybrid native vlan

The default vlan configuration hybrid port

**switchport hybrid native vlan** *vlan-list*

**no switchport hybrid native vlan**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>no</b>	Restore the hybrid default vlan.

### Default Configuration

no configuration

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# switchport hybrid native vlan 5
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show interfaces	show interfaces information

## 2.9 mac-vlan mac

Add the MAC address, the corresponding relationship between VLAN specifying the MAC address to join the specified VLAN; No form of the Command to delete specified corresponding relationship or delete all correspondence.

**mac-vlan mac** *mac-address* [**mask** *mac-mask*] **vlan** *vlan-id* [**priority** *pri\_vlan*]

**no mac-vlan** { **mac** *mac-address* [**mask** *mac-mask*] | **all** }

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-address</i>	Appoint MAC address
<i>mac-mask</i>	Specifies the MAC address mask, binary high must

	continuously to 1. The default field for all F.
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specifies the MAC address corresponding VLAN, value range is 1 ~ 4094
<i>pri_val</i>	Specifies the MAC address of the corresponding VLAN 802.1 p, priority values of 0 ~ 7, the default is 0

**Default Configuration**

By default, there is no static MAC VLAN configuration table.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The Command to add the specified MAC address in the specified VLAN. When we have the specified MAC address without a VLAN tag packets from the switch port, it will match to the specified VLAN number, to the specified VLAN. The Command packet with a VLAN tag is not to intervene.

**Configuration Example**

```
The MAC address for 00:00:02:00:00:02 network equipment delimit VLAN 100:
Console(config)# mac-vlan mac 00:00:00:00:00:02 vlan 100
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show mac-vlan</b>	Show mac-vlan configuration information

## 2.10 mac-vlan Enable

On the port open the MAC-based VLAN function, no form of the Command close port the MAC -based VLAN function.

**mac-vlan Enable****no mac-vlan Enable****Default Configuration**

By default, the open port on MAC vlans.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

When adding MAC addresses belong to the specified VLAN, MAC - -based global Enabled by default VLAN function, this Command can be shut on the specified port MAC - -based VLAN function, to adapt to the user's specific application.

Close port 2 MAC - -based VLAN function:

**Configuration**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# no mac-vlan Enable
```

**Example**

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show mac-vlan interface</b>	Show the MAC - port configuration vlan information

## 2.11 subnet-vlan ip-address

The corresponding relationship between Add IP subnet and VLAN that specify the IP address to join the specified VLAN; No form of the Command or delete specified relation between all correspondence.

**subnet-vlan ip-address** *ip-address* **mask** *subnet-mask* **vlan** *vlan-id* [**priority** *pri\_vlan*]

**no subnet-vlan** { **ip-address** *ip-address* **mask** *subnet-mask* | **all** }

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	Specify the IP subnet address
<i>subnet-mask</i>	Specify the IP subnet mask
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specify the IP subnet addresses corresponding VLAN, value range is 1 ~ 4094
<i>pri_val</i>	Specify the IP subnet addresses corresponding VLAN 802.1 p priority, value of 0 ~ 7, the default is 0

**Default Configuration**

By default, items not have the static SUBNET VLAN configuration table.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

This Command will join the rest of the specified VLAN designated IP subnet. When we have designated IP subnet without a VLAN tag packets from the switch port, it will match to the specified VLAN number, to the specified VLAN. The Command packet with a VLAN tag is not to intervene.

**Configuration Example**

The IP subnet for 192.168.200.0/24 network equipment delimit VLAN 200:

```
Console(config)# subnet-vlan ip-address 192.168.200.0 mask 255.255.255.0 vlan 200
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

<b>show subnet-vlan</b>	Show subnet-vlan configuration information
-------------------------	--

## 2.12 subnet-vlan Enable

Open the IP-subnet-based vlan configures on the port, no IP-subnet-based vlan command is close it on the port.

### subnet-vlan Enable

### no subnet-vlan Enable

#### Default Configuration

The default, open the IP-subnet-based VLAN function on the port.

#### Command mode

interface configuration mode

#### Usage Guide

When adding IP subnet belongs to the specified VLAN, global Enabled IP-subnet-based VLAN function by default, this no Command can be closed on the specified port IP-subnet-based VLAN function, to adapt to the user's specific application.

#### Configuration Example

Disable the IP-subnet-based VLAN function on the port 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# no subnet-vlan Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show subnet-vlan interface</b>	Show subnet-vlan port configuration information

## 2.13 protocol-vlan frametype

Add the corresponding relationship between the agreement and VLAN that specifying the agreement to join the specified VLAN; The Command no option to delete the specified corresponding relationship or delete all corresponding relations under the specified port or delete so corresponding relation.

**protocol-vlan frametype {ether2 | snap | llc } ethertype *ethertype-val* vlan *vlan-id* [priority *pri\_vlan*] [port *port-num*]**

**no protocol-vlan frametype {ether2 | snap | llc } ethertype *ethertype-val* [port *port-num*]**

**no protocol-vlan { port *port-num* | all }**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ethertype-val</i>	protocol type value
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specify the agreement corresponding VLAN, value range is 1 ~ 4094
<i>pri_val</i>	Specified agreement corresponding VLAN 802.1 p, priority values of 0 ~ 7, the default is 0
<i>port-num</i>	Application of port, the default said applied to all ports

### Default Configuration

By default, items do not have the static PROTOCOL VLAN configuration table.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

This Command will be specified in the agreement to join in the specified VLAN. If there are not specified in the agreement with VLAN tag packets from the switch port, it will match to the specified VLAN number, to the specified VLAN. The Command packet with a VLAN tag is not to intervene.

### Configuration Example

The Ethernet II encapsulated IP packets to a VLAN 100:

```
Console(config)# protocol-vlan frametype ether2 ethertype 0x0800 vlan 100
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show protocol-vlan</b>	Show protocol-vlan configuration information

## 2.14 vlan-translation

Add a VLAN translation transformation rules, make the original VLAN ID and VLAN ID now produces a map; No form of the Command to delete the corresponding mapping.

**vlan-translation** *old-vlan-id* **to** *new-vlan-id* { **in** | **out** }

**no vlan-translation** *old-vlan-id* { **in** | **out** }

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>old-vlan-id</i>	The old VLAN ID, value range is 1 ~ 4094
<i>new-vlan-id</i>	Mapping the new VLAN ID, value range is 1 ~ 4094
<i>in</i>	The rules applied to a port on the entrance
<i>out</i>	The rules apply to a port on the export

### Default Configuration

By default, no VLAN traslation mapping relation.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command to set the VLAN translation mapping relationship. Packet is according to the mapping relationship set match, if the match is successful, is to change VLAN ID to set the VLAN ID of a item, if the match is not successful, according to the original VLAN forward.

### Configuration Example

Take port 2 in VLAN100 packet delimit VLAN2 after entrance map:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# vlan-translation 200 to 2 in
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show vlan-translation</b>	Show vlan-translation configuration information

## 2.15 vlan-translation Enable

Enable the VLAN translation function on the port, no command to disable the VLAN translation function.

**vlan-translation Enable**

**no vlan-translation Enable**

### Default Configuration

By default, can not make VLAN translation function.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Disable the VLAN translation function on the port 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# vlan-translation Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show vlan-translation</b>	Show vlan-translation configuration information

## 2.16 dot1q-tunnel Enable

Switches specified port can make QinQ function, no form of the Command close port QinQ function.

**dot1q-tunnel Enable**

**no dot1q-tunnel Enable**

### Default Configuration

By default, can not make QinQ function.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Port can make dot1q - tunnel, for from the port into the packet can play double tag, tag and outside layer and MAC address as the forwarding basis, until from untag port out strip outer tag.

### Configuration Example

Enabling QinQ function on port 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1q-tunnel Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1q-tunnel</b>	Show dot1q-tunnel configuration information

## 2.17 dot1q-tunnel tpid

Set message protocol type (TPID) to different TPID values compatible with third party vendors, no form of the Command to restore the port TPID as the default values.

**dot1q-tunnel tpid** *tpid-val*

**no dot1q-tunnel tpid**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>tpid-val</i>	Set the TPID value of protocol

**Default Configuration**

By default, with 0 TPID x88a8.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

This feature is for the convenience of the device interconnection with other manufacturers. Can be set up on the connected to the third party equipment export TPID value for third-party equipment TPID.

**Configuration Example**

The port 2 TPID value is set to 0x9100:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1q-tunnel tpid 0x9100
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1q-tunnel</b>	Show dot1q-tunnel configuration information

## 2.18 dot1q-tunnel inner-vid

On the port Settings based on the inner Tag VID decision of outer VID strategy table, no form of the Command to delete the corresponding strategy table.

**dot1q-tunnel inner-vid** *ivid* **outer-vid** *ovid*

**no dot1q-tunnel inner-vid** *ivid*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ivid</i>	VID value of the packets inside the Tag
<i>ovid</i>	According to the inner VID decision outer Tag VID values

### Default Configuration

By default, the strategy table is empty.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

This Command set the mapping relationship of flexible QinQ, the lining of the packet will be set up according to the VID match, if the match is successful, will provide the outer Tag message encapsulation specified VID.

### Configuration Example

Take port 2 enter VLAN100 data packet encapsulation layer of the VLAN200 outer Tag:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1q-tunnel inner-vid 100 outer-vid 200
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1q-tunnel</b>	Show dot1q-tunnel configuration information

## 2.19 voice vlan

Global can make the Voice VLAN, and set a VLAN for the Voice VLAN, no command to close the Voice VLAN function .

**voice vlan** *vlan-id*

**no voice vlan**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-id</i>	Expression the Voice VLAN ID, range of 2-4094

### Default Configuration

The default is disable

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

To configure the Voice VLAN before, need to first create the corresponding VLAN, VLAN1 is the default VLAN, cannot be set to Voice VLAN.

### Configuration Example

Global Enabled Voice VLAN function of equipment, and set the Voice VLAN VLAN2 to:

```
Console(config)# vlan 2
Console(config-vlan)# exit
Console(config)# voice vlan 2
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show voice vlan</b>	Show the Voice VLAN configuration information and the current state

## 2.20 voice vlan cos

Global Settings Voice VLAN Voice flow, the cosine value of the no form of the Command will be resumed the configuration to the default values.

**voice vlan cos** *cos-value*

**no voice vlan cos**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>cos-value</i>	Expression the Voice VLAN Voice flow, the cosine value of the range of 0 ~ 7

<b>Default Configuration</b>	The default is 6.
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Equipment by modifying the cosine value of the Voice VLAN Voice stream to provide Voice flow priority, guarantee the quality.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Configure the Voice VLAN Voice flow priority, CoS for 4: <pre>Console(config)# voice vlan cos 4 Console(config)#</pre>

<b>Relative Command</b>	Command	Description
	<b>show voice vlan</b>	Show the Voice VLAN configuration information and current state

## 2.21 voice vlan aging

Set the Voice VLAN aging time in the global, no command to restore default value.

**voice vlan aging** *minutes*

**no voice vlan aging**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>Minutes</i>	Express Voice VLAN aging time, range 5 ~ 10000, unit: minutes.

### Default Configuration

The default value is 1440 minutes, which is 1 day.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Users can be set up on the device Voice VLAN aging time, when the aging time, the equipment without any Voice message from the input port received, will give the port is removed from the Voice VLAN. Aging time only to automatic mode.

### Configuration Example

Set Voice VLAN aging time is 10 minute:

```
Console(config)# voice vlan aging 10
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show voice vlan</b>	Show the Voice VLAN configuration information and the current state

## 2.22 voice vlan mac-address

Global Settings Voice VLAN identifiable Voice stream OUI address, no form of the Command delete equipment set on a particular OUI address.

**voice vlan mac-address** *mac-addr* **mask** *mac-mask* [**description** *text*]

**no voice vlan mac-address** *mac-addr*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-addr</i>	Voice message of the source MAC address
<i>mac-mask</i>	The MAC address mask, binary high must continuously to 1. The default field for all F.
<i>text</i>	The Description of OUI addresses

### Default Configuration

By default, the configuration, there are seven manufacturers OUI.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Used to identify the manufacturer of the voice message. Voice equipment the MAC address of the first three bytes to sign makers, Voice VLAN can will receive the message of the source MAC address and OUI mask facies OUI, to decide whether the newspaper article is a Voice message.

### Configuration Example

Add OUI address 00:12:34:00:00:00, **MASK 11:12:13: 14: 15: 16**, description for the CompanyA:

```
Console(config)# voice vlan mac-address 00:12:34:00:00:00 mask
11:12:13:14:15:16 description CompanyA
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show voice vlan</b>	Show the Voice VLAN configuration information and the current state

## 2.23 voice vlan Enable

Under the interface configuration mode can use this Command to make port Voice VLAN function, no form of the Command Voice VLAN function of the close port.

**voice vlan Enable**

**no voice vlan Enable**

### Default Configuration

The default case port closed Voice VLAN function.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Through this Command to open the port Voice VLAN function, Voice VLAN function can only be Enabled on the physical port. In the global Voice VALN closed cases, also can make the Voice VLAN function of the port, but not to take effect.

### Configuration Example

Enable port 2 Voice VLAN function:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# voice vlan Enable
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show voice vlan interface</b>	Show Voice VLAN port state and the working mode

## 2.24 voice vlan mode auto

In interface configuration mode Voice VLAN configuration port under working mode to automatic mode, the no form of the Command set port Voice VLAN work mode to manual mode.

**voice vlan mode auto**

**no voice vlan mode auto**

### Default Configuration

The default case port Voice VLAN work mode to manual mode.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Voice VLAN work mode can be divided into automatic mode and manual mode, based on the port configuration. Each port Voice VLAN work mode are independent of each other, each port can be set to different mode. Automatic mode, the port will automatically the port after receipt of the Voice and data to join the Voice VLAN, manual mode, the need to manually add the port Voice VLAN. Automatic mode, are not allowed by manually configure Command will join the Voice VLAN port or deleted from the Voice VLAN.

### Configuration

Set port 2 Voice VLAN mode to automatic mode:

**Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# voice vlan mode auto
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show voice vlan interface</b>	According to Voice VLAN port state and the working mode

## 2.25 voice vlan security Enable

The global open the Voice VLAN security mode, the Command no form close security mode.

**voice vlan security Enable**

**no voice vlan security Enable**

**Default Configuration**

The default case Voice VLAN safe mode is turned off.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

In order to be able to better user separation Voice and data transmission, can open the Voice VLAN security mode. Open the safe mode after device will examine the source MAC address of a message, when the source MAC address is to recognize the Voice VLAN OUI, allowing the packet transmission within the Voice VLAN, otherwise will be discarded the newspaper article.

**Configuration Example**

Open the Voice VLAN security mode:

```
Console(config)# voice vlan security Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show voice vlan</b>	Show the Voice VLAN configuration information and the current state

## 2.26 private-vlan

Configuration Private VLAN primary VLAN and the VLAN, no form of the Command to cancel the Private VLAN attributes.

**private-vlan { community | isolated | primary }**

**no private-vlan**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>community</b>	The specified VLAN to community VLAN
<b>isolated</b>	The specified VLAN to isolate VLAN
<b>primary</b>	The specified VLAN to primary VLAN

**Default Configuration**

The default case vlans belong to the ordinary VLAN, does not have the attribute of Private VLAN.

**Command mode**

VLAN mode

**Configuration Example**

Configuration Private VLAN attributes:

```
Console(config)# vlan 3
Console(config-vlan)# private-vlan primary
Console(config-vlan)# exit
Console(config)# vlan 4
Console(config-vlan)# private-vlan community
Console(config-vlan)# exit
Console(config)# vlan 5
Console(config-vlan)# private-vlan isolated
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Show the Private VLAN configuration

## 2.27 private-vlan association

Associated auxiliary VLAN (secondary VLAN) on the second floor and primary VLAN (primary VLAN), no form of the Command to cancel all related auxiliary VLAN.

**private-vlan association** { *svlist* | **add** *svlist* | **remove** *svlist* }

**no private-vlan association**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>svlist</i>	The associated secondary vlan(auxiliary VLAN)
<b>add</b> <i>svlist</i>	Add associated secondary vlan
<b>remove</b> <i>svlist</i>	Remove associated secondary vlan

**Default Configuration**

The default case there is no connection between the main VLAN and the auxiliary VLAN.

<b>Command mode</b>	VLAN mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Must be in the main VLAN configuration (primary VLAN). The associated VLAN must be a Private VLAN type of auxiliary VLAN.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Associated auxiliary VLAN: <pre>Console(config)# vlan 3 Console(config-vlan)# private-vlan association 4,5</pre>

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Show Private VLAN configuration

## 2.28 switchport mode private-vlan

Statement interface for private VLAN mode, no form of the Command to cancel the private VLAN mode of the interface, back into the access port.

**switchport mode private-vlan { community | isolated | promiscuous }**

**no switchport mode**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>community</b>	Specified port to community port mode
<b>isolated</b>	Specified port to isolate port mode
<b>promiscuous</b>	Specified port to promiscuous mode

**Default Configuration**

The default is access.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

promiscuous port, belongs to the main port in the VLAN, can communication with any port, including the same private VLAN domain auxiliary VLAN isolation ports and group.

Isolated ports, VLAN ports, only with mixed oral communication.

Community port, belongs to the group, through a group of VLAN group port can be communication each other, can also be mixed with oral communication. Can't with other groups in the VLAN port and isolated VLAN port communication.

**Configuration Example**

Specified port mode is promiscuous port mode :

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# switchport mode private-vlan promiscuous
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Show Private VLAN configuration
<b>show interfaces GigabitEthernet</b>	Show port information

## 2.29 switchport private-vlan association

Associated private VLAN mode under the VLAN interface is located, the no form of the Command to cancel the connection.

**switchport private-vlan association** *vid*

**no switchport private-vlan association**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	Private VLAN Id

**Default Configuration**

There is no connection default private VLAN.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Promiscuous port must be associated with the VLAN, groups mouth must be associated VLAN, isolated mouth must be associated with the VLAN.

**Configuration Example**

Port 2 is promiscuous port, associate main VLAN 3:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# switchport private-vlan association 3
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show vlan private-vlan</b>	Show Private VLAN configuration
<b>show interfaces GigabitEthernet</b>	Show port information

## 2.30 show mac-vlan

Show switch MAC-based VLAN configuration

**show mac-vlan [ interface ]**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Show current MAC-based VLAN configuration case:

```

Console(config)# show mac-vlan
  MAC Address      MAC Mask      VLAN ID  Priority
-----
00:00:00:00:03:01 FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:00  2        0

Console(config)#
Console(config)# show mac-vlan interface
Port 1   : Enable
Port 2   : disable
Port 3   : Enable
Port 4   : Enable
Port 5   : Enable
Port 6   : Enable
Port 7   : Enable
Port 8   : Enable
Port 9   : Enable
Port 10  : Enable
More_

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>mac-vlan mac</b>	Add corresponding relations between the MAC address and VLAN
<b>mac-vlan Enable</b>	Open the MAC-based vlan function on the port

## 2.31 show subnet-vlan

Display switch IP-subnet-based VLAN configuration

**show subnet-vlan**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Show current IP-subnet-based VLAN configuration case:

```

Console(config)# show subnet-vlan
  IP Address      Mask      VLAN ID  Priority
-----
192.168.3.0      255.255.255.0  3        0
192.168.4.0      255.255.255.0  4        0

Console(config)#
Console(config)# show subnet-vlan interface
Port 1   : Enable
Port 2   : disable
Port 3   : Enable
Port 4   : Enable

```

```

Port 5 : Enable
Port 6 : Enable
Port 7 : Enable
Port 8 : Enable
Port 9 : Enable
Port 10 : Enable
__More__

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>subnet-vlan ip-address</b>	Add a corresponding relationship between the VLAN IP subnet and vlan
<b>subnet-vlan Enable</b>	Open the subnet-based-vlan function on the port

## 2.32 show protocol-vlan

Show switch Protocol-based VLAN configuration

**show protocol-vlan**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Show current Protocol-based VLAN configuration:

```

Console(config)# show protocol-vlan
Frame Type  Ether Type  VLAN ID  Priority  Port
-----
ether2      0x0800     4        0        all
ether2      0x0806     3        0        3
Console(config)#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>protocol-vlan frametype</b>	Add a corresponding relationship between the protocol-vlan and vlan

## 2.33 show vlan-translation

Show all in a state of VLAN translation port information

**show vlan-translation**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example** Show current VLAN translation information:

```
Console(config)# show vlan-translation
Port 2 :
  vlan-transldation is Enable
  vlan-translation 2 to 3 in
  vlan-translation 3 to 4 out
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>vlan-translation</b>	Add a VLAN translation transformation rules, make the original VLAN ID and VLAN ID now produces a map
<b>vlan-translation Enable</b>	Enable the VLAN translation function on the port

## 2.34 show dotq1q-tunnel

Show dotq-tunnel configuration

**show dot1q-tunnel**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example** Show dot1q-tunnel configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show dot1q-tunnel
Port 1 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 2 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 3 : Enable       Tpid 0x88a8
           inner vid = 3   outer vid = 2
Port 4 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 5 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 6 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 7 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 8 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 9 : disable      Tpid 0x88a8
Port 10 : disable     Tpid 0x88a8
__More__
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1q-tunnel Enable</b>	Switches specified port can make QinQ function
<b>dot1q-tunnel tpid</b>	Set a message protocol type (TPID) with different TPID values compatible with third party vendors
<b>dot1q-tunnel inner-vid</b>	On the port Settings based on the inner Tag VID decided to outer VID strategy table

## 2.35 show port vlan membership

Show port vlan membership configuration

**show port vlan membership**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Show port vlan configuration information:

```

Console(config)# show port vlan membership
Port  Mode  Administrative VLANs  Operational VLANs
-----
1   access  1UP                1UP
2   access  1UP                1UP
3   access  1UP                1UP
4   access  1UP                1UP
5   access  1UP                1UP
6   access  1UP                1UP
7   access  1UP                1UP
8   access  1UP                2UP
9   access  1UP                1UP
10  access  1UP                1UP
11  access  1UP                1UP
12  access  1UP                1UP
13  access  1UP                1UP
14  access  1UP                1UP
15  access  1UP                1UP
16  access  1UP                1UP
17  access  1UP                1UP
18  access  1UP                1UP
19  access  1UP                1UP
20  access  1UP                1UP
21  access  1UP                1UP
22  access  1UP                1UP
23  access  1UP                1UP
24  access  1UP                1UP
25  access  1UP                1UP
26  access  1UP                1UP
    
```

## 2.36 show voice vlan

Show the Voice VLAN configuration information and current state, including equipment support OUI address, OUI mask, the Description information.

### show voice vlan

#### Command mode

Enable mode

#### Configuration Example

Show the current state of Voice VLAN and OUI information:

```

Console(config)# show voice vlan
Voice VLAN status      : Enable
Voice VLAN ID         : 2
Voice VLAN security mode : Enable
Voice VLAN aging time  : 1440 minutes
Voice VLAN cos        : 6
  OUI           Mask           Description
-----
00:01:E3:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  Siemens phone
00:03:6B:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  Cisco phone
00:04:0D:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  Avaya phone
00:60:B9:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  Philips/NEC phone
00:D0:1E:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  Pingtel phone
00:E0:75:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  Polycom phone
00:E0:BB:00:00:00  FF:FF:FF:00:00:00  3Com phone

Console(config)#

```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>voice vlan</b>	Enable Voice VLAN and set a VLAN is Voice VLAN in the global
<b>voice vlan cos</b>	Set Voice VLAN CoS value in the global
<b>voice vlan aging</b>	Set Voice VLAN aging time in the global
<b>voice vlan mac-address</b>	Set Voice VLAN identifiable Voice stream OUI address in the global
<b>voice vlan security Enable</b>	Enable Voice VLAN security mode in the global

## 2.37 show voice vlan interface

According to Voice VLAN port state and the working mode

**show voice vlan interface**

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Configuration Example

Show Voice VLAN configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show voice vlan interface
Port   Status  Mode
-----
Port 1  Enable  manual
Port 2  Enable  auto
Port 3  disable manual
Port 4  disable manual
Port 5  disable manual
Port 6  disable manual
Port 7  disable manual
Port 8  disable manual
Port 9  disable manual
Port 10 disable manual
More_
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>voice vlan Enable</b>	Enable Voice VLAN function
<b>voice vlan mode auto</b>	Set port Voice VLAN working mode is auto

## 2.38 show vlan private-vlan

Show Private VLAN configuration information

**show vlan private-vlan**

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Configuration Example

Show Private VLAN configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show vlan private-vlan
VLAN  Type      Associated VLANs  Ports
-----
3     primary  4,5              Gi0/2
4     community 3                Gi0/3
5     isolated  3                Gi0/4
Console(config)#
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>private-vlan</b>	Set Private VLAN main VLAN and associated VLAN
<b>private-vlan association</b>	Associated auxiliary VLAN (secondary VLAN) on the second floor and primary VLAN (primary VLAN)
<b>switchport mode private-vlan</b>	The statement interface for private VLAN mode
<b>switchport private-vlan association</b>	The VLAN associated private VLAN mode interface

# 3 ACL

## 3.1 IP standard access list

In the global configuration mode using command access - the list in the acl filtering rules, use the no form of this command returns the default value.

```
access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [any|host|<A.B.C.D>] {time-range name}
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, scope of <1-99>
deny permit	Will choose the Parameter: action, can only deny or permit
any host <A.B.C.D>	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all of the source IP host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the source IP or mask
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Example 1: configuration matching SRC - IP for 192.168.2.5 message, to deny

```
access-list 1 deny host 192.168.2.5
```

Example 2: IP configuration matching SRC - for all message, action for the permit

```
access-list 1 permit any
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

## 3.2 IP extended access list

In the global configuration mode using Command access - the list in the

acl filtering rules, use the no form of this Command returns the default

value.

```
access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [ip-protolip] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {dscp dscp-value}{time-range name}
```

```
access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [tcp|udp] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {eq src-port}
```

```
[any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {eq dst-port} {dscp dscp-value}{time-range name}
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, range <100-199>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
ip-protolip	Will choose Parameter: Ip-protol value, range <0-255> Or all IP protocol
tcp udp	Will choose Parameter: Tcp protocol Or UDP protocol
any [host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the SRC IP or mask
Src-port	Optional Parameter: matching I4 - SRC - port, the scope of the < 0-65535 >
any [host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst-IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the dst-IP or mask
Dst-port	Optional Parameter: matching I4 - DST - port, the scope of the < 0-65535 >
dscp-value	Optional Parameter: message DSCP values, the range of 0-63 >
name	Optional Parameter: binding time name

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration

Case 1: configuration matching IP, DSCP values of 8 message, action is deny

**Example**      access-list 100 deny ip any any dscp 8

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

### 3.3 MAC extended access list

In the global configuration mode using Command `access` - the list in the acl filtering rules, use the `no` form of this Command returns the default value.

```
access-list <idx> [any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]]
[any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]] [etype-any|eth-proto] {cos cos-value}
{time-range name}
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, range <700-799>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the SRC IP
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst-IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the dst-IP
etype-any eth-proto	Will choose Parameter: Etype-any is all Ethernet protocol eth-proto is Ethernet protocol, range <0-0xffff>
cos-value	Optional Parameter: protocol cos value, range <0-7>
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Case 1: configuration matches all Ethernet protocol,

the cosine value of 5 message,action is deny  
access-list 700 deny any any etype-any cos 5

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

### 3.4 Expert extended access list

In the global configuration mode using Command `access -` the list in the a filtering rules, use the `no` form of this Command returns the default value.

```
access-list <idx> [any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]]
[any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {ip-proto|ip} {etype-any
eth-proto} {cos cos-value} {dscp dscp-value} {vid vid-value} {time-range name}
```

#### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, range <2700-2799>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the SRC mask
any [host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the SRC IP or mask
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst- IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the dst- mask
any [host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst- IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the dst IP or mask
etype-any eth-proto	Will choose Parameter: Etype-any is all Ethernet protocol eth-proto is Ethernet protocol, range <0-0xffff>
ip-proto ip	Will choose Parameter: Ip-proto value, range <0-255> Or all IP protocol
cos-value	Optional Parameter: protocol cos value, range <0-7>

dscp-value	Optional Parameter: message DSCP values, the range of 0-6
vid-value	Optional Parameter: protocol vid value, range<0-4094>
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Case 1: configuration matching all agreements, action is deny  
access-list 2700 deny any any any any

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

### 3.5 IP standard access list

In the global configuration mode using command access – the list in the acl filtering rules, use the no form of this command returns the default value  
access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [any|host|<A.B.C.D>] {time-range name}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, scope of <1-99>
deny permit	Will choose the Parameter: action, can only deny or permit
any host <A.B.C.D>	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all of the source IP host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the source IP or mask
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Example 1: configuration matching SRC - IP for 192.168.2.5 message, to deny

access-list 1 deny host 192.168.2.5

Example 2: IP configuration matching SRC - for all message, action for the

```

permit
access-list 1 permit any

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

### 3.6 access list ip extended

In the global configuration mode using Command `access` - the list in the filtering rules, use the no form of this Command returns the default value

```

access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [ip-proto|ip] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]]
[any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {dscp dscp-value}{time-range name}
access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [tcp|udp] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {eq src-port}
[any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {eq dst-port} {dscp dscp-value}{time-range name}

```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, range <100-199>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
ip-proto ip	Will choose Parameter: Ip-proto value, range <0-255> Or all IP protocol
tcp udp	Will choose Parameter: Tcp protocol Or UDP protocol
any [host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the SRC IP or mask
Src-port	Optional Parameter: matching I4 - SRC - port, the scope of the < 5535 >
any [host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst-IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the dst-IP or mask

Dst-port	Optional Parameter: matching I4 - DST - port, the scope of the 5535 >
dscp-value	Optional Parameter: message DSCP values, the range of 0-6
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Case 1: configuration matching IP, DSCP values of 8 message, action is deny  
 access-list 100 deny ip any any dscp 8

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

### 3.7 access list mac extended

In the global configuration mode using Command access - the list in the filtering rules, use the no form of this Command returns the default value

access-list <idx> [any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]]

[any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]] [etype-any|eth-proto] {cos cos-value} {time-range name}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, range <700-799>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the SRC mask
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst-IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the dst-I

	mask
etype-any eth-prot	Will choose Parameter: Etype-any is all Ethernet protocol eth-prot is Ethernet protocol, range <0-0xffff>
cos-value	Optional Parameter:protocol cos value, range <0-7>
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Case 1: configuration matches all Ethernet protocol, the cosine value of 5 message,action is deny  
access-list 700 deny any any etype-any cos 5

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

### 3.8 access list expert extended

In the global configuration mode using Command `access - the list` in the acl filtering rules, use the no form of this Command returns the default value.

```
access-list <idx> [any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]]
[any|[host|<HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>]] [any|[host|<A.B.C.D>]] {ip-prot|ip} {etype-
any|eth-prot} {cos cos-value} {dscp dscp-value} {vid vid-value} {time-range name}:
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, range <2700-2799>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
any [host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>

	means to match the SRC IP or mask
any[[host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the SRC - IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the SRC IP or mask
any[[host <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH>	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst- IP The host   <HH:HH:HH:HH:HH:HH> means to match the dst-IP or mask
any[[host <A.B.C.D>]	Will choose Parameter: Any means to match all the dst- IP The host   < A.B.C.D > means to match the dst IP or mask
etype-any eth-PROTO	Will choose Parameter: Etype-any is all Ethernet protocol eth-PROTO is Ethernet protocol, range <0-0xffff>
ip-PROTO ip	Will choose Parameter: ip-PROTO value, range <0-255> Or all IP protocol
cos-value	Optional Parameter: protocol cos value, range <0-7>
dscp-value	Optional Parameter: message DSCP values, the range of 0-63 >
vid-value	Optional Parameter: protocol vid value, range<0-4094>
name	optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Case 1: configuration matching all agreements, action is deny  
access-list 2700 deny any any any any

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry access-list

## 3.9 ip access-list

Create IP standard ACL or IP extended ACL, and enter ACL mode

```
ip access-list { extended | standard } id
```

Delete the ACL

---

```
no access-list { id | name } {index <10-1000>}
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
idx	IP access list number, standard (1-99), extended (100-199)

### Default Configuration

--no ACL

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Create an extended ACL numbered "123":

```
Console(config)# ip access-list extended 123
```

```
Console(config-ext-nacl)# show access-lists
```

```
ip access-list extended 123
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx index access-group
show access-list	Show ACL rule

## 3.10 mac access-list extended

Create MAC extended ACL, and enter ACL mode

```
mac access-list extended id
```

Delete MAC extended ACL

---

```
no access-list id {index <10-1000>}
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
id	MAC Access list number (700-799)

<b>Default Configuration</b>	no MAC extended ACL.
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	-If you want to filter the Layer 2 packets in the network, you need to use the MAC extended ACL. You need to create a MAC extended ACL first.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	1: Create a MAC extended ACL numbered 704: <pre>Console(config)# mac access-list extended 704 Console(config-mac-nacl)# show access-lists mac access-list extended 704</pre>

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx index access-group
show access-list	Show ACL rule

### 3.11 expert access-list extended

Create an expert extended ACL and enter the configuration mode.

**expert access-list extended *id***

Delete expert extended ACL

---

no access-list id {index <10-1000>}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
id	The number of the expert access list (2700-2799)

<b>Default Configuration</b>	No expert-level extended ACLs are created
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	If you want to achieve the IP standard ACL, IP extended ACL and MAC extended ACL filtering effect in an ACL, you can use the expert extended ACL.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Create an expert ACL number 2704: <pre>Console(config)# expert access-list extended 2704 Console(config-exp-nacl)# show access-lists expert access-list extended 2704</pre>

Console(config-exp-nacl)#

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx index access-group
show access-list	Show ACL rule

## 3.12 access group

The interface configuration mode using Command access group in the acl filtering rules come into force in the interface, use the no form of this Command returns the default value.

```
[ip|mac|expert] access-group [access-list_value] in
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
[ip mac expert]	Will choose the Parameter: choose what kind of access-list
access-list_value	Will choose Parameter: access-list value, range Standard IP access-list <1-99> Extended IP access-list <100-199> Extended MAC access-list <700-799> Expert expert access-list <2700-2799> Standard IPV6 access-list <500-599> Extended IPV6 access-list <600-699>

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Case 1: configuration configuration access - the list in the current

interface effect

```
ip access-group 1 in
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no access-group <idx>	Delete idx entry access-group

### 3.13 IPV6 standard access list

In the global configuration mode using Command `ipv6 access-list` - the list in the acl filtering rules, use the no form of this Command returns the default value.

```
ipv6 access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [any|host <X:X::X:X>|<X:X::X:X/M>] {time-range name}
```

#### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, scope of <500-599>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
[any host <X:X::X:X> <X:X::X:X/M>]	Will choose the Parameter: Any means to match all of the source IPV6 host address  The host < X: X: X: X > means to match the source IPV6 host address  The < X: X: X: X/M > means to match the source IPV6 host address and the length of the mask
{time-range name}	optional Parameter: binding time name

#### Command mode

global configuration mode

#### Configuration Example

Example 1: configuration matching SRC - ipv6 for 4003: syntactic sugar for 1:2:3: : 1 message, action is deny

```
ipv6 access-list 500 deny host 4003:1:2:3::1
```

Example 2: SRC - ipv6 configuration matching for all messages , action is permit

```
ipv6 access-list 500 permit any
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
no ipv6 access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry ipv6 access-list

### 3.14 IPV6 extended access list

In the global configuration mode using Command `ipv6 access-list` - the list in the acl filtering rules, use the no form of this Command returns the default value.

```
ipv6 access-list <idx> [deny|permit] [<0-255>|tcp|udp] [any|host <X:X::X:X>|<X:X::X:X/M>] {[eq] <0-65535>} [any|host <X:X::X:X>|<X:X::X:X/M>] {[eq] <0-65535>} {time-range name}
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
idx	Will choose the Parameter: index, scope of <500-599>
deny permit	Will choose Parameter: action, only deny or permit
ip-protolip	Will choose Parameter:  Ip-protolip value, range <0-255>  Or all IP protocol

[any|host  
<X:X::X:X>|<X:X:  
:X:X/M>]

Will choose the Parameter:

Any means to match all of the source IPV6 host address

The host < X: X: X: X > means to match the source IPV6 host address

The < X: X: X: X/M > means to match the source IPV6 host address and the length of the mask

---

{[eq] <0-65535>}

Optional Parameter: matching I4 - DST - port, the scope of the 5535 >

[any|host  
<X:X::X:X>|<X:X:  
:X:X/M>]

Will choose the Parameter:

Any means to match all of the source IPV6 host address

The host < X: X: X: X > means to match the destination IPV6 host address

The < X: X: X: X/M > means to match the destination IPV6 host address and the length of the mask

---

{[eq] <0-65535>}

Optional Parameter: matching I4 - DST - port, the scope of the 5535 >

{time-range  
name}

optional Parameter: binding time name

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Case 1: configuration matching TCP protocol, the movement for the permit, the source address is 4003:1:2:3::1, L4 source port of 8, the destination address is 5003:1:2:3::1, L4 port to 9

```
ipv6 access-list 600 permit tcp host 4003:1:2:3::1 eq 8 host
5003:1:2:3::1 eq 9
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
no ipv6 access-list <idx>	Delete idx entry ipv6 access-list

## 3.15 access group

The interface configuration mode using Command access group in the acl filtering rules come into force in the interface, use the no form of this Command returns the default value.

[ip|mac|expert] access-group [access-list\_value] in

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
[ip mac expert]	Will choose the Parameter: choose what kind of access-list
access-list_value	Will choose Parameter: access-list value, range Standard IP access-list <1-99> Extended IP access-list <100-199> Extended MAC access-list <700-799> Expert expert access-list <2700-2799> Standard IPV6 access-list <500-599> Extended IPV6 access-list <600-699>

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Case 1: configuration configuration access - the list in the current interface effect  
ip access-group 1 in

### Relative Command

Command	Description
no access-group <idx>	Delete idx entry access-group

## 3.16 show access-list

Show the configuration of all ACLs or specified ACLs

**show access-list** [*id* ]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
id	The number of ACL

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** show the ACL configuration information. If no ACL number or name is specified, this command displays all ACL configuration information.

**Configuration Example** show ACL configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show access-list 102
```

```
ip access-list extended 102
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
no access-list <idx>	Delete idx index access-group
show access-list	Show ACL rule

## 3.17 show access-group

Show the ACL configuration applied on the interface

**show access-group** [ **interface** *interface-name* ]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>interface</b>	Interface-name Specifies the interface name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** You can use this command if you want to check whether ACLs are applied on the specified interface, or if you want to see which interfaces have ACL applied.

**Configuration Example** show whether ACLs are applied to the interfaces on the device:

```
Console(config)show access-group
```

```
ip access-list standard 1 in
```

```
10 permit any
```

```
Applied On interface GigabitEthernet 0/1.
```

# 4 PoE management

## 4.1 poe reset

Restart the PoE function module.

**poe reset**

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Restart the PoE function module.

**Configuration Example** Restart the PoE function module.

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe reset
Console(config)#
```

## 4.2 poe Enable

Enable/disable port supply power status.

**poe Enable**

**no poe Enable**

**Default Configuration** Default status: OFF.

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The user can Enable or close port PoE function. By default, access convergence PoE function of switch port is closed. Please configure the following under the interface mode.

**Configuration Example** Below is the open port 1 state of power supply:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe system information.

<b>show poe interfaces status</b>	Show poe status
<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

**Command mode** Enable/disable port supply power status.

**poe Enable**

**no poe Enable**

**Default Configuration** Default status: OFF.

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The user can Enable or close port PoE function. By default, access convergence PoE function of switch port is closed. Please configure the following under the interface mode.

**Configuration Example** Below is the open port 1 state of power supply:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

<b>Relative Command</b>	Command	Description
	<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe system information.
	<b>show poe interfaces status</b>	Show poe status
	<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

Enable/disable port supply power status.

**poe Enable**

**no poe Enable**

**Default Configuration**

Default status: OFF.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The user can Enable or close port PoE function. By default, access convergence PoE function of switch port is closed. Please configure the following under the interface mode.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the open port 1 state of power supply:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe system information.
<b>show poe interfaces status</b>	Show poe status
<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

**Command mode**

Enable/disable port supply power status.

**poe Enable**

**no poe Enable**

**Default Configuration**

Default status: OFF.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The user can Enable or close port PoE function. By default, access convergence PoE function of switch port is closed. Please configure the following under the interface mode.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the open port 1 state of power supply:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe Enable
```

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe system information.
<b>show poe interfaces status</b>	Show poe status
<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

### 4.3 poe mode

Choose the way to the PD distribution power of the device to connect. PoE switches support power management mode have automatic mode (Auto mode) and Static mode (Static mode).

**poe mode [ auto | static ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>auto</b>	Auto mode
<b>static</b>	Static mode

**Default Configuration**

By default, auto (automatic mode) as the default mode.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

This Command is used to select equipment connection way of PD distribution power.

**Configuration Example**

The following is the set of power supply management mode for the energy saving mode:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe mode auto
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe status

### 4.4 poe type

Set or disable port at&af mode .

**poe type [af | at&af]**

**no poe type**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>af</i>	802.3af mode
<i>at&amp;af</i>	802.3at mode

**Default Configuration**

Default is at&af mode .

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Set port 1 mode is af:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe type af
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

## 4.5 poe priority

Set/close PoE power supply priority of the port. Priority order from High to Low is: Critical, High and Low. In automatic mode and mode of energy conservation, high priority as well as power supply port. At the time of PoE switch machine power shortage, low priority port first off electricity.

**poe priority [ low | high | critical ]**

**no poe priority**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>low</b>	Low priority
<b>high</b>	High priority
<b>critical</b>	Critical priority

**Default Configuration**

Port of the default priority for all low (low).

**Command**

interface configuration mode

mode

**Configuration Example**

Below is a set of port 1 power as the highest priority:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe priority critical
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe system information.
<b>show poe interfaces status</b>	Show poe status
<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

## 4.6 poe max-power

Set/close port maximum power. Users can configure port maximum power, to limit the maximum output power of a port.

**poe max-power values**

**no poe max-power**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>values</i>	Maximum power range of 0-36 w

**Default Configuration**

The default maximum power port is 32 w.

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

This Command only in automatic mode and mode under the effect of energy conservation.

If under automatic mode and energy saving mode, the Max - power is set to 0, port of electricity, and no longer on the electricity.

If power supply management mode under automatic mode and configure the Max - power Command, then the power management algorithm according to the user's Max power - the power configuration Command to calculate the distribution of the port.

**Configuration Example**

Below is a set of port 1 maximum power of 30 w:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# poe max-power 30
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe system information.
<b>show poe interfaces status</b>	Show poe status
<b>show poe interfaces configuration</b>	Show poe configuration Parameter.

## 4.7 poe alarmpower

Configure the system of the alarm power.

**poe alarmpower** *power\_values*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
power_values	The biggest warning power can be set up, the range is 15-300

**Default Configuration**

The default state: maximum.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Below is the configuration system alarm power of 100 w:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe alarmpower 100
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe forcepower</b>	Show system poe information

## 4.8 poe reserve-power

Set the system keep power Command.

**poe reserve-power** *value*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	Keep power setting percentage between 0 to 50.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The current consumption of power will not exceed the limit of PoE switches itself, only in the current PoE switch power supply management mode for energy saving mode when it happened.

### Configuration Example

The following is set up the system retains the power of 15 w:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe reserve-power 15
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe status

## 4.9 poe individual

Set or disable poe individual.

**poe individual**

**no poe individual**

### Configuration Example

Set poe individual Enable:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe individual
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show system poe information

## 4.10 poe sysmarks method

Set the system POE resistance capacitance mode.

**poe sysmarks method [ res | res+cap ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>res</b>	Resistance mode
<b>res+cap</b>	Resistance and capacitance mode

**Default Configuration**

res-plus-cap(res+cap mode ).

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Set poe is res mode :

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe sysmarks method res
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe status

## 4.11 poe uninterruptible-power

Open/close warm start uninterrupted power supply function. Warm start uninterrupted power supply function, at the time of system restart, has been in a state of power supply of PD equipment in the process of warm start PoE switches will not off electricity. Warm start, after the completion of the system back to the configuration file saved state.

**poe uninterruptible-power**

**no poe uninterruptible-power**

**Default Configuration**

The default state: close the warm start uninterrupted power supply.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After open or close the function has to save the configuration to ensure effective in the reduction of the next.

**Configuration Example**

Poe uninterruptible-power Enable:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe uninterruptible-power
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe status

## 4.12 poe notification-control

Open/close POE switch control trap sent. Control system is needed in the practical application in power changes and port whether on or off the electricity to send the trap. This function is used to set whether to send the trap.

**poe notification-control Enable**

**no poe notification-control Enable**

### Default Configuration

The default state: close the POE switch control trap sent.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

This CLI command can only control RFC3621 defined in the trap to send, to the defined RFC3621 trap sending control is not effective. Open RFC3621 defined in trap send function, when the alarm of power since the childhood to or equal to the system power state changes to notice a greater than the power system, if subsequent alarm power has been greater than the system power, no longer send the trap; When the alarm power from greater than or equal to the system power state to less than the system power when notice once, if subsequent alarm has been less than the power system, power is no longer send the trap.

### Configuration Example

Poe trap Enable :

```
Console# config
Console(config)# poe notification-control Enable
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show poe powersupply</b>	Show poe status

## 4.13 ic-temp btsh-set

Set the IC Num temperature threshold.

**ic-temp btsh-set icnum** *icnum* **btsh** *values*

**Parameter  
Description**

Parameter	Description
icnum	Chip number: the range 1 to 3
values	Threshold temperature: it is recommended that 70 ° C to 120 ° C, the largest 150 ° C

**Default  
Configuration**

The default alarm temperature threshold value: 120°C

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration  
Example**

Below is a set of IC 1 temperature threshold of 100°C:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# ic-temp btsh-set icnum 1 btsh 100
Console(config)#
```

# 5 mstp

## 5.1 spanning-tree

Open the MSTP, with the Parameter in the open of MSTP at the same time, set the MSTP global basic Settings. Using the Command no option to close spanning-tree function, if no Command Parameter option only to the corresponding Parameter to restore default, but it doesn't close the spanning tree.

spanning-tree [ forward-time *seconds* | hello-time *seconds* | max-age *seconds* ]

no spanning-tree [forward-time | hello-time | max-age]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
forward-time <i>seconds</i>	Port state change of time interval.
hello-time <i>seconds</i>	Equipment regularly sends bpdus in packet interval.
max-age <i>seconds</i>	BPDU packets news live the longest.

**Default Configuration**

spanning-tree is disable

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-Forward - time, hello - time, Max - the age of three values range is related to, Revised one of them will affect the value of the other two. There is a restriction relationship between these three values:  $2 * (\text{Hello Time} + 1.0 \text{ SND}) \leq \text{Max - Age Time} \leq 2 * (\text{Forward - Delay} - 1.0 \text{ SND})$

Do not qualify for this value will also be setting is not successful.

**Configuration Example**

example 1: open the spanning-tree function:

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree
```

Example 2: set BridgeForwardDelay:

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree forward-time 10
```

Relative  
Command

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Show STP global configuration information.
<b>spanning-tree mst cost</b>	Set STP interface PathCost.
<b>spanning-tree tx-hold-count STP</b>	TxHoldCount config

## 5.2 spanning-tree loopguard default

The global open loop guard features. Use this Command no option of closed loop guard features. Enable the loop guard function, can prevent root port or backup mouth due to not receive bpdus possible loop.

**spanning-tree loopguard default**

**no spanning-tree loopguard default**

Default  
Configuration

The default closed loop guard function

Command  
mode

global configuration mode

Configuration  
Example

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree loopguard default
```

## 5.3 spanning-tree max-hops

Under the global configuration mode using this Command can set the maximum number of jump bpdus frame (Max - hops Count), it specifies the bpdus within a Region after how many devices are discarded, and the Instance of all effective. Using the no option to the Command to restore to the default values.

**spanning-tree max-hops** *hop-count*

**no spanning-tree max-hops**

Parameter  
Description

Parameter	Description
<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>
<i>hop-count</i>	<i>Bpdus can pass before being discarded equipment number, range 1-40</i>

## Default

*hop-count* default value is 20

**Configuration**

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Within the Region, the Root Bridge, send bpdus contains a Hop Count, starting from the Root Bridge, every equipment, Hop Count is minus 1, until timeout, 0 indicates the bpdus information device receives Hops value of 0 bpdus will discard it.  
Change the Max - hops will affect all the Instance.

**Configuration Example** The next example to take all the MST Instance Max - hops a value of 10:  
Console(config)# spanning-tree max-hops 10  
Can also type in the show spanning - tree MST privileged Command to verify the above configuration

Relative Command	Command	Description
		<b>show spanning-tree</b>

## 5.4 spanning-tree mode

Use this Command to STP version under global mode. Using the no option can be generated tree version back to the default value.

**spanning-tree mode [stp | rstp | mstp]**

**no spanning-tree mode**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
		<b>stp</b>
	<b>rstp</b>	Rapid spanning tree protocol(IEEE 802.1w)
	<b>mstp</b>	Multiple spanning tree protocol(IEEE 802.1s)

**Default Configuration** MSTP version

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Console(config)# spanning-tree mode stp

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Show spanning-tree information

## 5.5 spanning-tree mst configure

Under the global mode can use this Command to enter the MST mode, configuration MSTP Region. Using the no option can be under the Command of all parameters (name, revision, vlan map) back to the default values.

**spanning-tree mst configuration**

**no spanning-tree mst configuration**

**Default Configuration**

The default instance and vlan corresponding relation is all vlan in instance 0.  
name is empty.  
revision is 0.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Want to return to the privileged mode, Command input end, or type Ctrl + C key combination.

To return to global configuration mode, type exit Command.

After entering the MST configuration mode, you can use the following Command to configure the Parameter:

The instance instance id vlan vlan - range: add a vlan group to the MST instance. Here the instance - id of the range of 0-64. Vlan range 1-4095. Vlan - range can be a collection of vlan, vlan ID see use commas, continuous vlan ID can be used to '-' link end two vlan ID, such as: the instance 10 vlan 2,3,6-9 defines the vlan 2,3,6,7,8,9 added to the instance of 10. The default configuration is all VLAN in Instance 0. The VLAN is removed from the Instance method is to use the no Command: no Instance Instance - id (VLAN VLAN - range). (pay attention to the no Command of the Instance for the range of 1-64)

The name name: specify the MST name, most can contain 32 character string. You can use the no name back to its default value.

The MST revision version: set version number, the range of 0-65535. You can use the no revision will be back to the default value.

Show spanning - tree MST configuration: display the current the MST region information.

**Configuration Example**

The following examples to illustrate how to enter the MST mode, the VLAN 3, 5-10 mapped to the MST Instance 1:

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree mst configuration
```

```
Console(config-mst)# instance 1 vlan 3, 5-10
```

```
Console(config-mst)# name region 1
```

```

Console(config-mst)# revision 1
Console(config-mst)# show spanning-tree mst configuration
MST configuration
Name [region1]
Revision 1
Instance Vlans Mapped
-----
0 1-2,4,11-4094
1 3,5-10
-----
Console(config-mst)# exit
Console(config)#

If you would have a VLAN 3 is removed from the Instance 1, then after entering
the MST configuration mode, perform the following process.

Console(config-mst)# no instance 1 vlan 3

If you would have the entire Instance 1 remove, the method is as follows:

Console(config-mst)# no instance 1

You can use the MST configuration Command show verification of the above
process.
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree mst</b>	Show MST region configuration
<b>instance instance-id vlan vlan-range</b>	A Vlan group added to the MST Instance
<b>name</b>	MST configuration name
<b>revision</b>	Configuration MST revision

## 5.6 spanning-tree pathcost method

Configure port cost calculation method of the default path. Use the no command set the back to the default value.

**spanning-tree pathcost method {{long [standard]} | short}**

**no spanning-tree pathcost method**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>long [standard]</b>	The 802.1 t standard set path - the cost value. Standard

	said according to the Standards recommended by the formula to calculate the cost value.
<b>short</b>	Using 802.1 d standard set path - the cost value.

**Default Configuration**

The default set Path - cost by 802.1 T standard values.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config-if)# spanning-tree pathcost method long
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Show STP interface configuration .

## 5.7 spanning-tree portfast bpdudfilter default

The global open bpdus filter. The user can use the Command no options for the closing of the global bpdus filter.

**spanning-tree portfast bpdudfilter default**

**no spanning-tree portfast bpdudfilter default**

**Default Configuration**

The default close bpdus filter

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After open the bpdus Filter, corresponding port can neither send nor receive bpdus. Use show spanning - tree Command to check the Settings.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpdudfilter default
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Show STP configuration

## 5.8 spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default

The global open bpdus guard. The user can use the no command for the closing of the global bpdus guard.

**spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default**

**no spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default**

### Default Configuration

The default close bpdus Guard.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Open the bpdus guard, if received bpdus in the port, will enter the error - disabled state. Use show spanning - tree Command to check the Settings.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Show STP configuration

## 5.9 spanning-tree portfast default

The global open all the Portfast switch of the interface. Use the no Command to close global Portfast switch of the all interfaces.

**spanning-tree portfast default**

**no spanning-tree portfast default**

### Default Configuration

The default close all the Portfast switch of the interface.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

## 5.10 spanning-tree reset

Set the whole spanning - tree revert to the default value. This Command does not have no option.

**spanning-tree reset**

### Command mode

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Console(config)# spanning-tree reset

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Show STP configuration information in the global
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Show STP interface configuration

## 5.11 spanning-tree priority

Configure the spanning-tree priority; the “**no spanning-tree priority**” command restores the default priority.

**spanning-tree priority <0-61440>**

**Default Configuration** 32768

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The bridge ID can be altered by changing the priority of the switch. Further, the priority information can also be used for voting of the root bridge and the specified ports. The bridge priority value of the switch is smaller, however the priority is higher.

**Configuration Example** Console(config)# spanning-tree priority 4096

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show spanning-tree</b>	Show STP configuration information in the global
<b>show spanning-tree interface</b>	Show STP interface configuration

## 5.12 spanning-tree tc-protection

Set the port is tc-protection port, “no spanning-tree tc-protection” command sets the port is non-tc-protection port.

### spanning-tree tc- protection

**Default Configuration**

The default open tc-protection switch.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree tc- protection
```

## 5.13 spanning-tree tc-protection tc-guard

The global open tc - guard switch. Use this Command no option global close tc-guard switch. Enable the tc-guard function, can prevent the spread of the tc message.

### spanning-tree tc-protection tc-guard

### no spanning-tree tc-protection tc-guard

**Default Configuration**

The default close tc - guard switch.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# spanning-tree tc-protection tc-guard
```

## 5.14 spanning-tree tx-hold-count

STP global TxHoldCount setup, configure a second number up to send bpdus. Use the Command no option set the back to the default value.

### spanning-tree tx-hold-count *tx-hold-count*

### no spanning-tree tx-hold-count

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>x-hold-count</i> TxHoldCount config	Range 1 to 10

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 3.

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Console(config)# spanning-tree tx-hold-count 5

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show spanning-tree interface	Show STP configuration

## 5.15 spanning-tree autoedge

Open an interface Autoedge switch. The user can use the Command is disabled option close the interface Autoedge switch.

**spanning-tree autoedge disable**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>disable</b>	Close the interface Autoedge switch.

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree autoedge disable

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show spanning-tree interface	Show port STP configuration

## 5.16 spanning-tree bpdudfilter

Open the bpdus filter switch of an interface. The user can use this Command to Enable or disable option to open or close the interface bpdus filter switch.

**spanning-tree bpdudfilter {Enable | disable}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>disable</b>	Close the interface of bpdus filter switch.
<b>Enable</b>	Open the bpdus filter of the interface switch.

**Default Configuration** The default is off.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree bpdufilter Enable
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show spanning-tree interface	Show port STP configuration

## 5.17 spanning-tree bpduguard

Open the bpdus Guard switch of an interface. The user can use this Command to Enable or disabled option to open or close the interface bpdus Guard switch.

**spanning-tree bpduguard {Enable | disable}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>disable</b>	Close the interface of bpdus Guard switch.
<b>Enable</b>	Open the interface of bpdus Guard switch.

**Default Configuration** the default is disable

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree bpduguard Enable
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show spanning-tree interface	Show port STP configuration

## 5.18 spanning-tree compatible Enable

Based on the current port interface attribute information selective carry MSTI information to send, in order to realize the interconnection between with other producers.

**spanning-tree compatible Enable**

**no spanning-tree compatible Enable**

**Default Configuration** the default is disable

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**  
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree compatible Enable

## 5.19 spanning-tree guard loop

Interface on the open loop guard features. Use this Command no option of closed loop guard features. Enable the loop guard function, can prevent to port or backup mouth due to not receive bpdus possible loop.

**spanning-tree guard loop**

**no spanning-tree guard loop**

**Default Configuration** the default is disable

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**  
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree guard loop

## 5.20 spanning-tree guard none

The interface properties off guard. Use this Command no option to cancel the guard on the interface features.

**spanning-tree guard none**

**no spanning-tree guard none**

**Default Configuration** The default is off guard function.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**  
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree guard none

## 5.21 spanning-tree guard root

Open the root guard feature on the interface. Use the Command no option off the root guard feature. To Enable root guard function, can prevent the current caused by wrong configuration or illegal packet attack position changes the root bridge.

**spanning-tree guard root**

**no spanning-tree guard root**

### Default Configuration

The default is off guard function.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree guard root
```

## 5.22 spanning-tree ignore tc

Open tc filter switch interface. Use this Command no option close tc filter switch. Enable the tc filtering function, the port tc message will not be received.

**spanning-tree ignore tc**

**no spanning-tree ignore tc**

### Default Configuration

The default is close TC filtering capabilities.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree ignore tc
```

## 5.23 spanning-tree link-type

Configuration of the interface connection type is " point-to-point" connections. Users can use the Command no option will set back to default values.

**spanning-tree link-type {point-to-point | share}**

**no spanning-tree link-type**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>point-to-point</b>	Mandatory set the interface connection type to point - to - point
<b>share</b>	Mandatory set the interface connection type to share

**Default Configuration**

Interface type double working hours for the whole, the interface of the connection types of point-to-point; Interface type for two hours, the interface connection type to share.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree link-type share
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show spanning-tree interface	Show STP port configuration

## 5.24 spanning-tree mst cost

Under the interface mode use this Command to set each instance of the path cost. Using the no option to the Command to restore to the default values.

**spanning-tree {mst instance-id} cost cost-value**

**no spanning-tree {mst instace-id} cost**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
instance-id	The Instance number, range of 0-16
cost-value	Path cost values, the range of 1-200 000 000 or auto

**Default Configuration**

The instance id of the default value is 0.

The default value is automatically according to the link rate of interface is calculated.

1000 Mbps——20000

100 Mbps——200000

10 Mbps——2000000

<b>Command mode</b>	Interface configuration mode.					
<b>Usage Guide</b>	By setting the port cost, users can control the cost from the current port to the root bridge in order to control the elections of root port and the designated port of the instance.					
<b>Configuration Example</b>	On the port 1, set the MSTP port cost in the instance 3 to 300.					
	<pre>Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree mst 3 cost 300</pre>					
<b>Relative Command</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>show spanning-tree mst configuration</td> <td>Show port MSTP information</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Command	Description	show spanning-tree mst configuration	Show port MSTP information
Command	Description					
show spanning-tree mst configuration	Show port MSTP information					

## 5.25 spanning-tree mst port-priority

Use this command to set the interface under the interface mode for different instance in different port priority, this will affect the region formed in the loop of the port status will be sent. Using the no option to the command to restore to the default values.

**spanning-tree {mst instance-id} priority priority-value**

**no spanning-tree {mst instance-id} priority**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
instance-id	Instance number, range of 0-16
priority-value	The port priority, can choose 0,16,32,48,64,80,96,112,128,144,160 and so on, a total of 16 integer, all is a multiple of 16.

### Default Configuration

The instance id of the default value is 0. Priority - the value of the default value is 128.

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

By setting the port priority, users can control the port ID of the instance in order to control the root port and designated port of the instance. The lower the value of the port priority is, the higher the priority is.

### Configuration Example

Set the port priority as 16 on the port 1 for the instance 3.

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree mst 3 port-priority 16.
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show spanning-tree mst configuration	Show port MSTP information

## 5.26 spanning-tree port-priority

The interface configuration mode by using this Command is to configure spanning tree the priority of the interface.

**spanning-tree priority** priority-value

**no spanning-tree priority**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
priority-value	The port priority, can choose 0,16,32,48,64,80,96,112,128,144,160,176,192,208,224,240, a total of 16 integer, all is a multiple of 16.

**Default Configuration**

Priority - the value of the default value is 128.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

To form the loop within the region, preferred a high-priority port in the sending state. Priority phase at the same time, choose to smaller port number.

**Configuration Example**

Give an interface GigabitEthernet 1 configuration priority value 16:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree port-priority 16.
```

## 5.27 spanning-tree portfast

Open the portfast switch of an interface. The user can use the Command disable options close the portfast switch of the interface.

**spanning-tree portfast** {disable}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
disable	Close the interface of the portfast switch.

**Default Configuration** The default is off.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree portfast

Relative Command	Command	Description
	show spanning-tree interface	According to the STP port configuration information.

## 5.28 spanning-tree tc-guard

Open tc-guard on the interface. Use this command no option is close the interface of tc - guard switch. Enable the tc-guard function, can prevent the spread of the tc message.

**spanning-tree tc-guard**

**no spanning-tree tc-guard**

**Default Configuration** The default is close tc - guard switch.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode.

**Configuration Example**  
 Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# spanning-tree tc-guard

## 5.29 show spanning-tree

Show information about the global configuration and spanning tree.

**show spanning-tree [ summary | forward-time | hello-time | max-age | inconsistentports|tx-hold-count | pathcost method | max\_hops | counters ]**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>summary</b>	Show information about the each instance of MSTP and its port forwarding state information.

<b>forward-time</b>	Show BridgeForwardDelay.
<b>hello-time</b>	Show BridgeHelloTime.
<b>max-age</b>	Show BridgeMaxAge.
<b>max-hops</b>	Show instance max-hops
<b>tx-hold-count</b>	Show TxHoldCount.
<b>pathcost method</b>	Show how to determine the path cost.
<b>counters</b>	Show the STP contract awarding statistics.

**Command mode** Enable mode .

**Configuration Example** Console# show spanning-tree hello-time

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>spanningtree pathcost method</b>	Show how to determine the path cost.
<b>spanning-tree forward-time</b>	Set BridgeForwardDelay.
<b>spanning-tree hello-time</b>	Set BridgeHelloTime.
<b>spanning-tree max-age</b>	Set BridgeMaxAge.
<b>spanning-tree max-hops</b>	Set instance max-hops
<b>spanning-tree tx-hold-count</b>	Show TxHoldCount.

## 5.30 show spanning-tree interface

According to the STP interface Settings. Including the optional spanning tree configuration.

show spanning-tree interface *interface-id* [{bpdufilter | portfast | bpduguard | link-type } ]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>interface-id</i>	Port number
bpdufilter	Show bpdufilter status
portfast	Show portfast status

bpduguard	Show bpduguard status
link-type	Show port linktype

**Command mode**

Enable mode .

**Configuration Example**

Console# show spanning-tree interface GigabitEthernet 1/5

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
spanning-tree bpdufilter	Open the bpdus filter switch of an interface.
spanning-tree portfast	Open the portfast switch of an interface.
spanning-tree bpduguard	Open the bpdus guard switch of an interface.
spanning-tree link-type	Configuration of the interface connection type is "the point-to-point connections".

## 5.31 show spanning-tree mst

Under the Enable mode use this Command to view the MST configuration, the Instance of the information.

```
show spanning-tree mst { configuration | instance-id [ interface interface-id ] }
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
configuration	Device mst configuration
<i>instance-id</i>	<i>Instance number</i>
<i>interface-id</i>	Port ID

**Command mode**

Enable mode .

**Configuration Example**

Console# show spanning-tree mst configuration

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
spanning-tree mst configuration	Enter MST region configuration
spanning-tree mst cost	show instance path cost

spanning-tree mst max-hops	show instance max-hops
spanning-tree mst priority	Show instance priority
spanning-tree mst port-priority	show instance port priority

# 6.DHCP Relay & Server & Snooping

## 6.1 service dhcp

Enable the DHCP relay agent. No form of the Command shut down the DHCP relay agent.

**service dhcp**  
**no service dhcp**

**Default Configuration**

By default, shut down the DHCP relay agent.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

DHCP relay DHCP request can be forwarded to other servers, and will return the DHCP reply packet is forwarded to the DHCP client, to play the role of a transit DHCP message.

**Configuration Example**

Enable the DHCP relay function:

```
Console(config)# service dhcp
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Show dhcp relay configuration information

## 6.2 ip helper-address

The purpose of configuration relay forwarding the address of the server. No form of the Command to delete relay server address.

**ip helper-address address**  
**no ip helper-address address**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
address	Server IP address, configurable up to 10 server address

**Default Configuration**

By default, no configuration relay server address

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Can support up to configure server 10 purpose. If open the function of relay agent, then receives the broadcast DHCP message, to be delivered in the form of unicast to configure on the server.

The following are examples of configuration relay server address:

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# ip helper-address 192.168.2.30
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Show dhcp relay configuration information

### 6.3 ip dhcp relay information option

Open relay agent option82 function. No form closed option82 function of the Command.

**ip dhcp relay information option**  
**no ip dhcp relay information option**

**Default Configuration** By default for open option82 functions.

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** After open relay agent option82 function, forwarded to the proxy server message will add relay agent information on option.

**Configuration Example** The following is an example of an open option82 configuration:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp relay information option
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Show dhcp relay configuration information

### 6.4 ip dhcp relay information trust-user-option

Trust option82 information from the client. The no form of this Command is a distrust of the discarded with option82 information message from the client.

**ip dhcp relay information trust-user-option**  
**no ip dhcp relay information trust-user-option**

**Default Configuration** Default for trust option82 information from the client.

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Trust mode, when the client received the DHCP message with option82 information, keep, or add a switch their option82 information forwarded. The trust mode, discarding belt option82 information message from the client.

**Configuration Example** The following are examples of configuration closed option82 trust the client information:

```
Console(config)# no ip dhcp relay information trust-user-option
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Show dhcp relay configuration information

## 6.5 ip dhcp information option circuitid

Configuration option82 sub - option1 circuit ID of options for the user custom content (storage format for the ASCII) and forward. The no form of the Command to delete the content of the custom.

```
ip dhcp information option circuitid circuit-id fromvlan vid acsii-string string
no ip dhcp information option fromvlan vid suboption circuitid
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>circuit-id</i>	Circuit ID number type, scope of 1 ~ 254
<i>vid</i>	The DHCP request message in the VLAN, value range is 1 ~ 4094
<i>string</i>	Circuit ID to populate the user custom content, scope of string length is 3 ~ 63

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Based on vlan choose to use DHCP message take under the vlan configuration of circuit ID options content, if there is no configuration, the default use the circuit ID 0 type, content of vlan ID + interface number, namely the DHCP client's vlan and port.

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples of configuration circuit ID sub options content:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp information option circuitid 1 fromvlan 1 acsii-string test
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Check the DHCP relay configuration information
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Check the DHCP snooping configuration information
<b>ip dhcp relay information option</b>	Open relay agent option82 function
<b>ip dhcp snooping information option</b>	Open DHCP Snooping option82 function

## 6.6 ip dhcp information option remoteid

Configuration option82 sub - option2 remote ID of options for the user custom content (storage format for the ASCII) and forward. The no form of the Command to delete the content of the custom.

```
ip dhcp information option remoteid remote-id fromvlan vid acsii-string string
no ip dhcp information option fromvlan vid suboption remoteid
```

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>remote-id</i>	Remote-ID number type, scope of 1 ~ 254
	<i>vid</i>	The DHCP request message in the VLAN, value range is 1 ~ 4094
	<i>string</i>	Circuit ID to populate the user custom content, scope of string length is 3 ~ 63

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Based on VLAN choose to use DHCP message take under the VLAN configuration of the remote ID options content, if there is no configuration, the default use remote ID 0 type, content to switch MAC address.

**Configuration Example** Configure the remote ID are options below examples of content:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp information option remoteid 1 fromvlan 1 acsii-string test
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Show the DHCP relay configuration information
	<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP snooping configuration information
	<b>ip dhcp relay information option</b>	Open relay agent option82 function
	<b>ip dhcp snooping information option</b>	Open DHCP Snooping option82 function

## 6.7 ip dhcp information option ip

Configuration option82 sub - option5 IP option content. No form of the Command to delete IP options for the configuration of the content.

**ip dhcp information option ip address fromvlan vid**  
**no ip dhcp information option fromvlan vid suboption ip**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	adresses	IP address dotted decimal
	<i>vid</i>	Vlan id value, value range is 1 ~ 4094

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Based on the vlan choose to use DHCP message take under the vlan configuration of IP options content, if there is no configuration, no send this option.

**Configuration Example** Below are examples of son configure IP options content:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp information option ip 192.168.2.3 fromvlan 1
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip dhcp relay</b>	Show the DHCP relay configuration information
	<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP snooping configuration information
	<b>ip dhcp relay information option</b>	Open relay agent option82 function
	<b>ip dhcp snooping information option</b>	Open DHCP Snooping option82 function

## 6.8 show ip dhcp relay

Show the DHCP relay configuration information

**show ip dhcp relay**

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Usage Guide

Use this Command to view the DHCP relay and option82 related configuration information.

### Configuration Example

The following are examples of show DHCP relay configuration:

```

Console(config)# show ip dhcp relay

relay status          :start3relay
option82 status       :Enable
trust user option82   :Enable
dhcp serverip         :192.168.2.30,Status:valid
option82 ip           :
                    From Vlan | Ip Addr
                    -----
                        1 | 192.168.2.3

option82 cid          :
                    From Vlan | Id   String
                    -----
                        1 | 1   test

option82 rid          :
                    From Vlan | Id   String
                    -----
                        1 | 1   test

Console(config)#
    
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>service dhcp</b>	Enable the DHCP relay agent
<b>ip helper-address</b>	The purpose of configuration relay forwarding the address of the server
<b>ip dhcp relay information option</b>	Open relay agent option82 function
<b>ip dhcp relay information trust-</b>	Trust the client option82 information

<b>user-option</b>	
<b>ip dhcp information option circuitid</b>	Configuration option82 sub - option1 circuit ID options
<b>ip dhcp information option remoteid</b>	Configure option82 sub - option2 remote ID options
<b>ip dhcp information option ip</b>	Configuration option82 sub - option5 IP option content

## 6.9 ip dhcp snooping

Open DHCP Snooping global function. The no form of the Command will shut down the DHCP Snooping function

**ip dhcp snooping**  
**no ip dhcp snooping**

**Default Configuration**

By default, shut down the DHCP Snooping function

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After open the DHCP Snooping function, use the show IP DHCP snoopingCommand can see DHCP Snooping function is on. The following is an example of an open DHCP Snooping global function:

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

## 6.10 ip dhcp snooping vlan

Open the specified VLAN DHCP Snooping function, the no form of the Command closes the corresponding VLAN DHCP Snooping function.

**ip dhcp snooping vlan *vlan-list***  
**no ip dhcp snooping vlan *vlan-list***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
vlan-list	lan list, such as 1, 3-5,7,9-11. Vlan range is 1 ~ 4094

**Default Configuration**

By default, without any vlan open DHCP Snooping function.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

In addition to the global open DHCP Snooping function, still need other also

**Configuration Example**

open DHCP Snooping function on the VLAN,  
 Otherwise the study will not be able to monitor the binding table of VLAN.  
 The following are examples of configuration open DHCP snooping function of vlan1:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping vlan 1
Console(config)
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip dhcp snooping</b>	The global open DHCP Snooping function
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

## 6.11 ip dhcp snooping trust

Configure port for trust port. No form of the Command configuration ports for distrust.

```
ip dhcp snooping trust
no ip dhcp snooping trust
```

**Default Configuration**

By default for untrusted port

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Trust port forwarding normal receive DHCP message, distrust port discards the DHCP response message, thus connecting the DHCP server and other DHCP Snooping device ports need to be set to trust.

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples of configuration 1 port for trust port:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ip dhcp snooping trust
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information
<b>show ip dhcp snooping trust</b>	Show whether the port port for trust

## 6.12 ip dhcp snooping suppression

Configure port to curb the status. No form of the Command set port to the inhibition of the status.

```
ip dhcp snooping suppression
no ip dhcp snooping suppression
```

**Default Configuration**

By default for the inhibition of the status

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Through this Command, but refused to port under all the DHCP request packet, namely prohibited under the port's application for all users by DHCP address.

**Configuration Example** In the port 1, set is dhcp snooping suppression port:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ip dhcp snooping suppression  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping suppression</b>	Show to see if port for inhibition of port

## 6.13 ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address

The global open source MAC address validation function. No form of the Command closed source MAC address validation functions.

**ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address**  
**no ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address**

### Default Configuration

By default the shut down

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The source MAC address validation function, is to the DHCP CLIENT issued a request message, check the link layer header MAC address is the same and the DHCP CLIENT MAC field in the message. The source MAC address validation fails, a message will be discarded.

### Configuration Example

Examples of open DHCP to use MAC check:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information
<b>ip dhcp snooping verify mac</b>	Set on whether a particular MAC source MAC address check

## 6.14 ip dhcp snooping verify mac

Whether can be set separately for a particular MAC source MAC address check. No form of this Command does not need to source MAC address of the MAC.

**ip dhcp snooping verify mac mac-address**  
**no ip dhcp snooping verify mac mac-address**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-address</i>	MAC address format for HH: HH: HH: HH: HH: HH

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

This feature can be based on the global open source MAC address check, use the no form for one MAC don't check.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# no ip dhcp snooping verify mac 00:00:00:00:00:01
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

<b>ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address</b>	The global open source MAC address validation function
--	--

## 6.15 ip dhcp snooping dhcpserver

Use this Command to add a trusted the DHCP server address. The no form of the Command to delete the corresponding server address  
**ip dhcp snooping dhcpserver** *ip-address*  
**no ip dhcp snooping dhcpserver** *ip-address*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	Server IP address

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

When have configurations trusted the DHCP server address, after receiving the response from the DHCP server packages, need to check whether the server address is one of the trusted server address configuration, if the check fails, will discard the packet. Do not have any trusted address configuration, do not need to do this check.

### Configuration Example

Below are examples of add a trusted server address:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping dhcpserver 192.168.2.30
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

## 6.16 ip dhcp snooping information option

Open DHCP Snooping option82 function. Turn this feature off the no form of the Command

**ip dhcp snooping information option**  
**no ip dhcp snooping information option**

### Default Configuration

The default is off.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

By configuring the Command, will be added in the DHCP request packet option82 information forwarded to the server, the DHCP server can be flexible allocation according to this information. About user defined sub - option1, sub - option2, sub - option5 configuration described above.

### Configuration Example

Below is the open DHCP Snooping option82 example:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping information option
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

## 6.17 ip dhcp snooping information client\_option

Configure trust take option82 DHCP message from the client. The no form of the Command is configured for distrust.

**ip dhcp snooping information client\_option**  
**no ip dhcp snooping information client\_option**

**Default Configuration**

By default for the trust

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Trust mode will keep client option82 option, and forward a message, and don't trust mode, if you receive from the client with option82 DHCP message, will discard the packet.

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples of configuration trust client option82 packet:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping information client_option
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

## 6.18 ip dhcp snooping binding mac

Add a static binding information. No form of the Command to delete the corresponding static binding.

**ip dhcp snooping binding mac mac-address vlan vid expire lease-time**  
**no ip dhcp snooping binding mac mac-address vlan vid**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
mac-address	The DHCP client MAC address
vid	Location VLAN ID
lease-time	Lease expiration time, value range is 1-100000 seconds

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The Command static binding on a client in a port and a VLAN, so if you receive the client's DHCP request message from other ports or VLAN will be discarded. Static Settings, there is no corresponding IP information, the IP information needed by dynamic monitoring learning get assigned to the MAC client server IP address.

**Configuration Example**

Here is to a port on the 1 static add an example of the binding information:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ip dhcp snooping binding mac
```

```
00:00:00:00:00:01 vlan 1 expiry 20
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping binding</b>	Show DHCP Snooping binding data information

## 6.19 ip dhcp snooping database write-delay

Timing of DHCP Snooping database configuration switches binding information written to the FLASH. No form of the Command close timing write FLASH function.

**ip dhcp snooping database write-delay *time***  
**no ip dhcp snooping database write-delay**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>time</i>	Time interval, the range of 600-600 seconds

**Default Configuration**

By default to shut down

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Through this Command, DHCP Snooping database can be written to FLASH files regularly, prevent the equipment after the restart, user information is missing, cause the user must to obtain IP address, can the normal communication.

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples of configuration timing will be binding database written to flash:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping database write-delay 1000
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp snooping</b>	Show the DHCP Snooping configuration information

## 6.20 ip dhcp snooping database write-to-flash

The DHCP Snooping binding information database immediately written to the FLASH file.

**ip dhcp snooping database write-to-flash**

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

By executing this Command, the binding information table can be immediately written to the FLASH stored.

**Configuration Example** Below is information immediately written to the flash of DHCP binding database example:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp snooping database write-to-flash
Console(config)#
```

## 6.21 renew ip dhcp snooping database

The information in the current FLASH into the DHCP Snooping binding database.

**renew ip dhcp snooping database**

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** By executing the Command, can real-time information to import flash files to the DHCP Snooping database.

**Configuration Example** Here is the flash file information import DHCP Snooping database examples:

```
Console(config)# renew ip dhcp snooping database
Console(config)#
```

## 6.22 clear ip dhcp snooping binding

Delete the DHCP Snooping binding the dynamic user data.

**clear ip dhcp snooping binding [ip] [mac] [vid] [interface interface-id]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
ip	Specify the IP address of the user
mac	Specify the delete user's MAC address
vid	Specify the delete user VLAN ID
interface-id	Specify the delete user belongs to port

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Usage Guide** To perform this Command, you can delete all or specified DHCP Snooping database dynamic user.

**Configuration Example** Below is to remove the DHCP Snooping database all the examples of dynamic user:

```
Console# clear ip dhcp snooping binding
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Show ip dhcp snooping binding</b>	Show DHCP Snooping binding data information

## 6.23 show ip dhcp snooping

Check the DHCP Snooping the current configuration.

**show ip dhcp snooping**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Usage Guide**

To perform this Command, you can view the current configuration of DHCP Snooping.

**Configuration Example**

Show current DHCP Snooping configuration:

```

Console# show ip dhcp snooping

snoop status           :Enable
option82 status        :Enable
client option82 status :Enable
verfiy status          :Enable
cycle save bind status :Enable
cycle save bind times  :1000 s
trust port             :Gi0/1
snoop vlan             :1
dhcpserver ipaddr      :192.168.2.30

mac verfiy table       :
      Mac Address | Verfiy Status
      -----
      00:00:00:00:00:01 | disable

option82 ip            :
      From Vlan | Ip Addr
      -----
      1 | 192.168.2.3

option82 cid           :
      From Vlan | Id   String
      -----
      1 | 1   test

option82 rid           :
      From Vlan | Id   String
      -----
      1 | 1   test

Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip dhcp snooping</b>	DHCP Snooping global configuration switch
<b>ip dhcp snooping vlan</b>	Open the specified VLAN DHCP Snooping function

<b>ip dhcp snooping trust</b>	Configure port for trust port
<b>ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address</b>	The global open source MAC address validation function
<b>ip dhcp snooping verify mac</b>	Set on whether a particular MAC source MAC address check
<b>ip dhcp snooping dhcpserver</b>	Add a trust the DHCP server address
<b>ip dhcp snooping information option</b>	Open DHCP Snooping option82 function
<b>ip dhcp snooping information client_option</b>	Configure trust take option82 DHCP message from the client
<b>ip dhcp snooping database write-delay</b>	Timing of DHCP Snooping database configuration switches binding information written to the FLASH
<b>ip dhcp information option circuitid</b>	Configuration option82 sub - option1 circuit ID option content
<b>ip dhcp information option remoteid</b>	Configure option82 sub - option2 remote ID option content
<b>ip dhcp information option ip</b>	Configuration option82 sub - option5 IP option content

## 6.24 show ip dhcp snooping binding

Show DHCP Snooping data of user information  
**show ip dhcp snooping binding**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Usage Guide** Use the Command, show current DHCP Snooping data all user information.

**Configuration Example** **Console# show ip dhcp snooping binding**

Mac address	IP address	Vlan	Interface	Lease	Status
00:00:00:00:00:01	0.0.0.0	1	Gi0/1	20	Static
00:05:16:09:13:09	192.168.2.2	1	Gi0/10	172800	Dynamic

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip dhcp snooping binding mac</b>	Static add binding mac
<b>clear ip dhcp snooping binding</b>	Delete DHCP Snooping binding dynamic user

## 6.25 show ip dhcp snooping trust

In interface configuration mode , show trust port

**show ip dhcp snooping trust**

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use the Command, the port whether is a trust port.

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# show ip dhcp snooping trust

snoop trust status: Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip dhcp snooping trust</b>	Config trust port

## 6.26 show ip dhcp snooping suppression

In interface configuration mode , show port wether suppression DHCP protocol.

**show ip dhcp snooping suppression**

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Use the Command, the port whether is a suppression port.

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# show ip dhcp snooping suppression

snoop suppression status: Enable
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip dhcp snooping suppression</b>	Config port is suppression status

## 6.27 service dhcp-server

Open DHCP server function.The no option command disable DHCP sever.

**service dhcp-server**

**no service dhcp-server**

**Default Configuration**

By default, shut down the DHCP server function.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The DHCP server automatically assign IP addresses to client. The DHCP server can not open in conjunction with DHCP relay agent.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the open DHCP server features:

```
Console(config)# service dhcp-server
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show the DHCP server configuration information

## 6.28 ip dhcp pool

Create a DHCP address and enter the DHCP pool pool configuration mode. No form of the Command to delete a DHCP address pool.

**ip dhcp pool *pool-id***

**no ip dhcp pool *pool-id***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>pool-id</i>	Pool address id, the range of 1-65535

**Default Configuration**

By default the DHCP pool is not defined

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is to create the pool with ID 1 DHCP address pool, and into the pool configuration mode:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp pool 1
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show the DHCP server configuration information

## 6.29 network

Define the DHCP pool of network and network mask. No form of the Command to delete the configuration of the network number and mask.

**network** *network-number net-mask [low-ipaddress high-ip-address]*

**no network**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>network-number</i>	The IP address of the DHCP pool network number
<i>net-mask</i>	The IP address of the DHCP pool network mask.
<i>low-ip-address</i>	starting IP address
<i>high-ip-address</i>	ending IP address

### Default Configuration

By default does not define the network number and network mask

### Command mode

DHCP pool configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Define new address pool and subnet mask, DHCP server provides a can be assigned to the client's address space.

### Configuration Example

Here is to configure the DHCP pool network number for 192.168.2.0, mask is 255.255.255.0:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show the DHCP server configuration information

## 6.30 lease

Define the DHCP server assigned to client address lease time. The no form of the Command to restore the default configuration.

**lease** {*day [hours] [minutes]* | **infinite**}

**no lease**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>days</i>	Define the lease time, the unit for the day
<i>hours</i>	Define the lease time, the unit for hours
<i>minutes</i>	Define the lease time, the unit is minutes.
<b>infinite</b>	There is no limit to the definition of the lease

**Default Configuration**

The default lease for one day

**Command mode**

DHCP pool configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

When the lease, then the DHCP client sends request for renewal. The DHCP server will generally allow relet, renewal and address remains the same.

**Configuration Example**

The following example will set the DHCP lease time for 2 hours and 30 minutes:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# lease 0 2 30
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show the DHCP server configuration information

## 6.31 option

Configure the DHCP server option. No form of the Command to delete option configuration.

**option code {ascii sting | hex string | ip ip-address}**

**no option**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>code</i>	Define the DHCP option code
<b>ascii sting</b>	Define the DHCP option ascii value
<b>hex string</b>	Define the dhcp option hex value
<b>ip ip-address</b>	Define IP address list

**Default Configuration**

The default lease for one day

**Command mode** DHCP pool configuration mode

**Usage Guide** DHCP provides a mechanism to allow in the heart of the TCP/IP network configuration information transmitted to the host. DHCP message have option fields, the part of the content can change the content, the user can be defined according to actual condition, the DHCP client must be able to accept option information carrying at least 312 bytes of the DHCP message. Another DHCP message of fixed data field is also known as an option. Regarding the definition of the current DHCP option, please see RFC 2132 documents.

**Configuration Example** The following examples to define option code 43, this option is for the supplier to custom information:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# option 43 ip 192.168.2.44
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show the DHCP server configuration information

## 6.32 default-router

Define the DHCP client default gateway. No form of the Command to delete the default gateway configured.

**default-router** *ip-address [ip-adress2 ... ip-address8]*

**no default-router**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	The default gateway address, at least one configuration
<i>ip-adress2 ... ip-address8</i>	(optional) up to eight gateway can be configured.

**Default Configuration** The default does not define the default gateway

**Command mode** DHCP address configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Usually the client need to get the default gateway information from the DHCP server. The DHCP server will need at least specify a gateway IP address for the client.

**Configuration Example** The following example defines 192.168.2.11 as the default gateway:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# default-router 192.168.2.11
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show DHCP server configuration information

### 6.33 dns-server

Defining DHCP client's DNS server. The Command's no form to delete the definition of DNS servers.

**dns-server** *ip-address [ip-adress2 ... ip-address8]*

**no dns-server**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	Defining DNS server IP address, configure at least one
<i>ip-adress2 ... ip-address8</i>	(Optional) You can configure up to eight DNS server.

**Default Configuration**

By default, no defined default gateway

**Command mode**

DHCP address configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

When you define multiple DNS servers, EDITORIAL priority to engage, DHCP client and DNS server and only the top head of communications failure, will select the next DNS server.

**Configuration Example**

The following example defines 192.168.2.3 as the DNS server:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# dns-server 192.168.2.3
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show DHCP server configuration information

## 6.34 domain-name

Defining DHCP client domain name suffix. The Command's no form to remove the domain name suffix.

**domain-name** *domain-name*

**no domain-name**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>domain-name</i>	Domain name suffix string defined DHCP client

### Default Configuration

By default, no domain name suffix

### Command mode

DHCP address configuration mode

### Usage Guide

DHCP client to obtain the domain name suffix specified later, when accessing a host with the same domain name suffix, the host name directly through it.

### Configuration Example

The following example to define a DHCP client domain name suffix test.com.cn:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# domain-name test.com.cn
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server</b>	Show DHCP server configuration information

## 6.35 host

Defining DHCP client hardware address of the host IP static binding. The Command's no form to remove the configuration.

**host** *hardware-address ip-address*

**no host** *hardware-address*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>hardware-address</i>	Defining DHCP client's MAC address
<i>ip-address</i>	Defining DHCP client host IP address

**Command mode** DHCP address configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If the definition of a static host binding for the hardware address of the host will give priority to configure the corresponding IP address assignment.

**Configuration Example** Here is a static set the hardware address is 00: 23: 44: 56: 03: IP address 22 is 192.168.2.15:

```
Console(dhcp-config)# host 00:23:44:56:03:22 192.168.2.15
Console(dhcp-config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server host</b>	Show DHCP static host address binding configuration

### 6.36 ip dhcp excluded-address

Define certain IP address, the DHCP server does not assign to DHCP clients. The Command's no form to remove the configuration.

**ip dhcp excluded-address** *low-ip-address* [*high-ip-address*]

**no ip dhcp excluded-address** *low-ip-address* [*high-ip-address*]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>low-ip-address</i>	IP address exclusion, which excluded IP address range starting IP address
<i>high-ip-address</i>	End IP address exclusion address range.

**Default Configuration** The default DHCP server address pool to allocate the entire range of IP addresses

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If you do not exclude an IP address, DHCP server assigned DHCP address pool view all IP addresses. The Command can reserve some IP addresses for a particular host, avoid these addresses to DHCP clients.

**Configuration Example** The following example DHCP server will not attempt to assign IP addresses 192.168.2.100 ~ 192.168.2.120 range:

```
Console(config)# ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.2.100 192.168.2.120
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server exclude</b>	show DHCP server configuration excluded addresses

### 6.37 clear ip dhcp server binding

Clear DHCP binding table.

**clear ip dhcp binding** [*ip-address*]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	Delete the specified IP address is recorded, is not specified, then remove all DHCP bindings

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

The following example clears the IP address of 192.168.2.100 DHCP binding:

```
Console# clear ip dhcp server binding 192.168.2.100
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server binding</b>	Show DHCP address binding information

### 6.38 clear ip dhcp server conflict

Clear DHCP conflict record.

**clear ip dhcp conflict** [*ip-address*]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	Delete the specified IP address conflicts recorded is not specified, then remove all address conflicts recorded

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

The following example clears all address conflicts recorded:

```
Console# clear ip dhcp server conflict
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip dhcp server conflict</b>	show DHCP server conflict address

## 6.39 show ip dhcp server

Show DHCP server configuration information

**show ip dhcp server**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example** The following are examples show DHCP server configuration:

```

Console#show ip dhcp server
server status          : Enable

pool id               : 1
-----
network               : 192.168.2.0
netmask               : 255.255.255.0
lease time            : 240 secs
start ip              : 192.168.2.1
end ip                : 192.168.2.255
domain name           : test.com.cn
default router        : 192.168.2.11 192.168.2.12
dns server            : 192.168.2.3 192.168.2.4
option-43             : 192.168.2.44
Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>service dhcp-server</b>	Enable DHCP server function
<b>ip dhcp pool</b>	Create a DHCP address pool and enter DHCP address configuration mode
<b>network</b>	Defining DHCP address pool of the network number and network mask
<b>lease</b>	Defining DHCP server assigned to the client's address lease time
<b>option</b>	Configuring the DHCP server options

<b>default-router</b>	Default Gateway Defining DHCP clients
<b>dns-server</b>	Defining DHCP client's DNS server
<b>domain-name</b>	Domain name suffix defined DHCP client

## 6.40 show ip dhcp server binding

Show DHCP address binding information

### show ip dhcp server binding

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples show DHCP server configuration:

```

Console#show ip dhcp server binding
      ip address      hw type  hw address      expire time
      -----      -
      192.168.2.2    Ethernet f0:de:f1:0a:1f:52  0Day 0Hour 2Min
Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>clear ip dhcp server binding</b>	Clear DHCP binding table

## 6.41 show ip dhcp server conflict

Show DHCP server Duplicate records

### show ip dhcp server conflict

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Usage Guide**

Address List of conflicts in the Command show DHCP server detected

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples of conflict records show DHCP server:

```

Console# show ip dhcp server conflict
      IP Address      Detection Time
      -----      -
      192.168.2.2    Mon Mar 7 16:13:26 2016
Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>clear ip dhcp server conflict</b>	Clear DHCP conflict record

## 6.42 show ip dhcp server host

Show DHCP static host address binding configuration

**show ip dhcp server host**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console#show ip dhcp server host

  pool id  hardware address  ip address
  -----
  1        00:23:44:56:03:22  192.168.2.15

Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>host</b>	IP address of the host hardware defined DHCP client static binding

## 6.43 show ip dhcp server exclude

Show DHCP server configuration excluded addresses

**show ip dhcp server exclude**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

The following discharge address entry:

```

Console#show ip dhcp server exclude

  start ip      end ip
  -----
  20.2.2.2      20.2.2.10
  19.1.1.1      10.1.1.10

Console#
    
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip dhcp excluded-address</b>	Define certain IP address, the DHCP server does not assign to DHCP clients

# 7.DAI inspection

## 7.1 ip arp inspection

Enable DAI (Dynamic Arp Inspection) detection. The Command's no closed form DAI detection.

**ip arp inspection**

**no ip arp inspection**

### Default Configuration

By default, closed.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command for a global open DAI detection

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of detection to be open:

```
Console(config)# ip arp inspection
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.

## 7.2 ip arp inspection vlan

Use this Command to Enable the corresponding VLAN of DAI packet checking function. The Command's no closed form corresponding to the VLAN DAI detection.

**ip arp inspection vlan *vlan-id***

**no ip arp inspection vlan *vlan-id***

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-id</i>	VLAN ID number

### Default Configuration

Close DAI on all VLAN packets check.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** For this Command to play a role, you must first Enable the feature

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of open ARP packets received on a test VLAN1:

```
Console(config)# ip arp inspection vlan 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.
<b>ip arp inspection</b>	Enable DAI band detection

### 7.3 ip arp inspection trust

Setting the port is trusted. Use the Command's no form to restore the port as untrusted status.

**ip arp inspection trust**

**no ip arp inspection trust**

**Default Configuration**

All ports are in default trust status

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Port trust status to indicate that not need to check received on the port ARP packets, they are legitimate. If a non-trusted status, the need to detect incoming ARP packets and host IP and MAC port is located in the static ARP Entry configuration.

**Configuration Example**

Here is the untrusted port 4 status:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# no ip arp inspection trust
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.
<b>ip arp inspection</b>	Enable DAI band detection
<b>ip arp inspection vlan</b>	DAI is Enabled in the VLAN packet checking function
<b>ip arp entry</b>	Setting ARP Detection Anti private static entry

## 7.4 ip arp entry

Setting ARP detection Anti private static IP address, static entries IP + MAC + interface.

**ip arp entry src-ip** *ipv4-address* **src-mac** *mac-addr*

**no ip arp entry** { **all** | **src-ip** *ipv4-address* **src-mac** *mac-addr* }

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ipv4-address</i>	Source IP address
<i>mac-addr</i>	Source MAC address

### Command mode

global configuration mode and interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command supported configurations in both mode, globally and interface mode, if configured in global mode indicates that the item belongs to all ports in the specified port if configured to indicate that only part of the port.

### Configuration Example

The following is a configuration example of a static IP + MAC entry address in global mode:

```
Console(config)# ip arp entry src-ip 192.168.2.10 src-mac 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.

## 7.5 ip arp inspection rate-limit

Setting ARP packet rate limit of detection, to prevent ARP attack.

**ip arp inspection rate-limit** *rate-value*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>rate-value</i>	Set the speed limit, the unit is 16Kbps, 0 indicates no limit rate

### Default Configuration

Do not set the ARP packet rate limit function.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command can limit the rate of ARP packets to prevent ARP attack.

### Configuration

Here is the ARP packet rate limit is an example of 16kbps:  
 Console(config)# ip arp inspection rate-limit 1

<b>Example</b>	Console(config)#	
<b>Relative Command</b>	Command	Description
	<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.

## 7.6 ip arp inspection dhcp-snooping-entries

Open dhcp snooping automatically synchronizes ARP entry, the Command's no form to turn off automatic synchronization.

### ip arp inspection dhcp-snooping-entries

<b>Default Configuration</b>	Auto-sync.
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	While the auto-sync, then learn from that DHCP Snooping listens to the IP + MAC + Port information is automatically synchronized to the ARP Entry.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is an example turn on auto-sync: <pre>Console(config)# ip arp inspection dhcp-snooping-entries Console(config)#</pre>

<b>Relative Command</b>	Command	Description
	<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.

## 7.7 ip arp anti-spoofing

Open gateway anti-spoofing function. The Command's no form of closed gateway anti-spoofing function.

### ip arp anti-spoofing

### no ip arp anti-spoofing

<b>Default Configuration</b>	Close gateway anti-spoofing function.
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	The Command and DAI detection and static binding function are mutually exclusive
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is the open gateway anti-spoofing example: <pre>Console(config)# ip arp anti-spoofing Console(config)#</pre>

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show anti-arp-spoofing</b>	show gateway anti-spoofing configuration information

## 7.8 anti-arp-spoofing ip

Setting deception gateway ipv4 address.

**anti-arp-spoofing ip** *ipv4-address*

**no anti-arp-spoofing ip** *ipv4-address*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ipv4-address</i>	Gateway IP address

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode and range interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The Command Set the IP address of an interface for gateway address spoofing, if a host address is set after the deception gateway address from the port over the ARP packets from the host will be discarded.

**Configuration Example**

Here is set the port 4 of the IP address 192.168.2.10 as the gateway address spoofing examples:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# anti-arp-spoofing ip 192.168.2.10
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show anti-arp-spoofing</b>	show gateway anti-spoofing configuration information

## 7.9 ip arp static-binding

Enable static IP + MAC binding function. The Command's no closed form static binding.

**ip arp static-binding**

**no ip arp static-binding**

**Default Configuration**

Close static binding

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This function DAI detection and gateway anti-spoofing functions are mutually exclusive. If you turn static binding feature, not only to view the host whether the gateway address spoofing, also to the host IP to check ARP Entry entry, if configured, the host of the MAC address must correspond to the configuration items (here only concern IP + MAC ignored Port), if not configured, the default release.

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of open static IP + MAC binding function:

```
Console(config)# ip arp static-binding
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.
	<b>ip arp entry</b>	Setting ARP Detection Anti private static entry
	<b>anti-arp-snoofing ip</b>	Setting deception gateway ipv4 address

## 7.10 ip arp check

Enable check function. The Command's no closed form static binding.

**ip arp check**

**no ip arp check**

**Default Configuration** Close detection.

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This function DAI detection, static binding, and gateway anti-spoofing function are mutually exclusive. Dhcp entries will automatically detect IP Source Guard entry and the port, ip, Mac information.

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of open check:

```
Console(config)# ip arp check
Console(config)#
```

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.

## 7.11 arp-check

Enable check function. The Command's no closed form static binding.

**arp-check**

**no ip arp-check**

### Default Configuration

Close detection.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

This feature requires first check under the global mode feature is turned on;

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of open check:

```
Console(config)# ip arp check
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# arp-check
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip arp</b>	show DAI detection configurations.

## 7.12 ip arp gratuitous-arp

Enable the gratuitous ARP sending function. The no form of this command turns off gratuitous ARP sending.

**ip arp gratuitous-arp**

**no ip arp gratuitous-arp**

### Default Configuration

The gratuitous ARP sending function is disabled.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

When the gratuitous ARP sending function is Enabled in the global configuration mode, gratuitous ARP sending is Enabled for all Layer 3 interfaces in the system.

### Configuration Example

The following are examples of gratuitous-arp Enabled:  
 Console(config)# ip arp gratuitous-arp

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip arp gratuitous-arp</b>	Show <b>gratuitous-arp configuration status</b>

## 7.13 show ip arp

show DAI detection configurations.

### show ip arp

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of view configuration information to be:

```

Console#show ip arp

      Mac address | IP address  Interface
      -----
00:30:AB:0A:C0:C6 192.168.2.10   AllPort

      -----

arp entries counter      :1
dynamic arp inspection   :on
static binding           :off
arp vlan list            :1
arp trust port           :1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21
22 23 24 25 26
dhcp snooping entries    :on
rate limit               :16 kpbs

Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip arp inspection</b>	Enable DAI band detection
<b>ip arp inspection vlan</b>	DAI is Enabled in the VLAN packet checking function
<b>ip arp entry</b>	Setting ARP Detection Anti private static entry
<b>ip arp inspection trust</b>	Setting the port is trusted
<b>ip arp inspection rate-limit</b>	Setting ARP detection packets rate limit
<b>ip arp inspection dhcp-snooping-entries</b>	Open dhcp snooping automatically synchronizes ARP entries

## 7.14 show anti-arp-spoofing

Show gateway anti-spoofing configuration information.

### Show anti-arp-spoofing

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of view configuration information to be:

```

Console#show anti-arp-spoofing

      Interface      IP
      -----
           4          192.168.2.10
      -----

anti gateway spoofing      :on

Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip arp anti-spoofing</b>	Open gateway anti-spoofing detection feature
<b>anti-arp-snoofing ip</b>	Setting deception gateway ipv4 address

# 8 IP Source Guard

## 8.1 ip verify source

Open IP Source Guard on the interface. The Command's no closed form the corresponding function.

**ip verify source**

**no ip verify source**

### Default Configuration

By default, closed.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

You can open an interface through which the Command IP Source Guard feature, the user can be based on IP + MAC + VLAN + Port detection, IP Source Guard-- law turned on the DHCP Snooping trust port.

### Configuration Example

Here is the open IP Source Guard feature on the example of the interface 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# ip verify source
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip verify source</b>	Show IP Source Guard configuration information

### Configuration Example

Here is the open IP Source Guard feature on the example of the interface 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# ip verify source
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip verify source</b>	Show IP Source Guard configuration information

## 8.2 ip source binding

Add a static IP source address of the user information in the binding database, the Command's no form to delete the corresponding static user.

**ip source binding** *mac-address* **vlan** *vlan-id* *ip-address*

**no ip source binding** *mac-address* **vlan** *vlan-id* *ip-address*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-address</i>	Static MAC address to add users
<i>vlan-id</i>	Add static user vlan id
<i>ip-address</i>	Add static user ip address

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

By configuring this Command allows some users by IP Source Guard detected.

### Configuration Example

Here it is to allow a user by way of example IP Source Guard detected:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# ip source binding 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6 vlan 1
192.168.2.10 Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip verify source</b>	Show IP Source Guard configuration information

## 8.3 show ip verify source

Show IP Source Guard configuration information

**show ip verify source**

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of view IP Source Guard configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show ip verify source
  MacAddress IpAddress Lease(sec) Type VLAN Interface
  -----
  00:30:AB:0A:C0:C6 192.168.2.10 infinite static 1 2
  -----
```

```
deny-all 2  
Console(config)
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip verify source</b>	Open IP Source Guard on the interface
<b>ip source binding</b>	Add a static IP source address of the user information in the binding database

# 9 .IGMP Snooping & MLD Snooping

## 9.1 ip igmp snooping

Global Enable igmp snooping. The Command's no form to restore the off status

**ip igmp snooping**

**no ip igmp snooping**

### Default Configuration

By default, igmp snooping Close

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command is used to Enable igmp snooping

### Configuration Example

The following are open igmp snooping functions:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.2 ip igmp snooping forwarding-mode

Multicast forwarding mode. The Command's no form to restore the default values

**ip igmp snooping forwarding-mode {mac | ip}**

**no ip igmp snooping forwarding-mode**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>mac</b>	Based on the destination multicast forwarding based on mac
<b>ip</b>	Based on source ip and destination ip multicast forwarding based

<b>Default Configuration</b>	The default is mac forwarding mode
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	IGMPv3 need ip forwarding mode used together in order to see the effect, under the mac forwarding mode, will be backward compatible to IGMPv2 IGMPv3 effect.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Below is the forwarding mode examples: <pre>Console(config)# ip igmp snooping forwarding-mode ip Console(config)#</pre>

Relative Command	Command	Description
	<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

### 9.3 ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time

Set the aging time for dynamic routing port. The Command's no form to restore the aging time of dynamic router port configuration.

**ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time** *seconds*

**no ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time**

Parameter Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>seconds</i>	Aging time of dynamic router port, and in seconds, ranging from 1 to 3600

<b>Default Configuration</b>	300 second
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	If a dynamic routing connection port in its aging timer does not receive IGMP general query messages, the device will route from the port connector removed from the list. In connection port Enable dynamic learning routing function, you can adjust the aging time of dynamic router port through this Command. If the aging time is set too short may lead to route the connection port frequent additions and deletions.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Below is the dynamic router port aging time is 100s: <pre>Console(config)# ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time 100 Console (config)#</pre>

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.4 ip igmp snooping host-aging-time

Configuring IGMP dynamic member port aging time. The Command's no form to restore the dynamic member port aging time.

**ip igmp snooping host-aging-time** *seconds*

**no ip igmp snooping host-aging-time**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Aging time. In seconds, in the range 1-65535

**Default Configuration**

Default 260 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Dynamic member port aging time is when the device receives a port aging time to join an IP multicast group when the host sends IGMP join messages for the dynamic member port settings.

After receiving the IGMP join message, it resets the aging timer for the dynamic member port, the timer for the host-aging-time. If the timer expires, it is considered non-existent hosts receive multicast packets at the port, it will multicast device removes the port from the IGMP Snooping in members.

**Configuration Example**

Configuring dynamic port aging time IGMP 30s:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping host-aging-time 30
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.5 ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time

Configure the query maximum packet response time. The Command's no form to restore the configuration.

**ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time** *seconds*

**no ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Query messages maximum response time, in seconds, in the range 1-65535.

### Default Configuration

The default configuration of 10 seconds

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

After receiving IGMP general query packet, a multicast device reset all dynamic member port aging timer, the timer time query-max-response-time. If the timer expires, it is considered non-existent hosts receive multicast packets at the port, it will multicast device removes the port from the IGMP Snooping member ports. After receiving IGMP group-specific query message, a multicast device reset all the members of the particular group dynamic port aging timer, the timer time query-max-response-time. If the timer expires, it is considered non-existent hosts receive multicast packets at the port, the device will multicast the port is removed from the mouth of a member of IGMP Snooping.

### Configuration Example

Below is the message query maximum response time for 100s:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time 100
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.6 ip igmp snooping suppression Enable

Setting Report message suppression. The Command's no form Close Report message suppression.

**ip igmp snooping suppression Enable**

**no ip igmp snooping suppression Enable**

### Default Configuration

Disable this function.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

When Enabled Report message suppression function within a query interval only the first received specific vlan Group Report and forwards the packets to route the connection port, the subsequent Report packets will not continue to route the connection port forwarding this can reduce the number of network packets.

### Configuration Example

Enable Report message suppression:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping suppression Enable
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.7 ip igmp snooping unknow-group-suppression

Settings for handling unknown multicast data can be discarded or broadcast. The Command's no form to restore the default values.

**ip igmp unknow-group-suppression {drop | flood}**

**no ip igmp unknow-group-suppression**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>drop</b>	Discard unknown multicast data
<b>flood</b>	For unknown multicast data broadcast in vlan

### Default Configuration

By default broadcast

### Command mode

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping unknow-group-suppression drop
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.8 ip igmp snooping filter\_mode Enable

Globally Enable multicast filtering. The Command's no closed form the corresponding function.

**ip igmp snooping filter\_mode Enable**

**no ip igmp snooping filter\_mode Enable**

**Default Configuration**

By default Close

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Before using IGMP Snooping Filter feature, use the Command Enable global.

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of the configuration Enable global IGMP Snooping Filter is:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping filter_mode Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.9 ip igmp snooping filter auth

Configure multicast filter default mode. The Command's no form to restore the default mode

**ip igmp filter auth [ permit | deny ]**

**no ip igmp filter auth**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>permit</b>	This is the default rule of igmp profile to allow
<b>deny</b>	This is the default rule of igmp profile is rejected

- Default Configuration** By default, to allow
- Command mode** global configuration mode
- Usage Guide** When the port is not configured corresponding filter profile, then the default behavior of the filter configured here.
- Configuration Example** Here is the default filter mode setting to deny:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping filter auth deny
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

## 9.10 ip igmp profile

Create a profile, enter the profile mode.

**ip igmp profile** *profile-name* [ **permit** | **deny** ]

**no ip igmp profile** *profile-name*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>profile-name</i>	Profile name
<b>permit</b>	The profile indicates when all the group matches have failed to allow the implementation of the action, not configured, the default permission.
<b>deny</b>	The profile indicates execution refused action when all group failed to match

**Default Configuration** By default, it did not create any profile

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** profile is a group for the "Filter", a reference for other functions. Configuration steps:  
 1. Use the ip igmp profileCommand create a profile, enter the profile mode.  
 2. Use groupsCommand define a set range and behavior.  
 3. Use applyCommand, application and exit.

**Configuration Example** Below is the profile 1, allows the group 224.2.2.2 ~ 224.2.2.244, and reject other groups:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp 1 deny
Console(igmp/profile/1)# groups permit range 224.2.2.2 224.2.2.244
```

```
Console(igmp/profile/1)# apply
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp profile</b>	Show profile configuration information

## 9.11 groups

igmp profile configured range of multicast groups and behavior. The Command's no form to remove Multicast Configuration

**groups { permit | deny } { ipv4-address | all | range low-ipaddr high-ipaddr }**

**no groups { permit | deny } low-ipaddr [high-ipaddr]**

**no groups all**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ipv4-address</i>	Multicast group address
<b>all</b>	All Multicast group
<b>range</b>	Range of multicast

**Command mode**

Igmp profile configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of the configuration groups permit:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping profile 11
Console(igmp/profile/11)# groups permit 239.2.2.2
Console(igmp/profile/11)# apply
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp profile</b>	Show profile configuration information

## 9.12 ip igmp snooping vlan

Enabling IGMP Snooping on vlan. The Command's no closed form on IGMP Snooping vlan.

**ip igmp snooping vlan vid**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan vid**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is to Enable igmp snooping on vlan1:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

### 9.13 ip igmp snooping vlan fast-leave Enable

Enabling fast leave. The Command's no form of closed fast leave.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* fast-leave Enable**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* fast-leave Enable**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Enabling fast leave port after, when the device is a port receives Leave messages directly issued from the mouth of a member of the forwarding entry to remove the port.

Thereafter, when the device receives the corresponding group-specific query, the device is no longer forwarded to the port.

The fast leave feature only applies to a device port connections only one host, you can save bandwidth and resources.

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of vlan 1 Enable fast leave function:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 fast-leave Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.14 ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter learn

Enable dynamic routing connector learning function. The Command's no closed form dynamic learning routes connecting port function.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* mrouter learn**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* mrouter learn**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Route connecting port is open on the port IGMP Snooping multicast device and Enable the multicast multicast routing protocol multicast devices directly connected neighbors. When you start learning dynamic routing connection port function, the device automatically listen for IGMP Query messages, dynamic routing to identify the connection port.

**Configuration Example**

Enable dynamic learning routes connecting port functions on vlan1:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 mrouter learn
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping mrouter</b>	Show IGMP Snooping router interface configuration information

## 9.15 ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter interface

Configuring static routes connecting port. The Command's no form to cancel the configuration.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* mrouter interface GigabitEthernet *interface-number***

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* mrouter interface GigabitEthernet *interface-number***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>interface-number</i>	Interface number

**Default Configuration**

Default - static routing connection port

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If a port is configured as a static route connecting port, then all multicast traffic received on the device it can be transmitted via this port. Static routing connector does not age.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the static routing port 1 connector:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 mrouter interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping mrouter</b>	Show IGMP Snooping router interface configuration information

## 9.16 ip igmp snooping querier

Enable IGMP Snooping querier. The Command's no form close IGMP Snooping querier.

**ip igmp snooping [ vlan *vid* ] querier**

**no ip igmp snooping [ vlan *vid* ] querier**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vlan <i>vid</i></b>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

This feature is disabled by default.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

When the global startup query function, then Enable query function on a VLAN,

VLAN feature to its inquiry on the force. If the global function on a closed query, the query function on all VLAN will be closed.

**Configuration Example**

Enabling Query function on a VLAN:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping querier
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 2 querier
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping</b>	show global IGMP Snooping configuration information
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

### 9.17 ip igmp snooping vlan querier address

Configuring IGMP Snooping query the source IP address. The Command's no form to remove the configuration.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier address *a.b.c.d***

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier address**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>a.b.c.d</i>	Source IP address

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

IGMP Snooping querier on VLAN1 source IP address of 192.168.2.1:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 querier address 192.168.2.1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

### 9.18 ip igmp snooping vlan querier max-response-time

Configuring IGMP Snooping querier maximum response time. The

Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier max-response-time *seconds***

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier max-response-time**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>seconds</i>	The maximum response time. In seconds, in the range 1-25

**Default Configuration**

Default 10 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Configuring VLAN query maximum response time of 1 to 15 seconds:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 querier max-response-time 15
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.19 ip igmp snooping vlan querier query-interval

Configuring IGMP Snooping querier query interval. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier query-interval *seconds***

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier query-interval**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>seconds</i>	Query interval. In seconds, in the range 1-18000

**Default Configuration**

Default 60 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Query interval configured VLAN 1 to 100 seconds:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 querier query-interval 100
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.20 ip igmp snooping vlan querier timer expiry

Configuring IGMP Snooping querier timeout. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier timer expiry *seconds***

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier timer expiry**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>seconds</i>	overtime time. In seconds, in the range 60-300

**Default Configuration**

Default 125 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After the query function is Enabled, it may also be lost in the election. If the loser in "Query timeout period" does not receive query messages emitted by the current query is considered the current query its failure to launch the next round of elections.

When a plurality of query exists, the election interrogator mac address mainly small.

**Configuration Example**

Configure VLAN 1 querier timeout to 60 seconds:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 querier timer expiry 60
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.21 ip igmp snooping vlan querier version

Configuring IGMP Snooping Query running version. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

**ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier version { 1 | 2 | 3 }**

**no ip igmp snooping vlan *vid* querier version**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<b>1   2   3</b>	Running version IGMPv1 / IGMPv2 / IGMPv3

### Default Configuration

Default running IGMPv2

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Setting VLAN 1 on the query run IGMP v1:

```
Console(config)# ip igmp snooping vlan 1 querier version 1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping vlan</b>	Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.22 ip igmp snooping max-groups

The maximum number of the interface can be dynamically added to the group. The Command's no form to restore the default configuration.

**ip igmp snooping max-groups *number***

**no ip igmp snooping max-groups**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>number</i>	Maximum group number, in the range 0-254
<b>flood</b>	For unknown multicast data broadcast in vlan

### Default Configuration

The default is 42

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If you configure this Command, it is in the interface, when the group dynamic learning group to exceed the maximum number of recording device will not learn IGMP Report messages to create a new forwarding entry. The number of multicast groups that the interface statistics are based VLAN interface belongs statistics, such as the interface belongs to VLAN 3, on each VLAN receives a request to the multicast group 224.1.1.1, that while three VLAN on both receive the multicast group 224.1.1.1 demand request, the number of groups at this time of the statistics interface is three, not one.

**Configuration Example** A port can dynamically join 20 Group 1:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ip igmp snooping max-groups 20
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping interfaces</b>	Show IGMP Snooping interfaces configuration information

## 9.23 ip igmp snooping filter

Configure a port can only receive a number of specific multicast data streams associated with the implementation of the Command particular profile in the interface mode. The Command's no form to remove the associated profile.

**ip igmp snooping filter** *profile-name*

**no ip igmp snooping filter** *profile-name*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>profile-name</i>	Profile name

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The IGMP Profile applied at a port if the port receives IGMP Report messages, the device will find out whether the port to be added in IGMP Profile multicast address this within the allowable range. If so, then allowed to join, only after further processing. You must create the specified profile, then you can perform the associated filter.

**Configuration Example** On port 1 is associated profile 1:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ip igmp snooping filter 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ip igmp snooping interfaces</b>	Show IGMP Snooping interfaces configuration information

## 9.24 show ip igmp profile

Show profile configuration information

**show ip igmp profile** [ *profile-name* ]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>profile-name</i>	profile name, the default configuration of all the show's profile

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Usage Guide** By this Command to view the configured profile information

**Configuration Example** View profile information configured:

```
Console(config)# show ip igmp profile
ip igmp profile 2 permit
  groups deny 239.255.255.254
ip igmp profile 1 deny
  groups permit range 224.2.2.2 225.2.2.254
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip igmp profile</b>	Create a profile, enter the profile mode
<b>groups</b>	igmp profile configured range of multicast groups and behavior

## 9.25 show ip igmp snooping

show global IGMP Snooping configuration information

**show ip igmp snooping**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example** Show Global IGMP Snooping Information:

```
Console(config)# show ip igmp snooping
IGMP Global snooping status : Disable
Forwarding Mode           : MAC Group Address
Filter mode                : disable
MLD Global querier        : disable
MLD Report suppress       : disable
Unknow Group suppression  : flood
Default Filter auth       : deny
Query max response time   : 10(Seconds)
Mrouter aging time        : 200(Seconds)
Host aging time           : 260(Seconds)
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ip igmp snooping</b>	Enable igmp snooping
<b>ip igmp snooping forwarding-mode</b>	Multicast forwarding mode
<b>ip igmp snooping dyn-mr-aging-time</b>	The aging time of dynamic router port
<b>ip igmp snooping host-aging-time</b>	Configuring IGMP dynamic member port aging time
<b>ip igmp snooping query-max-response-time</b>	Configure the maximum response time of Query messages
<b>ip igmp snooping suppression Enable</b>	Setting Report message suppression
<b>ip igmp snooping unknow-group-suppression</b>	Settings for handling unknown multicast data can be discarded or broadcast
<b>ip igmp snooping filter_mode Enable</b>	Globally Enable multicast filtering
<b>ip igmp snooping filter auth</b>	Configuring the default mode multicast filtering
<b>ip igmp snooping querier</b>	Enable IGMP Snooping querier feature

-

## 9.26 show ip igmp snooping vlan

Show IGMP Snooping VLAN configuration information.

**show ip igmp snooping vlan *vid***

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Configuration Example

Show the configuration of the igmp snooping vlan 1 under:

```
Console(config)# show ip igmp snooping vlan 1
VLAN 1
```

```
-----
IGMP Snooping state: Enable
IGMP Fast-Leave: disable
Mrouter dyanmic learn: disable
IGMP VLAN querier: Disable
IGMP querier version: 2
IGMP querier source address: 192.168.2.1
IGMP querier interval: 60s
IGMP querier max response time: 10s
IGMP querier timer expiry: 125s
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
ip igmp snooping vlan	Enabling IGMP Snooping on vlan
ip igmp snooping vlan fast-leave Enable	Enabling fast leave
ip igmp snooping querier	Enable IGMP Snooping querier feature
ip igmp snooping vlan querier address	Configuring IGMP Snooping query the source IP address
ip igmp snooping vlan querier max-response-time	Configuring IGMP Snooping querier maximum response time
ip igmp snooping vlan querier query-interval	Configuring IGMP Snooping querier query-interval
ip igmp snooping vlan querier timer expiry	Configuring IGMP Snooping querier timer expiry
ip igmp snooping vlan querier version	Configuring IGMP Snooping querier version

ip igmp snooping vlan querier version	Configuring IGMP Snooping querier version
---------------------------------------	---

## 9.27 show ip igmp snooping mrouter

show IGMP Snooping is routed interface configuration information.

**show ip igmp snooping mrouter [ vlan *vid* ]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>vlan <i>vid</i></b>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Command mode** Enable mode

### Configuration Example

Show routed interface configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show ip igmp snooping mrouter
Vlan Interface State
-----
1 Gi0/2 static
1 Gi0/3 static
Switch(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter learn	Enable dynamic routing connector learning function
ip igmp snooping vlan mrouter interface	Configuring static routes connecting port interface

## 9.28 show ip igmp snooping interfaces

Show IGMP Snooping interface configuration information.

**show ip igmp snooping interfaces [GigabitEthernet *interface-num* ]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>GigabitEthernet <i>interface-num</i></b>	show configuration information for the specified interface under default show represents all ports.

**Command mode** Enable mode

### Configuration Example

Show port configuration information 1:

```
Console(config)# show ip igmp snooping interface GigabitEthernet 1
Interface Filter Profile Name max-groups
-----
```

```
Gi0/1 1 10
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
ip igmp snooping max-groups	The maximum number of the interface can be dynamically added to the group
ip igmp snooping filter	Configure the associated port profile

## 9.29 show ip igmp snooping groups

Show IGMP Snooping multicast group information learned.

**show ip igmp snooping groups [detail]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>detail</b>	Show Multicast group learning details

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Show multicast group information learned:

```
Console(config)# show ip igmp snooping groups
VLAN Group Address Source Address Included Ports Excluded
Ports
-----
1 224.0.2.0 11.0.0.1 Gi6 --
1 224.0.2.0 22.0.0.2 Gi6 --
1 224.0.2.0 33.0.0.3 Gi6 --
1 239.255.255.250 * Gi6 --
```

```
Console(config)#
Console(config)# show ip igmp snooping groups detail
8100:0001 224.0.2.0
Gi0/6 (D) (04:02)
8100:0001 192.168.0.2 00:00:04:00:00:00

8100:0001 239.255.255.250
Gi0/6 (D) (03:40)
8100:0001 fe80::39e2:df93:2f58:e677 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6

Console(config)#
```

## 9.30 ipv6 mld snooping

Global Enable MLD snooping. The Command's no form to restore the off status

**ipv6 mld snooping**

**no ipv6 mld snooping**

### Default Configuration

By default,MLD snooping Close

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command is used to Enable MLD snooping

### Configuration Example

The following are open MLD snooping functions:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global mld Snooping configuration information

## 9.31 ipv6 mld snooping forwarding-mode

Multicast forwarding mode. The Command's no form to restore the default values

**ipv6 mld snooping forwarding-mode {mac | ip}**

**no ipv6 mld snooping forwarding-mode**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>mac</b>	Based on the destination multicast forwarding based on mac
<b>ip</b>	Based on source ip and destination ip multicast forwarding based

### Default Configuration

The default is mac forwarding mode

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

MLDv3 need ip forwarding mode used together in order to see the effect,

under the mac forwarding mode, will be backward compatible to mldv2 mldv3 effect.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the forwarding mode examples:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping forwarding-mode ip
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global mld Snooping configuration information

### 9.32 ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time

Set the aging time for dynamic routing port. The Command's no form to restore the aging time of dynamic router port configuration.

**ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time** *seconds*

**no ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Aging time of dynamic router port, and in seconds, ranging from 1 to 3600

**Default Configuration**

300 second

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If a dynamic routing connection port in its aging timer does not receive mld general query messages, the device will route from the port connector removed from the list.

In connection port Enable dynamic learning routing function, you can adjust the aging time of dynamic router port through this Command. If the aging time is set too short may lead to route the connection port frequent additions and deletions.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the dynamic router port aging time is 100s:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time 100
Console (config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global mld Snooping configuration information

## 9.33 ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time

Configuring MLD dynamic member port aging time. The Command's no form to restore the dynamic member port aging time.

**ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time** *seconds*

**no ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Aging time. In seconds, in the range 1-65535

### Default Configuration

Default 260 seconds

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Dynamic member port aging time is when the device receives a port aging time to join an IPv6 multicast group when the host sends MLD join messages for the dynamic member port settings.

After receiving the MLD join message, it resets the aging timer for the dynamic member port, the timer for the host-aging-time. If the timer expires, it is considered non-existent hosts receive multicast packets at the port, it will multicast device removes the port from the MLD Snooping in members.

### Configuration Example

Configuring dynamic port aging time MLD 30s:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time 30
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global MLD Snooping configuration information

## 9.34 ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time

Configure the query maximum packet response time. The Command's no form to restore the configuration.

**ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time** *seconds*

**no ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Query messages maximum response time, in seconds, in the range 1-65535.

**Default Configuration**

The default configuration of 10 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After receiving MLD general query packet, a multicast device reset all dynamic member port aging timer, the timer time query-max-response-time. If the timer expires, it is considered non-existent hosts receive multicast packets at the port, it will multicast device removes the port from the MLD Snooping member ports. After receiving MLD group-specific query message, a multicast device reset all the members of the particular group dynamic port aging timer, the timer time query-max-response-time. If the timer expires, it is considered non-existent hosts receive multicast packets at the port, the device will multicast the port is removed from the mouth of a member of MLD Snooping.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the message query maximum response time for 100s:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time 100
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global MLD Snooping configuration information

## 9.35 ipv6 mld snooping suppression Enable

Setting Report message suppression. The Command's no form Close Report message suppression.

**ipv6 mld snooping suppression Enable**

**no ipv6 mld snooping suppression Enable**

**Default Configuration**

Disable this function.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

When Enabled Report message suppression function within a query interval only the first received specific vlan Group Report and forwards the packets to route the connection port, the subsequent Report packets will not continue to route the connection port forwarding this can reduce the number of network packets.

**Configuration Example**

Enable Report message suppression:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping suppression Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global MLD Snooping configuration information

## 9.36 ipv6 mld snooping unknow-group-suppression

Settings for handling unknown multicast data can be discarded or broadcast. The Command's no form to restore the default values.

**ipv6 mld unknow-group-suppression {drop | flood}**

**no ipv6 mld unknow-group-suppression**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>drop</b>	Discard unknown multicast data
<b>flood</b>	For unknown multicast data broadcast in vlan

**Default Configuration**

By default broadcast

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

--

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping unknow-group-suppression drop
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global MLD Snooping configuration information

## 9.37 ipv6 mld snooping filter\_mode Enable

Globally Enable multicast filtering. The Command's no closed form the corresponding function.

Ipv6 mld snooping filter\_mode Enable

no ipv6 mld snooping filter\_mode Enable

**Default Configuration**

By default Close

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Before using MLD Snooping Filter feature, use the Command Enable global.

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of the configuration Enable global MLD Snooping Filter is:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping filter_mode Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show ipv6 mld snooping	show global MLD Snooping configuration information

## 9.38 ipv6 mld snooping filter auth

Configure multicast filter default mode. The Command's no form to restore the default mode

**ipv6 mld filter auth [ permit | deny ]**

**no ipv6 mld filter auth**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>permit</b>	This is the default rule of mld profile to allow
<b>deny</b>	This is the default rule of mld profile is rejected

**Default Configuration**

By default, to allow

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** When the port is not configured corresponding filter profile, then the default behavior of the filter configured here.

**Configuration Example** Here is the default filter mode setting to deny:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping filter auth deny
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global MLD Snooping configuration information

## 9.39 ipv6 mld profile

Create a profile, enter the profile mode.

**ipv6 mld profile** *profile-name* [ **permit** | **deny** ]

**no ipv6 mld profile** *profile-name*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>profile-name</i>	Profile name
<b>permit</b>	The profile indicates when all the group matches have failed to allow the implementation of the action, not configured, the default permission.
<b>deny</b>	The profile indicates execution refused action when all group failed to match

### Default Configuration

By default, it did not create any profile

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

profile is a group for the "Filter", a reference for other functions. Configuration steps:

1. Use the `ipv6 mld profile` Command create a profile, enter the profile mode.
2. Use `groups` Command define a set range and behavior.
3. Use `apply` Command, application and exit.

### Configuration Example

Below is the profile 1, allows the group `ff02::2~ff02::f`, and reject other groups:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld profile 1 deny
Console(mld/profile/1)# groups permit range ff02::2 ff02::f
Console(mld/profile/1)# apply
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld profile</b>	Show profile configuration information

## 9.40 groups

MLD profile configured range of multicast groups and behavior. The Command's no form to remove Multicast Configuration

**groups** { **permit** | **deny** } { *ipv6-address* | **all** | **range** *low-ipaddr high-ipaddr*}

**no groups** {**permit** | **deny** } *low-ipaddr* [*high-ipaddr*]

**no groups all**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ipv6-address</i>	Multicast group address
<b>all</b>	All Multicast group
<b>range</b>	Range of multicast

**Command mode**

MLD profile configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of the configuration groups permit:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld profile 11
Console(mld/profile/11)# groups permit ff02::3
Console(mld/profile/11)# apply
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld profile</b>	Show profile configuration information

## 9.41 ipv6 mld snooping vlan

Enabling MLD Snooping on vlan. The Command's no closed form on MLD Snooping vlan.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid***

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is to Enable MLDsnooping on vlan1:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.42 ipv6 mld snooping vlan fast-leave Enable

Enabling fast leave. The Command's no form of closed fast leave.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* fast-leave Enable**

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* fast-leave Enable**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Enabling fast leave port after, when the device is a port receives Leave messages directly issued from the mouth of a member of the forwarding entry to remove the port. Thereafter, when the device receives the corresponding group-specific query, the device is no longer forwarded to the port. The fast leave feature only applies to a device port connections only one host, you can save bandwidth and resources.

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of vlan 1 Enable fast leave function:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 fast-leave Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.43 ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter learn

Enable dynamic routing connector learning function. The Command's no closed form dynamic learning routes connecting port function.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* mrouter learn**

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* mrouter learn**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

The default is disable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Route connecting port is open on the port MLD Snooping multicast device and Enable the multicast multicast routing protocol multicast devices directly connected neighbors. When you start learning dynamic routing connection port function, the device automatically listen for MLD Query messages, dynamic routing to identify the connection port.

**Configuration Example**

Enable dynamic learning routes connecting port functions on vlan1:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 mrouter learn
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter</b>	Show MLD Snooping router interface configuration information

## 9.44 ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface

Configuring static routes connecting port. The Command's no form to cancel the configuration.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* mrouter interface GigabitEthernet *interface-number***

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* mrouter interface GigabitEthernet *interface-number***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>interface-number</i>	Interface number

**Default Configuration**

Default - static routing connection port

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If a port is configured as a static route connecting port, then all multicast traffic received on the device it can be transmitted via this port. Static routing connector does not age.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the static routing port 1 connector:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 mrouter interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mldsnopping mrouter</b>	Show MLD Snooping router interface configuration information

## 9.45 ipv6 mld snooping querier

Enable MLD Snooping querier. The Command's no form close MLD Snooping querier.

**ipv6 mld snooping [ vlan vid ] querier**

**no ip v6 mld snooping [ vlan vid ] querier**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vlan vid</b>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Default Configuration**

This feature is disabled by default.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

When the global startup query function, then Enable query function on a VLAN, VLAN feature to its inquiry on the force. If the global function on a closed query, the query function on all VLAN will be closed.

**Configuration Example**

Enabling Query function on a VLAN:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping querier
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 2 querier
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping</b>	show global MLD Snooping configuration information
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.46 ipv6 mld snooping vlan querier address

Configuring MLD Snooping query the source IPv6 address. The Command's no form to remove the configuration.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* querier address *a.b.c.d***

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* querier address**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>x:x::x:x</i>	Source IPv6 address

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

MLD Snooping querier on VLAN1 source IPv6 address of 2001::2:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 querier address 2001::2
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.47 ipv6 mld snooping vlan querier max-response-time

Configuring MLD Snooping querier maximum response time. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* querier max-response-time *seconds***

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* querier max-response-time**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>seconds</i>	The maximum response time. In seconds, in the range 1-25

**Default Configuration**

Default 10 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Configuring VLAN query maximum response time of 1 to 15 seconds:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 querier max-response-time 15
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.48 ipv6 mld snooping vlan querier query-interval

Configuring MLD Snooping querier query interval. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

`ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid querier query-interval seconds`

`no ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid querier query-interval`

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<i>seconds</i>	Query interval. In seconds, in the range 1-18000

**Default Configuration**

Default 60 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Query interval configured VLAN 1 to 100 seconds:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 querier query-interval 100
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.49 ipv6 mld snooping vlan querier timer expiry

Configuring MLD Snooping querier timeout. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

`ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid querier timer expiry seconds`

`no ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid querier timer expiry`

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

<i>seconds</i>	overtime time. In seconds, in the range 60-300
----------------	--

**Default Configuration**

Default 125 seconds

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After the query function is Enabled, it may also be lost in the election. If the loser in "Query timeout period" does not receive query messages emitted by the current query is considered the current query its failure to launch the next round of elections.  
When a plurality of query exists, the election interrogator mac address mainly small.

**Configuration Example**

Configure VLAN 1 querier timeout to 60 seconds:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 querier timer expiry 60
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.50 ipv6 mld snooping vlan vid querier version

Configuring MLD Snooping Query running version. The Command's no form to restore the configuration to the default values.

**ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* querier version { 1 | 2 | 3 }**

**no ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid* querier version**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094
<b>1   2   3</b>	Running version MLDv1 /MLDv2 / MLDv3

**Default Configuration**

Default running MLDv2

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Setting VLAN 1 on the query run MLDv1:

```
Console(config)# ipv6 mld snooping vlan 1 querier version 1
Console(config)#
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping vlan</b>	Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information

## 9.51 ipv6 mld snooping max-groups

The maximum number of the interface can be dynamically added to the group. The Command's no form to restore the default configuration.

**ipv6 mld snooping max-groups** *number*

**no ipv6 mld snooping max-groups**

## Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>number</i>	Maximum group number, in the range 0-254
<b>flood</b>	For unknown multicast data broadcast in vlan

## Default Configuration

The default is 42

## Command mode

interface configuration mode

## Usage Guide

If you configure this command, on the interface, when the group dynamic learning group to exceed the maximum number of recording device will not learn MLD Report messages create a new forwarding entry.  
The number of multicast groups on the interface statistics are based VLAN interface belongs to the statistics.

## Configuration Example

A port can dynamically join 20 Group 1:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ipv6 mld snooping max-groups 20
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping interfaces</b>	Show MLD Snooping interfaces configuration information

## 9.52 ipv6 mld snooping filter

Configure a port can only receive a number of specific multicast data streams associated with the implementation of the Command particular profile in the interface mode. The Command's no form to remove the associated profile.

**ipv6 mld snooping filter** *profile-name*

**no ipv6 mld snooping filter** *profile-name*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>profile-name</i>	Profile name

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The MLD Profile applied at a port if the port receives MLD Report messages, the device will find out whether the port to be added in MLD Profile multicast address this within the allowable range. If so, then allowed to join, only after further processing. You must create the specified profile, then you can perform the associated filter.

**Configuration Example**

On port 1 is associated profile 1:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# ipv6 mld snooping filter 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show ipv6 mld snooping interfaces</b>	Show MLD Snooping interfaces configuration information

## 9.53 show ipv6 mld profile

Show ipv6 mld profile configuration information

**show ipv6 mld profile** [ *profile-name* ]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>profile-name</i>	profile name, the default configuration of all the show's profile

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Usage Guide**

By this Command to view the configured profile information

**Configuration Example**

View profile information configured:

```
Console(config)# show ipv6 mld profile
ipv6 mld profile 2 permit
  groups deny ff02::3
ipv6 mld profile 1 deny
  groups permit range ff02::1 ff02::f
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ipv6 mld profile</b>	Create a profile, enter the profile mode
<b>groups</b>	MLD profile configured range of multicast groups and behavior

## 9.54 show ipv6 mld snooping

show global MLD Snooping configuration information

**show ipv6 mld snooping**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example** Show Global MLD Snooping Information:

```
Console(config)# show ipv6 mld snooping
MLD Global snooping status : Disable
Forwarding Mode           : MAC Group Address
Filter mode                : disable
MLD Global querier        : disable
MLD Report suppress       : disable
Unknow Group suppression  : flood
Default Filter auth       : deny
Query max response time   : 10(Seconds)
Mrouter aging time        : 200(Seconds)
Host aging time           : 260(Seconds)
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>ipv6 mld snooping</b>	Enable MLD snooping
<b>ipv6 mld snooping forwarding-mode</b>	Multicast forwarding mode
<b>ipv6 mld snooping dyn-mr-aging-time</b>	The aging time of dynamic router port
<b>ipv6 mld snooping host-aging-time</b>	Configuring MLD dynamic member port aging time
<b>ipv6 mld snooping query-max-response-time</b>	Configure the maximum response time of Query messages
<b>ipv6 mld snooping suppression Enable</b>	Setting Report message suppression
<b>ipv6 mld snooping unknow-group-suppression</b>	Settings for handling unknown multicast data can be discarded or broadcast

<b>ipv6 mld snooping filter_mode Enable</b>	Globally Enable multicast filtering
<b>ipv6 mld snooping filter auth</b>	Configuring the default mode multicast filtering
<b>ipv6 mld snooping querier</b>	Enable MLD Snooping querier feature

## 9.55 show ipv6 mld snooping vlan

Show MLD Snooping VLAN configuration information.

**show ipv6 mld snooping vlan *vid***

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vid</i>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Command mode** Enable mode

### Configuration Example

Check the configuration of the MLD snooping vlan 1 under:

```

Console(config)# show ipv6 mld snooping
MLD Global snooping status   : Enable
Forwarding Mode              : Source Specific IP Group Address
Filter mode                   : Enable
MLD Global querier           : Enable
MLD Report suppress          : Enable
Unknow Group suppression     : drop
Default Filter auth          : permit
Query max response time      : 30(Seconds)
Mrouter aging time(Seconds)  : 300
Host aging time(Seconds)     : 200

Console(config)#
    
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Enabling MLD Snooping on vlan
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Enabling fast leave
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Enable MLD Snooping querier feature
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Configuring MLD Snooping query the source IP address
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Configuring MLD Snooping querier maximum response time

ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Configuring MLD Snooping querier query-interval
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Configuring MLD Snooping querier timer expiry
ipv6 mld snooping vlan	Configuring MLD Snooping querier version

## 9.56 show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter

show MLD Snooping is routed interface configuration information.

**show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter [ vlan vid ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>vlan vid</b>	VLAN ID, in the range 1-4094

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

View is routed interface configuration information:

```
Console(config)# show ipv6 mld snooping mrouter
Vlan Interface State
-----
1 Gi0/2 static
1 Gi0/3 static
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
ipv6 mldsnoping vlan mrouter learn	Enable dynamic routing connector learning function
ipv6 mld snooping vlan mrouter interface	Configuring static routes connecting port interface

## 9.57 show ipv6 mld snooping interfaces

Show MLD Snooping interface configuration information.

**show ipv6 mld snooping interfaces [GigabitEthernet interface-num ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>GigabitEthernet interface-num</b>	show configuration information for the specified interface under default show represents all ports.

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Check port configuration information 1:

```
Console(config)# show ipv6 mld snooping interface GigabitEthernet 1
Interface Filter Profile Name max-groups
-----
Gi0/1 1 10
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
ipv6 mld snooping max-groups	The maximum number of the interface can be dynamically added to the group
ipv6 mld snooping filter	Configure the associated port profile

## 9.58 show ipv6 mld snooping groups

Show MLD Snooping multicast group information learned.

**show ipv6 mld snooping groups [detail]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>detail</b>	Show Multicast group learning details

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

View multicast group information learned:

```
Console(config)# show ipv6 mld snooping groups
VLAN Group Address Source Address Included Ports Excluded Ports
-----
1 ff02::1:3 * Gi6 --
1 ff02::c * Gi6 --
1 ff02::1:ff58:e677 * Gi6 --

Console(config)#
Console(config)# show ipv6 mld snooping groups detail
8100:0001 ff02::1:3
Gi0/6 (D) (03:07)
8100:0001 fe80::39e2:df93:2f58:e677 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6

8100:0001 ff02::c
Gi0/6 (D) (03:04)
8100:0001 fe80::39e2:df93:2f58:e677 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6

8100:0001 ff02::1:ff58:e677
Gi0/6 (D) (03:04)
8100:0001 fe80::39e2:df93:2f58:e677 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6

Console(config)#
```

# 10 QoS

## 10.1 mls qos map cos-queue

Configure the mapping between the cos and queue queues. The no form of the command is restored to the default state

```
mls qos map cos-queue <queue0...queue7>
```

```
no mls qos map cos-queue
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<queue0...queue7>	CoS 0 to 7 The queues are mapped in the range of 0 to 7

### Default Configuration

Cos0 is mapped to queue0, cos1 is mapped to queue1, ..., cosN is mapped to queueN

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Use this command to configure the mapping between cos and queue

### Configuration Example

The following is an example of configuring a mapping relationship:

```
Console(config)# mls qos map cos-queue 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

command	description
<b>show mls qos maps</b>	Show the mapping information of DSCP-CoS and CoS-Queue

## 10.2 mls qos map dscp-cos

Configure DSCP-to-CoS mapping. The no form of the command is restored to the default state

```
mls qos map dscp-cos <dscp-list> to <cos>
```

```
no mls qos map dscp-cos
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
dscp-list	DSCP list to be mapped to CoS, in the range 0 to 63
cos	DSCP CoS value to be mapped, in the range 0 to 7

**Default Configuration** By default, DSCP 0 to 7 are mapped to CoS0, DSCPs 8 to 15 to CoS 1, DSCP 16 to 23 to CoS 2, DSCP 24 to 31 to CoS 3, DSCP 32 to 39 to CoS 4, DSCP 40 to 47 to CoS 5, DSCPs 48 to 55 to CoS 6, and DSCPs 56 to 63 to CoS 7.

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** This command is used to configure the mappings between dscp and cos, and to map to which queue the cos to queue mapping is combined.

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of configuring dscp 5 to cos 2:

```
Console(config)# mls qos map dscp-cos 5 to 2
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show mls qos maps</b>	Show the mapping information of DSCP-CoS and CoS-Queue

## 10.3 mls qos queue algorithm

Configure the scheduling policy for the output queue. The no form of the command is restored to the default value.

**mls qos queue algorithm { sp | rr | wrr | wfq }**

**no mls qos queue algorithm**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
sp	The scheduling policy of the output queue is strict priority scheduling
rr	The output scheduling policy is configured as polling scheduling
wrr	The scheduling policy for output queues is weighted polling
wfq	Set the scheduling policy of the output queue to WFQ

**Default Configuration**

By default, the scheduling policy is WFQ.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Use this command to set the scheduling mode between queues.

**Configuration Example**

The following output queue scheduling policy is strict priority scheduling:

```
Console(config)# mls qos queue algorithm sp
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show mls qos queueing</b>	Show queueing policy and polling weight ratio information

## 10.4 mls qos queue wrr weight

Configure WRR queue scheduling weight, and restore the command to no default.

**mls qos queue wrr weight** <weight0..weight7>

**no mls qos queue wrr weight**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
<weight0..weight7>	The weight value corresponding to queues 0 through 7, in the range of 0 to 127

**Default Configuration**

The weight of the default queue 0 ~ 7 is 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If the queue weight is set to 0, the queue is scheduled according to the SP algorithm. In this case, the WRR algorithm evolves to the SWRR algorithm. When the queue is scheduled, the system will give priority to ensuring that the SP queue is scheduled. When no packets are sent in the SP queue, the WRR queue is scheduled. The SP queue performs the strict priority scheduling mode, and the WRR queue performs the weighted polling scheduling mode.

**Configuration Example**

Set the polling weight of the WRR queue scheduling policy to 1: 2: 3: 4: 4: 3: 2: 1:

```
Console(config)# mls qos queue wrr weight 1 2 3 4 4 3 2 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show mls qos queueing</b>	Show queueing policy and polling weight ratio information

## 10.5 mls qos queue wfq weight

Configure the WFQ queue scheduling weight, and the no form of this command is restored to the default value.

**mls qos queue wfq weight** <weight0..weight7>

**no mls qos queue wfq weight**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<weight0..weight7>	The weight value of the eight output queues, in the range of 0 to 127

### Default Configuration

The weight of the default queue 0 ~ 7 is 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Set the polling weight of the WFQ output queue queueing policy to 1: 1: 2: 2: 4: 6: 8

```
Console(config)# mls qos queue wfq weight 1 1 1 2 2 4 6 8
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

command	description
<b>show mls qos queueing</b>	Show queueing policy and polling weight ratio information

## 10.6 mls qos cos

Configure the default CoS value for the interface.the no form of this command is restored to the default value.

**mls qos cos** <default-cos>

**no mls qos cos**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>default-os</i>	The default CoS value is 0 in the interface, in the range of 0 to 7.

### Default Configuration

By default, all ports are mapped to cos 0

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Configure the default CoS value of port 1 to 7:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# mls qos cos 7
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show mls qos interface</b>	Show interface QoS information

## 10.7 mls qos trust

Configure the trust mode of the interface.the no form of this command is restored to the default value.

**mls qos trust {cos | dscp | cos-dscp}**

**no mls qos trust**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
<b>cos</b>	Trust CoS
<b>dscp</b>	Trust DSCP

**Default Configuration**

The default trust mode is not.

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Configure the trust mode of port 1 as CoS:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)# mls qos trust cos
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet1)#
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show mls qos interface</b>	Show QoS information in the interface

## 10.8 class-map

Create a class and enter the class configuration mode. The no form of the command deletes the existing class.

**class-map** <class-map-name>

**no class-map** <class-map-name>

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>class-map-name</i>	The name of the class to create, the name of the class can not exceed 31 characters.

### Default Configuration

By default, no classes are created

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

1.create MAC ACL 700:

```
Console(config)# access-list 700 permit host 00:00:00:11:22:33 any etype-any
Console(config)#
```

2.create class c1,match ACL 700:

```
Console(config)# class-map c1
Console(config-cmap)# match access-group 700
Console(config-cmap)# exit
```

3.create c2,match DSCP 8~15:

```
Console(config)# class-map c2
Console(config-cmap)# match ip dscp 8 mask 0x7
Console(config-cmap)# exit
```

### Relative Command

command	description
<b>show class-map</b>	Show class-map information

## 10.9 match

In the class configuration mode, the rule matches the rule. The no form of the command deletes the class matching rule.

```
match { access-group <access_id> | ip { dscp <dscp-value> [ mask <dscp-mask> ] | precedence <pre-value> [ mask <pre-mask> ] } }
```

```
no match { access-group | ip { dscp | precedence } }
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>access_id</i>	Match ACL rule
<i>dscp-value</i>	Match DSCP rule,It can match a single DSCP or DSCP + mask, in the range 0 to 63
<i>dscp-mask</i>	Matches DSCPMask, in the range of 0x0 to 0x3F
<i>pre-val</i>	Match IP PRE rule, which can match a single IP PRE or IP PRE + Mask, in the range of 0 to 7
<i>pre-mask</i>	Match the IP PRE Mask

### Default Configuration

By default, the class does not match any rules

### Command mode

Class configuration mode

### Configuration Example

1.create class c1,match DSCP 8~15:

```
Console(config)# class-map c1
Console(config-cmap)# match ip dscp 8 mask 0x7
```

### Relative Command

command	description
<b>show class-map</b>	Show class information

## 10.10 policy-map

Create a policy and enter the policy configuration mode. The no form of the command deletes the existing policy.

**policy-map** <policy-map-name>

**no policy-map** <policy-map-name>

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>policy-map-name</i>	The name of the policy to create, the name of the class can not exceed 31 characters.

### Default Configuration

By default, no policy is created

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

1. Create the policy p1 and enter the policy configuration mode. Associate the class c1 with the policy class configuration mode.

```
Console(config)# policy-map p1
Console(config-pmap)# class c1
```

2. Configure the traffic behavior as 10 Mbps for the limited data flow and 256 K for the triggering traffic, and discard the packets exceeding the limit:

```
Console(config-pmap-c)# police 10240 256 exceed-action drop
```

### Relative Command

command	description
Show policy-map	Show policy-map information

## 10.11 class

Associates the class with the policy configuration mode. The no form of this command deletes the class associated with the policy.

**class** <class-map-name>

**no class** <class-map-name>

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>class-map-name</i>	the class associate with name.

### Default

By default, no class is associated with a policy

**Configuration**

**Command mode** Policy configuration mode

**Configuration Example** 1.create class c1, match DCSP5:

```
Console(config)# class-map c1
Console(config-cmap)# match ip dscp 5
Console(config-cmap)# exit
```

2. Create p1, associated with c1:

```
Console(config)# policy-map p1
Console(config-pmap)# class c1
Console(config-pmap-c)# end
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
Show policy-map	Show policy-map information

## 10.12 police

In the policy class configuration mode, bind the bandwidth limit of the flow. The no form of the command deletes the bound traffic behavior.

**police** *<rate-bps>* *<burst-byte>* [ **exceed-action drop** ]

**no police**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
<i>rate-bps</i>	Bandwidth limit per second (KBits), in kbps, in the range of 1-10000000
<i>burst-byte</i>	Burst flow limit value (Kbytes), in the range of 1-1000000

**Default Configuration**

By default, no traffic behavior is specified for a class associated with a policy

**Command mode**

Policy class configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

1.Create policy p1, enter policy configuration mode, associate class c1, and enter policy class configuration mode.

```
Console(config)# policy-map p1
Console(config-pmap)# class c1
```

2.Configure the traffic behavior to limit the bandwidth of the data flow to 100 Mbps, burst traffic to 4096 K, and the excess traffic to drop:

```
Console(config-pmap-c)# police 102400 4096 exceed-action drop
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
Show policy-map	Show policy-map information

**10.13 set**

In the policy class configuration mode, binding changes the CoS and DSCP behavior of the flow, and the no form of the command deletes the bound traffic behavior.

```
set { ip dscp <new-dscp> | cos <new-cos> }
```

```
no set { ip dscp | cos }
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
<i>new-dscp</i>	The DSCP value of the modified stream is new-dscp, ranging from 0 to 63.
<i>new-cos</i>	The modified CoS value is new-cos, and the value ranges from 0 to 7.

**Default Configuration**

The DSCP value of the modified flow is new-dscp, in the range of 0 to 63

**Command mode**

Policy class configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

1. Create policy p1, enter policy configuration mode, associate class c1, and enter policy class configuration mode.

```
Console(config)# policy-map p1
Console(config-pmap)# class c1
```

2. Configure the traffic behavior to modify the CoS value of packets to

```
Console(config-pmap-c)# set cos 3
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
Show policy-map	Show policy-map information

## 10.14 service-policy

Apply the policy to the interface. The no form of the command will contact the policy applied to the interface.

**service-policy input** <policy-map-name>

**no service-policy input** { <policy-map-name> }

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>policy-map-name</i>	The name of the policy to apply

### Default Configuration

By default, no policy is applied on an interface

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode

### Configuration Example

1.Enter interface configuration mode and apply the policy p1 to the input direction:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 3
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet3)# service-policy input p1
```

### Relative Command

command	description
<b>show mls qos interface</b>	show mls qos interface information

## 10.15 show mls qos maps

Show DSCP-CoS、CoS-Queue maps information

**show mls qos maps [ dscp-cos | cos-queue ]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>dscp-cos</i>	DSCP-CoS map information
<i>cos-queue</i>	CoS-Queue map information

### Default Configuration

no

### Command mode

Global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Show all qos map information:

```
Console(config)# show mls qos maps
cos map to queue :
cos id| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
-----|-----
```

```

queue| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

dscp map to cos :
cos 0: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
cos 1: 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
cos 2: 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
cos 3: 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
cos 4: 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39
cos 5: 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
cos 6: 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55
cos 7: 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63

Console(config)#

```

## 10.16 show mls qos queueing

Show queueing policy and polling weight ratio information

**show mls qos queueing**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
-----------	-------------

### Default Configuration

no

### Command mode

Global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Show queueing policy and polling weight ratio information:

```

Console(config)# show mls qos queueing
queue algorithm : RR

wrr queue weight:
queue id| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
-----|-----
weight| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

wfq queue weight:
queue id| 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
-----|-----
weight| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Console(config)

```

## 10.17 show mls qos interface

Show QoS information in the interface

**show mls qos interface [ GigabitEthernet <port-num> ]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	description
<i>port-num</i>	Show port-num

### Default Configuration

no

**Command mode** Global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Show port 3 information:

```
Console(config)# show mls qos interface GigabitEthernet 3
interface GigabitEthernet 3
Default cos: 0
Default trust: cos-dscp
Attached input policy-map:

Console(config)#
```

## 10.18 show class-map

Show class information

**show class-map [ <class-map-name> ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
<i>class-map-name</i>	Show class-map name

**Default Configuration**

no

**Command mode**

Global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Show all class information:

```
Console(config)# show class-map
Class Map c1
  Match access-group 700

Class Map c2
  Match ip dscp 5

Console(config)#
```

## 10.19 show policy-map

Show policy-map information

**show policy-map [ <policy-map-name> ]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	description
<i>policy-map-name</i>	Show policy name

**Default Configuration**

no

**Command mode**

Global configuration mode

**Configuration  
Example**

Show all the policy-map p1 information:

```
Console(config)# show policy-map p1
Policy Map p1
  Class c1
    police 10240 256 exceed-action drop

  Class c2
    set ip dscp 6

Console(config)#
```

# 11 MAC address

## 11.1 clear mac-address-table dynamic

clear mac-address-table

**clear mac-address-table dynamic**[address mac-addr] [interface interface-id]  
[vlan vlan-id]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>dynamic</i>	Clears all dynamic address.
<b>address mac-addr</b>	Clear the dynamic address.
<b>interface interface-id</b>	Clear all the dynamic address specified interface.
<b>vlan vlan-id</b>	Clears all dynamic VLAN address.

### Command mode

Enable mode .

### Usage Guide

-You can use the show mac-address-table dynamic Command to view the entire contents of the dynamic address table.

### Configuration Example

Delete all dynamic address

```
Console# clear mac-address-table dynamic
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show mac-address-table dynamic</b>	show the dynamic address table.

## 11.2 mac-address-learning

The ability to open a port address learning. Use the Command's no option to shut down the port address learning.

**mac-address-learning**

**no mac-address-learning**

### Default Configuration

Address learning Enable

### Command mode

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** Can not disable MAC address learning on the security features of open port, close port address learning ability can not configure security features;

**Configuration Example** Example 1: Close the interface address learning ability:  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# no mac-address-learning

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show running-config</b>	Check the non-default configuration information

## 11.3 mac-address dynamic-limit

Designated port dynamic learning limit. 0: Disable Default Learning 8191.

**mac-address dynamic-limit[0-8191] [default]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>&lt;0-8191&gt;</b>	Max learn number,see 0 will disable learning
<b>default</b>	Default learning number

**Default Configuration**

default of 8191

**Command mode**

Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide**

MAC address learning limit, the default is the maximum capacity;

**Configuration Example**

Example 1: The interface address learning limit is 8:

Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# mac-address dynamic-limit 8

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show running-config</b>	Check the non-default configuration information

## 11.4 mac-address-table aging-time

Set up a dynamic address aging time. Use the Command's no option to return the setting to the default.

mac-address-table aging-time seconds

no mac-address-table aging-time

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Dynamic address aging time, in seconds. Worth range

	determined by the device.
--	---------------------------

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 300 seconds.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

use show mac-address-table aging-time Command view configuration.

use show mac-address-table dynamic Command view Dynamic Address table.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console# mac-address-table aging-time 150
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show mac-address-table aging-time</b>	show dynamic address aging time.
<b>show mac-address-table dynamic</b>	show the dynamic address table.

## 11.5 mac-address-table filtering

Set filters address. Use the Command's no option to remove the filter address.

**mac-address-table filtering mac-address vlan vlan-id [source | destination]**

**clear mac-address-table filtering mac-address vlan vlan-id**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
mac-address	Filter address
vlan vlan-id	VLAN ID, a range determined by the device.
source	Only filter based on the source MAC address. That is, only to filter received from the VLAN set to the source MAC address is the MAC address set in the data frame.
destination	Only filter based on the purpose of MAC. That is only received from the filter settings to the destination VLAN. MAC address is the MAC address set in the data frame.

**Default Configuration**

Default not set any address filtering.

If the configuration is not specified source or destination, when it receives from the set VLAN data source MAC address or destination MAC address of the set MAC address will be filtered.

<b>Command mode</b>	Global Mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Filtering address can not be a multicast address. Use show mac-address-table filtering Command View address filtering settings.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Console(config)# mac-address-table filtering 00:d0:f8:00:07:3c vlan 1

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show mac-address-table filtering	show address filtering information table.

## 11.6 mac-address-table static

Set a static address. Use the Command's no option to delete a static address.

**mac-address-table static mac-addr vlan vlan-id interface interface-id**

**clear mac-address-table static {address mac-addr | interface [interface-id] | vlan [vlan-id]}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>mac-addr</b>	Specifies the entry corresponding to the destination MAC address.
<b>vlan-id</b>	Specified entry corresponding VLAN.
<b>interface-id</b>	Package will be forwarded to the interface (can be a physical port or AggregatePort).

**Default Configuration**

Default not set any static address.

**Command mode**

Global Mode

**Usage Guide**

The following example shows how to configure a static address 00d0.f800.073c, when the VLAN 4 in the received packet destination address is the address of the packet is forwarded to the specified interface GigabitEthernet 1.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# mac-address-table static 00:d0:f8:00:07:3c vlan 4
interface GigabitEthernet 1
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show mac-address-table static	show static address.

## 11.7 mac-address-table multicast

Set a static address. Use the Command's no option to delete a static address.

**mac-address-table multicast mac-addr vlan vlan-id interface interface-id**

**clear mac-address-table multicast {address mac-addr | interface [interface-id] | vlan [vlan-id]}**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>mac-addr</b>	Specifies the entry corresponding to the destination MAC address.
<b>vlan-id</b>	Specified entry corresponding VLAN.
<b>interface-id</b>	Package will be forwarded to the interface (can be a physical port or AggregatePort).

### Default Configuration

Default not set any multicast address.

### Command mode

Global Mode

### Usage Guide

The following example shows how to configure a multicast address 01:00:5e:02:03:04, when the VLAN 4 in the received packet destination address is the address of the packet is forwarded to the specified interface GigabitEthernet 1.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# mac-address-table multicast 01:00:5e:02:03:04 vlan 4 interface GigabitEthernet 1
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show mac-address-table multicast	show multicast address.

## 11.8 clear mac-address-table static

Clear static addresses Interface

**clear mac-address-table static {address mac-addr | interface [interface-id] | vlan [vlan-id]}**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>static</b>	Clear all static address.
<b>address mac-addr</b>	Clear known static address.

<b>interface</b> interface-id	Clear all static address specified interface.
<b>vlan</b> vlan-id	Clear all static address specified VLAN.

**Command mode** Interface configuration mode and interface range configuration mode.

**Usage Guide** You can use the show mac-address-table static Command to view the entire contents of the dynamic address table.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)#clear mac-address-table static
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show mac-address-table static	show static address list information.

## 11.9 show mac-address-learning

Show the port address learning ability.

**show mac-address-learning**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

Example 1: show port address learning capability: switch(config)# show mac-address-learning

## 11.10 show mac-address-table aging-time

Show dynamic address aging time.

**show mac-address-table aging-time**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console# show mac-address-table aging-time
```

Aging time : 300

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
mac-address-table aging-time	Set up a dynamic address aging time.

## 11.11 show mac-address-table count

Statistics show the number of addresses in the address table entries.

**show mac-address-table count** [*interface interface-id* | *vlan vlan-id*]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>interface interface-id</i>	Interface number.
<i>vlan vlan-id</i>	VLAN number

**Command mode** Enable mode

### Usage Guide

show mac-address-table count Command, according to the type of MAC address entries statistics entry number;  
 show mac-address-table count interface Command, according to the number of the interface statistics entry corresponding to the MAC address table entries;  
 show mac-address-table count vlan Command, the number of statistics entries based on the MAC address table entry belongs VLAN.

### Configuration Example

```
Console# show mac-address-table count1
Dynamic Address Count : 51
Static Address Count : 0
Filter Address Count : 0
Total Mac Addresses : 51
Total Mac Address Space Available: 8139
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show mac-address-table static	show static address.
show mac-address-table filtering	Show filtering address
show mac-address-table dynamic	Show dynamic address

## 11.12 show mac-address-table dynamic

Statistics show the number of addresses in the address table entries.

**show mac-address-table dynamic** [*address mac-addr*]  
 [*interface interface-id*] [*vlan vlan-id*]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b><i>mac-addr</i></b>	Specifies the entry corresponding to the destination MAC address.
<b><i>vlan-id</i></b>	Specified entry corresponding VLAN.
<b><i>interface-id</i></b>	Package will be forwarded to the interface (can be a physical port or AggregatePort).

**Default Configuration**

Default show all available data.

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console# show mac-address-table dynamic
Vlan MAC Address Type Interface
-----
1 00:00:00:00:00:01 DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:01:96:0c:a7:40 DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:07:95:c7:df:f9 DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:07:95:cf:ee:e0 DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:07:95:cf:f4:1f DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:09:b7:15:d4:00 DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:50:ba:de:63:c4 DYNAMIC GigabitEthernet 1
```

## 11.13 show mac-address-table filtering

Show filter address table.

**show mac-address-table filtering [addr mac-addr] [vlan vlan-id]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b><i>mac-addr</i></b>	Specifies the entry corresponding to the destination MAC address.
<b><i>vlan-id</i></b>	Specified entry corresponding VLAN.

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console# show mac-address-table filtering
Vlan MAC Address Type Interface
-----
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:02 FILTER Not available
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
mac-address-table filtering	Set filters address.

## 11.14 show mac-address-table interface

show the specified address information for all types of interfaces (including dynamic addresses, static address).

**show mac-address-table interface [interface-id] [vlan vlan-id]**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>interface-id</i>	Specified interface (can be a physical port or AggregatePort).
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specify the corresponding VLAN entry

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console# show mac-address-table interface GigabitEthernet 1
Vlan MAC Address Type Interface
-----
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:01 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:02 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:03 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:04 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show mac-address-table static	show static address.
show mac-address-table filtering	show filtering address
show mac-address-table dynamic	show dynamic address

## 11.15 show mac-address-table static

show static address.

**show mac-address-table static [addr mac-addr] [interface interface-id] [vlan vlan-id ]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-addr</i>	Specifies the entry corresponding to the destination MAC address.
<i>vlan-id</i>	Specify the corresponding VLAN entry
<i>interface-id</i>	Package will be forwarded to the interface (can be a physical port or AggregatePort)

**Command mode** Enable mode

### Configuration Example

```
Console# show mac-address-table static
Vlan MAC Address Type Interface
-----
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:01 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:02 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
1 00:d0:f8:00:10:03 STATIC GigabitEthernet 1
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
mac-address-table static	Set a static address.

# 12 SNMP & RMON

## 12.1 Enable service snmp-agent

Opening devices SNMP agent function. The Command's no shield in the form of SNMP agent function.

**Enable service snmp-agent**

**no Enable service snmp-agent**

### Default Configuration

By default, the SNMP agent function.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command globally Enabled device SNMP agent function.

### Configuration Example

Here is on the SNMP agent function examples:  
 Console(config)# Enable service snmp-agent  
 Console(config)#

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show snmp</b>	Show SNMP configuration information

## 12.2 snmp-server community

Specify access SNMP community character. The Command's no access character will cancel the specified SNMP community.

**snmp-server community *string* { ro | rw }**

**no snmp-server community *string***

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>string</i>	Community string, equivalent to communication password between NMS and SNMP Agent
<b>ro</b>	Specifies the NMS (SNMP host) for MIB variables can only be read, can not be modified
<b>rw</b>	NMS of MIB variables readable and writable

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** When the Command to add a community name and specify the attributes of the group, using SNMPv1, SNMPv2 connection with the device, you must use the group name.

**Configuration Example** Here is to add a group called the public can write:

```
Console(config)# snmp-server community public rw
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show snmp community</b>	show group information

## 12.3 snmp-server view

Add an SNMP view name. The Command's no form to delete the name.

**snmp-server view** *view-name*

**no snmp-server view** *view-name*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>view-name</i>	View name

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The Command just add a view, specifically the rule uses snmp-server view-rule configuration.

**Configuration Example** The Command just add a view, specifically the rule uses snmp-server view-rule configuration:

```
Console(config)# snmp-server view v1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show snmp view</b>	Show SNMP view configuration information
<b>snmp-server view-rule</b>	Setting view rules

## 12.4 snmp-server view-rule

Setting view rules to allow or disable access to certain MIB objects. The Command's no form to delete the corresponding rule.

**snmp-server view-rule** *view-name* { **included** | **excluded** } **oid** *oid-tree* [**mask** *oid-mask*]

**no snmp-server view-rule** *view-name* { **included** | **excluded** } **oid** *oid-tree*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>view-name</i>	View name
<b>include</b>	The MIB objects indicate the number of children to be included in the view of
<b>exclude</b>	The MIB objects indicate the number of children being excluded from view
<i>oid-tree</i>	MIB objects associated views, is a number of sub-MIB
<i>oid-mask</i>	MIB OID mask

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command which can be controlled to allow or prohibit access to MIB objects.

### Configuration Example

Below is the view v1 rules to include all MIB-2 Sub Number:

```
Console(config)# snmp-server view-rule v1 included oid 1.3.6.1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show snmp view</b>	Show SNMP view configuration information
<b>snmp-server view</b>	Add view name

## 12.5 snmp-server group

Set the SNMP user group. The Command's no form to remove a user group.

**snmp-server group** *groupname* **security-level** {**auth** | **noauth** | **priv**} **read-view** *view-name* **write-view** *view-name* **notify-view** *view-name*

**no snmp-server group** *groupname*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>groupname</i>	User group name
<b>auth</b>	Message-user transmission needs to be verified but the group does not need data confidentiality
<b>noauth</b>	Message does not require user authentication data transmission of the group nor the need for confidentiality
<b>priv</b>	The group of users simultaneously transmit messages need to verify the need for confidentiality of data transmission
<i>view-name</i>	View name associated

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Adding a user group, set the encryption method and associated views.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of adding a user group:

```
Console(config)# snmp-server group g1 security-level auth read-view v1 write-view v1 notify-view v1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show snmp group</b>	Show SNMP User Group Configuration
<b>snmp-server view</b>	Add view name
<b>snmp-server view-rule</b>	Setting view rules

## 12.6 snmp-server user

Set the SNMP user. The Command's no form to remove a user.

**snmp-server user** *username* { **auth** {**md5** | **sha**} *auth-password* **priv** {**aes** | **des**} *priv-password* | **authnopriv** {**md5** | **sha**} *auth-password* | **noauthnopriv** } **group** *groupname*

**no snmp-server user** *username*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>username</i>	<i>username</i>
<b>auth</b>	And the need to verify the data is encrypted
<b>authnopriv</b>	But the need to verify the data is not encrypted
<b>noauthnopriv</b>	No authentication and the data is not encrypted
<b>md5</b>	Specifies MD5 authentication protocol
<b>sha</b>	Specifies SHA authentication protocol
<i>auth-password</i>	Password authentication
<b>aes</b>	Specify the use of AES encryption protocol
<b>des</b>	Specify the use of DES encryption protocol
<i>priv-password</i>	Encryption Password
<i>groupname</i>	<i>groupname</i>

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Add a user authentication and encryption methods used by the user and group configuration belongs, the user will be used for SNMPv3 connection.

### Configuration Example

Here is add a SNMPv3 user, use MD5 authentication, encryption does not use the examples:

```
Console(config)# snmp-server user u1 authnopriv md5 1234567890 group g1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show snmp user</b>	Show SNMP user configuration information
<b>snmp-server group</b>	Set the SNMP user group

## 12.7 snmp-server host

Specifies to send SNMP trap messages from the host (NMS). The Command's no form to cancel the specified SNMP host.

**snmp-server host** {*host-addr* | *ipv6-addr*} **traps version** {**v1** | **v2c** | **v3** *username*}

**no snmp-server host** {*host-addr* | *ipv6-addr*} **traps version** {**v1** | **v2c** | **v3** *username*}

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>host-addr</i>	SNMP host ipv4 address
<i>ipv6-addr</i>	SNMP host ipv6 address
<b>v1</b>   <b>v2c</b>   <b>v3</b>	SNMP version
<i>username</i>	SNMPV3 username

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

You can configure a number of different SNMP host to receive trap messages. Time has triggered the trap message: Linkup / LinkDown, the cold-start device port (power down restart) / warm-start (warm restart), set the ports as well as RMON statistics upper and lower threshold.

### Configuration Example

Here is to add a SNMP host, receives trap messages examples:

```
Console(config)# snmp-server host 192.168.2.10 traps version v2c
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show snmp host</b>	Show SNMP host configuration
<b>snmp-server user</b>	Set SNMP user
<b>rmon event</b>	Define RMON event

## 12.8 show snmp

Show SNMP configuration information

**show snmp [community | view | group | user | host ]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>community</b>	Show community information
<b>view</b>	Show view information
<b>group</b>	Show group information
<b>user</b>	Show user information
<b>host</b>	show host information

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Usage Guide

Use this Command to show SNMP configuration information

### Configuration Example

Here is an example show SNMP configuration:

```

Console# show snmp
SNMP: Enable
Switch# show snmp view
View Name: v1

Console# show snmp group
groupname: g1
securityLevel: authNoPriv
readview: v1
writeview: v1
notifyview: v1

Console# show snmp user
User name: u1
Security level: authNoPriv
Auth protocol: MD5
Priv protocol:
Group-name: g1

Console# show snmp host
Notification host: 192.168.2.10
udp-port: 162
type: trap
user:
security model: v2c

Console#

```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Enable service snmp-agent</b>	Opening devices SNMP agent function
<b>snmp-server community</b>	Specifies the SNMP community access character
<b>snmp-server view</b>	Add view name
<b>snmp-server view-rule</b>	Setting view rules
<b>snmp-server group</b>	Set the SNMP user group
<b>snmp-server user</b>	Set the SNMP user
<b>snmp-server host</b>	Specifies to send trap messages SNMP host

## 12.9 rmon statistics

Set up monitoring an Ethernet interface statistics. The Command's no form to cancel monitoring

**rmon statistics** *index interface owner ownername*

**no rmon statistics** *index*

## Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>index</i>	Statistics entry index, which ranges from 1 to 65535
<i>interface</i>	To monitor source port
<i>ownername</i>	Setting entry creator, ownername of 1 to 30 characters

## Command mode

global configuration mode

## Usage Guide

The statistics set Command listening port

## Configuration Example

Here is an example of setting monitor Ethernet port 4:

```
Console(config)# rmon statistics 1 4 owner xmh
add statistics entry successfully.
Console(config)#
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show rmon statistics</b>	Show Statistics information

## 12.10 rmon event

Define an event, the Command's no form to delete the event.

**rmon event** *number* **description** {trap | log | trap&log | none} **owner**  
*ownername*

**no rmon event** *number*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>number</i>	Event entry index, which ranges from 1 to 65535
trap	Trap event, when the event is triggered, the system will send a Trap message
log	Log event when the event is triggered, the system will log
trap&log	When an event is triggered, both logging and trap sending
none	When an event occurs, not action
<i>ownername</i>	Setting entry creator, ownername of 1 to 30 characters

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

When the Command defined event trigger recording events.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of the configuration of events:

```
Console(config)# rmon event 1 description BroadcastPkts_too_much trap owner xmh
add event entry successfully.
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show rmon event</b>	show event information table

## 12.11 rmon alarm

Add a monitor alarms. The Command's no form to cancel monitoring.

**rmon alarm** *number statistics-item statistics-index interval {absolute | delta} rising-threshold value event-number falling-threshold value event-number owner ownername*

**no ip dhcp snooping trust**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>number</i>	No alarm entry index, which ranges from 1 to 65535
<i>statistics-item</i>	Statistics Type Value:3:DropEvents; 4:Octets; 5:Pkts; 6:BroadcastPkts; 7:MulticastPkts; 8:CRCAAlignErrors; 9:UndersizePkts; 10:OversizePkts; 11:Fragments; 12:Jabbers; 13:Collisions; 14:Pkts64Octets; 15:Pkts65to127Octets; 16:Pkts128to255Octets; 17:Pkts256to511Octets; 18:Pkts512to1023Octets; 19:Pkts1024to1518Octets
<i>statistic-index</i>	Statistics Statistics set corresponding index number to determine statistical listening port number
<i>interval</i>	Sampling interval, in the range of 5 to 65,535 seconds
<b>absolute</b>	Sampling sampling type to absolute, that is extracted directly sampling time is reached when the variable value
<b>delta</b>	Sampling type to change the value of the sampling, the sampling time is reached when the extracted value is variable change in the sampling interval
<b>rising-threshold</b> <i>value</i>	Parameter set the upper limit value
<b>falling-threshold</b> <i>value</i>	Parameter sets the lower limit value
<i>event-number</i>	Upper / lower limit is reached, each corresponding event number
<i>ownername</i>	Setting entry creator, ownername of 1 to 30 characters

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Joint Command rmon statistics nuclear rmon event Command finalize port statistics monitor alarm setting.

### Configuration

Here is an example of setting the alarm:

**Example**

```
Console(config)# rmon alarm 1 6 1 30 delta rising-threshold 300 1 falling-
threshold 10 1 owner xmh
add alarm entry successfully.
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show rmon alarm</b>	show alarm entry
<b>rmon statistics</b>	Setting an Ethernet interface statistics monitoring
<b>rmon event</b>	Define an event

## 12.12 rmon history

Record history information for a Ethernet interface. The Command's no form of off the record.

**rmon history** *index interface buckets-number interval owner ownername*

**no rmon history** *index*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>index</i>	History control entry index, which ranges from 1 to 65535
<i>interface</i>	Ethernet interface number to be recorded
<i>buckets-number</i>	Setting history entry control history table size, the number of recorded history table can accommodate up to, in the range of 1 to 65535
<i>interval</i>	Set statistics, in the range of 5 to 3600 seconds
<i>ownername</i>	Setting entry creator, ownername of 1 to 30 characters

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

By this Command, you can cycle to the historical statistical data ports, and set the number of historical data retention.

**Configuration Example**

Here is the history information to monitor Ethernet port 4 examples:

```
Console(config)# rmon history 1 4 10 20 owner xmh
add history entry successfully.
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show rmon history</b>	show history information table

## 12.13 show rmon statistics

Show Statistics information.

**show rmon statistics****Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

The following tables show examples of information are:

```
Console(config)# show rmon statistics
|Index |Port |Owner           |Status
-----|-----|-----|-----
1     4    xmh             Active
-----|-----|-----|-----
The total number: 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>rmon statistics</b>	Setting an Ethernet interface statistics monitoring

## 12.14 show rmon event

show event table configuration information.

**show rmon event****Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of a show event information table:

```
Console(config)# show rmon event
|Index |Description           |Event Type |Event Last Trigger Time |Owner
|Status
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
--
1     BroadcastPkts_too_much  snmptrap   2000-01-01 01:57:39    xmh
Active
-----|-----|-----|-----|-----
--
The total number: 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>rmon event</b>	Define an event

**12.15 show rmon alarm**

show alarm entry

show rmon alarm

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of the table show the alarm message:

```

Console(config)# show rmon alarm
|Index |Interval(Sec) |StaticItem |PortIndex |SampType |CurSampValue
|RisThresh |FalThresh |RisEventIndex |FalEventIndex |Owner |Status
-----
1 30 (6)BroadcastPkts 1 delta 0 300 10 1 1
xmh Active
-----
The total number: 1
Console(config)#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Rmon alarm</b>	Adding a Monitoring Alarms

**12.16 show rmon history**

Show historical information table

**show rmon history**

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is the history tables show examples of information:

```

Console(config)# show rmon history
|Index |Port |Buckets Requested |Buckets Granted |Interval(Sec) |Owner
|Status
-----
1 4 10 10 20 xmh Active
-----
The total number:

```

Relative  
Command

Command	Description
<b>rmon history</b>	Recording a history Ethernet interface

# 13 system status

## 13.1 ping

Ping specific IP address

**ping -t -ifname** *iface* **-count** *cnt* **-size** *len* **-waittime** *waittime* **-ttl** *ttl* **-pattern** *pattern* **-saddr** *saddr* **-v** *daddr*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>iface</i>	Ping Interface name
<i>cnt</i>	The number of Ping packets
<i>len</i>	The length of the Ping packet
<i>waittime</i>	Ping timeout waiting for a response
<i>ttl</i>	Survival time Ping packets
<i>pattern</i>	Ping packet data content
<i>saddr</i>	Source ip address Ping packet
<i>daddr</i>	Ping data packet's destination ip address

**Command mode** Enable configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of ping:

```
Console#
Console# ping -t -count 5 -size 1024 -waittime 10 192.168.1.111
Console#
```

## 13.2 traceroute

Discovery packet transmission path experienced by

**traceroute -saddr** [ *<hostname>* | *ipaddr* ]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ipaddr</i>	Traceroute dst Ipaddr

**Command mode** Enable configuration mode

Configuration  
Example

Here is an example of the password reset:

```
Console#
Console# traceroute 192.168.1.111
Console#
```

## 13.3 tftp

Get and send files via FTP

**tftp [ put | get ] [ -a | -o ] <localfilename> ipaddr <servfilename>**

**Parameter  
Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>localfilename</i>	Tftp file to be transferred
<i>ipaddr</i>	Remote host ip tftp needs to be transmitted
<i>servfilename</i>	File tftp needs to receive

**Command  
mode**

Enable configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Need to use ftp software assisted.

**Configuration  
Example**

Here is the ftp to get files example:

```
Console#
Console# tftp get -a 192.168.1.21 switch.conf
Console#
```

## 13.4 copy running-config startup-config

Save the current configuration

**copy running-config startup-config**

**Parameter  
Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>running-config</b>	Currently running configuration
<b>startup-config</b>	After rebooting saved configuration

**Command  
mode**

Enable configuration mode

**Configuration  
Example**

Here is to save the configuration examples:

```
Console#
Console# copy running-config startup-config
Console#
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>write</b>	Save Configuration Command
<b>show running-config</b>	show the current configuration

## 13.5 Copy filename tftp: serveraddress

Export current configuration file, the configuration file must exist in / var / config (usually switch.conf)

## Parameter Description

Filename: Profile serveraddress / var / config under: save the host ip export file

## Command mode

Enable mode , global mode

## Configuration Example

Here is an example of preservation:

```
Console#copy switch.conf tftp: 192.168.2.33
/var/config/switch.conf-----Begin to check file!~
file checksum=[1649282097] [0x624e0c31]
```

Please wait...

```
@@@@@ tftpc upload bind socket to interface 'eth0.1' successfully after 1 times.
Transferring image to remote host file named switch.conf...
Send data to remote.
```

Put image to remote success!

```
Console#
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
Copy filename tftp: serveraddress	Get files via TFTP

## 13.6 Copy tftp: server-address configfile

Switch configuration

## Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
Serverfile	Import file in the File Name
serveraddress	Host import file saved

**Command mode** Enable mode and global mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console#copy tftp: 192.168.2.33 switch123.conf switch.conf

Please wait...
@@@@@ tftpc download bind socket to interface 'eth0.1' successfully after 1
times.
Request remote file named switch123.conf ...
Receive data...

Done.
Get file from remote success!
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Copy tftp:serveraddress serverfile	Inform configuration

## 13.7 system config backup

Export current configuration

**system config backup** *ipaddr remotefile*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ipaddr</i>	Save export profile host ip
<i>remotefile</i>	Export configuration file name

**Command mode** Enable configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of the backup configuration file:

```
Console#
Console# system config backup 192.168.1.11 switch.txt
Console#
```

## 13.8 system config upgrade

Upgrade your current configuration

**system config upgrade** *ipaddr { remotefile }*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ipaddr</i>	Save the upgrade file host ip
<i>remotefile</i>	Upgrade file filename

<b>Command mode</b>	Enable configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	While upgrading a configuration, use the auxiliary software tftp, tftp and set the path for the upgrade path to the configuration file is located.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	The following is an upgrade profile examples: <pre>Console# Console# system config upgrade 192.168.1.11 switch.txt Console#</pre>

## 13.9 system upgrade

When you need to upgrade the system, use the system upgradeCommand carried out in the Enable mode.

**system upgrade** *ipaddr servfilename*

<b>Parameter Description</b>	Parameter	Description
	<i>ipaddr</i>	Save the upgrade file host ip
	<i>servfilename</i>	Upgrade file filename

<b>Command mode</b>	Enable configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	While upgrading a configuration, use the auxiliary software tftp, tftp and set the path for the upgrade path to the configuration file is located.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is an example of a software upgrade: <pre>Console(config)# Console(config)# system upgrade 192.168.1.11 switch.bin Console(config)#</pre>

## 13.10 telnet-radius-auth

Authentication telnet set authentication method

**telnet-auth-auth** [ **local** | **radius** | **radius-local** ]

<b>Parameter Description</b>	Parameter	Description
	<b>local</b>	Local authentication
	<b>radius</b>	Using radius authentication
	<b>radius-local</b>	First use radius authentication and then local authentication

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of the telnet authentication methods:

```
Console#
Console# config
Console(config)# telnet-auth-auth local
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Console(config)# show telnet-radius-auth	Show telnet authentication configuration

## 13.11 telnet tel\_port

Set telnet port authentication

```
telnet tel_port <0-65535>
no telnet tel_port <0-65535>
```

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** The following is an example set telnet port 23:

```
Console#
Console# config
Console(config)# telnet tel_port 23
```

## 13.12 ssh-radius-auth

Set ssh authentication authentication method

```
ssh-auth-auth [ local | radius | radius-local ]
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>local</b>	Local authentication
<b>radius</b>	Using radius authentication
<b>radius-local</b>	First use radius authentication and then local authentication

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Here is an example to set up ssh authentication methods:

```
Console(config)#
Console(config)# ssh-radius-auth local
Console(config)#
```

# 14 Basic Configuration Management

## 14.1 Enable

To Enable the user to enter the mode, perform the normal user configuration CommandEnable.

**enable**

**Command mode** User mode

**Usage Guide** --

**Configuration Example** --

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

**Platform Description** --

## 14.2 Enable password

Use password to enter the configuration under Enable mode, the Command's no form to not use the default password.

**Enable password**

**no Enable password**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

**Default Configuration** --

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** --

**Configuration Example** The following sample configuration to use when entering the Enable mode password:

```
Console(config)# Enable password 12345  
Console(config)#
```

## 14.3 clock set

To manually configure the system time, you can Enable users Commandclock setCommand set.

**clock set** *hh:mm:ss month day year*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>hh:mm:ss</i>	The current time in the format hours (24-hour): minutes: seconds
<i>month</i>	(1-12), months of the year
<i>day</i>	(1-31), the date of the year
<i>year</i>	Year (1990-9999), can not use abbreviations

### Default Configuration

--

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Usage Guide

Use this Command to set the system time, easy management.

### Configuration Example

Here is the current time for October 9, 2013 in the afternoon 16:25:30 examples:

```
Console# clock set 16:25:30 10 9 2013
Wed Oct 9 16:25:30 UTC 2013
Console#
```

## 14.4 Enable service

To open and close the specified service (SSH Server / Telnet Server / Snmp Agent), in global configuration mode, you can use CommandEnable service. The Command's no closed form specified services.

**Enable service** [ **ssh-server** | **telnet-server** | **snmp-agent** ]

**no Enable service** [ **ssh-server** | **telnet-server** | **snmp-agent** ]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>ssh-server</b>	Enable and disable ssh-server
<b>telnet-server</b>	Enable and disable telnet-server
<b>snmp-agent</b>	Enable and disable snmp-agent

### Default Configuration

--

### Command

global configuration mode

mode

**Usage Guide** The Command for opening or closing the specified service, use no Enable service shut down the specified service.

**Configuration Example** Enable telnet-server function of example:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# Enable service telnet-server
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show telnet</b>	Show current telnet-server status information
<b>show ssh</b>	Show current ssh-server status information

## 14.5 hostname

To modify the host name of the device, perform global configuration Commandhostname.

**hostname** *name*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
name	host name of the device, the maximum length of 20 characters.

**Default Configuration**

The default host name is Switch.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

--

**Configuration Example**

Here is the modified example of the device's host named TW:

```
Console# config
Console(config)# hostname TW
set hostname: TW success !
TW(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

**Platform Description**

--

## 14.6 username

To set up a local user name, use the global configuration mode Command `username`.

**username** *name*{**nopassword**|**password**{*password* | [**0**|**7**]*encrypted-password* }}

**username** *name* **privilege** *privilege-level*

**no username** *name*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	username
<i>password</i>	User password
<i>0 7</i>	Password encryption type, encryption 0-- 7 simple encryption
<i>privilege</i>	Bind user privilege level

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command is used to create a local user database for authentication use.

If you specify the type of encryption 7, legitimate ciphertext you enter must be an even number.

Usually - Must specify an encryption type 7. Under normal circumstances, only when the copy and paste has been encrypted passwords, only need to specify the type of encryption is 7.

### Configuration Example

The following example configures a user name and password, and bind user level is 15:

```
Console(config)#username test privilege 15 password 0 pw15
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show system users	Show username

## 14.7 password

Set admin user and the user's password

**password** [ **admin** | **user** ] *pwdcode*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>pwdcode</i>	The new password set

**Default Configuration** The default password is admin

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Usage Guide** --

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of the password reset:

```
Console#
Console# password admin
New Password:
Confirm Password:
Change password success!
Console#
```

## 14.8 reload

Reboot or restart the device to factory configuration

**reload**

**Default Configuration** --

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Usage Guide** --

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of the device to restart and restore the factory configuration:

```
Console#
Console# delete switch.conf
Console# reload
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
delete	Delete file

## 14.9 write

The system configuration (running-config) to save.

**write**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console#
Console# write
Console# reload
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
copy	Copy the files on the device

## 14.10 line-detect

Administrators can be detected by the cable detection Command operating condition of the cable. When the cable is short circuit or other abnormal status, line Cable tests can help determine the correct working conditions cables.

**line-detect { detail }**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>detail</b>	Details show the cable line length

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Note 1. Only electrical cable detection physical eloquence support media, optical media physical port, AP port does not support cable detection.  
2. In the implementation of the interface cable detection of normal connection, the connection is temporarily cut off, and then re-establish the connection.

**Configuration Example**

The following is a diagnostic cable is short circuit or other abnormal length, status of Open or Short length corresponding to the length of the cable is a port on the point of failure.

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet3)#line-detect
The following is a detailed diagnosis of the cable show, based on the length of
each cable to transfer time signals to be calculated
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet3)#line-detect detail
```

## 14.11 uptime

Update the system time

uptime

**Command mode** Global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Update the system time

```
Console(config)# uptime
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show clock	Show current time

## 14.12 interface vlan

Create, delete management vlan

Interface vlan <1-4094>

No interface vlan <1-4094>

### Default Configuration

The default mode is bound vlandid 1

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Add the management vlan, you must first create vlan id, then create vlan vlan id and set binding management IP and subnet mask vlandid bound to take effect by the ipaddress;  
Remove vlan, need to remove the management vlan id bound by no ipaddress , then ipaddress delete vlan id.

### Configuration Example

The following example, add the management VLAN ID 2, and check the configuration.

```

Console(config)# vlan 2
Console(config-vlan)# exit
Console(config)# interface vlan 2
Console(config-if-vlan3)# show ipaddress vlan list
ID common info: [vlandid] [ipmode] [dhcp-reqip] [pri] [scope]
1 2 static 0.0.0.0 7 4
net info: [ip addr] [netmask] [gateway] [major dns] [backup
dns]
-----
current: 192.168.2.12 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.254 0.0.0.0
0.0.0.0
static: 192.168.2.12 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.254 0.0.0.0
0.0.0.0

net info: [ip6 addr/mask]
-----
current:
static:
    
```

### Relative Command

command	description
show ipaddress vlan list	View the management vlan information

## 14.13 ip address dns

Manager vlan dns primary and backup servers

Ip address dns major <A.B.C.D>

Ip address dns backup <A.B.C.D>

Clear dns server

ipaddress dns major clear

ipaddress dns backup clear

### Default Configuration

The default mode is bound vlanid 1

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

--

### Configuration Example

1: The following example, add the primary DNS server 172.16.2.2

```
Console(config-if-vlan2)# ip address dns major 172.16.2.2
```

### Relative Command

--

### Relative Command

Command	Description
Show ipaddress vlan list	Show information management vlan
ifconfig	Show basic information about the switch

## 14.14 ip address

Setting change management IP

ip address Unicast address <A.B.C.D> mask<A.B.C.D> {static-ip6 <X:X::X:X/M> | gateway<A.B.C.D>}

### Default Configuration

The default mode is bound vlanid 1

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Add the management vlan, you must first create vlan id, then create vlan vlan id and set binding management IP and subnet mask vlandid bound to take effect by the ipaddress;

Remove vlan, need to remove the management vlan id bound by no ipaddress, then ipaddress delete vlan id.

### Configuration Example

1: In the following example, the management vlan 1 ip administration is set to 192.168.2.12, IPv6 is set to fe80 :: 2e0: 4cff: fe00: 8/64

```
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address 192.168.2.12 255.255.255.0 static-ip6
fe80::2e0:4cff:fe00:8/64
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Show ipaddress vlan list	Show information management vlan
ifconfig	Show basic information about the switch

## 14.15 ip address mtu

Manager vlan jumbo frames

ipaddress vlan mtu <88-1486>

**Parameter Description**

-

**Default Configuration**

The default mode is bound vlanid 1

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

--

**Configuration Example**

1: The following example of setting up giant is 1200

```
Console(config-if-vlan2)# ip address mtu 1200
```

**Relative Command**

-

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Show ipaddress vlan list	Show information management vlan
ifconfig	Show basic information about the switch

## 14.16 ip address gateway

Manager vlan subnet mask

Ip address gateway <A.B.C.D>

**Default Configuration**

The default mode is bound vlanid 1

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration**

1: The following example of setting up the management VLAN subnet mask is

**Example**

255.255.255.0 1

```
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address gateway 255.255.255.0
```

**Relative Command**

-

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Show ipaddress vlan list	Show information management vlan
ifconfig	Show basic information about the switch

## 14.17 ip address pri

Manager vlan priority

Ip address pri &lt;0-7&gt;

**Default Configuration**

The default mode is bound vlanid 1

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

--

**Configuration Example**

1: The following example priority, settings management VLAN 1 to 5

```
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address pri 5
```

**Relative Command**

-

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
Show ipaddress vlan list	Show information management vlan
ifconfig	Show basic information about the switch

## 14.18 ip address ip-mode

Set the device to obtain dynamic static ip address.

Ip address **ip-mode** [dhcp | static]**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-mode</i>	Get the ip mode (dynamic or static)

**Default Configuration**

--

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The Command set ip access way (dynamic or static).

**Configuration Example**  
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address ip-mode dhcp  
Console(config-if-vlan1)#

## 14.19 ip address ip-mode dhcp

Under Dhcp mode device to retrieve ip address, reboot the device and DHCP to obtain the release of the ip address.

**ip address ip-mode dhcp** [*renew* | *release*| *restart* ]

Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>dhcp</b> <i>renew</i>	Retrieve ip address
<b>dhcp</b> <i>release</i>	To obtain the release of the ip address
<b>dhcp</b> <i>restart</i>	Get ip address dhcp restart

Default Configuration --

Command mode global configuration mode

Usage Guide Dhcp under acquisition, restart and release ip address (you need to be set to dhcp mode).

Configuration Example Here is an example :( three Command were to acquire, restart, release)

```
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address dhcp renew  
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address dhcp restart  
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address dhcp release
```

Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Ifconfig</b>	To view the acquired ip address

## 14.20 resetfactoryconfig

Restore factory settings

**resetfactoryconfig**

**Command mode** factory mode

**Configuration Example** Restore factory settings:

```
Console#factory  
Console(factory)# resetfactoryconfig
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
ifconfig	To view the acquired ip address

## 14.21 jumbo-frame

Set all the ports support jumbo-frame.

**jumbo-frame num**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
num	In the range of 1518-9216

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 1518.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-Set the interface supports jumbo-frame (maximum transmission frame length).

**Configuration Example**

The Jumbo Frame setting is 1600  
 Console(config)# jumbo-frame 1600

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show interfaces	Show the interface Settings and statistics.

## 14.22 eee

Setting All ports support the eee.

**eee Enable**

**Default Configuration**

By default status is Enable.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-Set the interface supports EEE.

**Configuration Example**

Enable eee:  
 Console(config)# eee Enable

**Relative**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

## Command

show eee status	Show eee status

## 14.23 SNTP Enable

Enables the SNTP server as the network time.

**sntp Enable** primary server<A.B.C.D> secondary server<A.B.C.D> thirdly server<A.B.C.D> timeout<0-30> pollint<0-30> retrycnt<0-5> timezone<0-30> daylight<0-1>

## Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
primary server	primary IP server
second server	Second IP server
thirdly server	Thirdly ip server
Sntp timeout time	Interval for SNTP clients to send requests to the NTP / SNTP server, in the range 0-30
Sntp pollint	Set SNTP poll interval,range 0-30
Sntp retrycnt	Set SNTP timeout retry time,range 0-5
Sntp timezone	Sntp timezone time: (0: (GMT-12:00) International Date Line West; 1:(GMT-11:00) Midway Island; 2: (GMT-10:00) Hawaii; 3: (GMT-09:00)Alaska; 4: (GMT-08:00) Pacific Time (US, Canada), Tijuana; 5:(GMT-07:00) Arizona; Mountain Time (US, Canada); 6: (GMT-06:00)Central America; Central Time (US, Canada); 7: (GMT-05:00) Eastern Time (US, Canada); 8: (GMT-04:00) Atlantic Time (Canada); 9: (GMT-03:00) Brasilia; Buenos Aires; Greenland; 10: (GMT-02:00)Mid-Atlantic; 11: (GMT-01:00) Cape Vade; 12: (GMT) Greenwich Mean Time: Dublin, Lisbon, London; Casablanca; 13: (GMT+01:00) Amsterdam,Berlin, Rome, Stockholm, Vienna, Paris; 14: (GMT+02:00) Athens,Istanbul, Cairo, Harare, Jerusalem; 15: (GMT+03:00) Baghdad, Kuwait,Riyadh, Moscow;

	16: (GMT+04:00) Muscat; 17: (GMT+05:00) Islamabad, Karachi; 18: (GMT+05:30) Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, New Delhi; 19: (GMT+06:00) Dhaka; 20: (GMT+07:00) Bangkok, Hanoi, Jakarta; 21: (GMT+08:00) Beijing, Hong Kong; 22: (GMT+09:00) Tokyo, Seoul; 23:(GMT+10:00) Brisbane, Sydney; 24: (GMT+11:00) Magadan, Solomon Islands; 25: (GMT+12:00) Auckland, Wellington, Fiji)
Sntp daylight	1 meanings Enable summer time, 0 meanings disable

**Default Configuration**

Default is disable.

**Command mode**

Global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Since the SNTP protocol is fully compatible with NTP, the SNTP server can be configured as a common NTP server on the Internet. set sntp server is 202.118.1.81,timezone is 6:

**Configuration Example**

Console(config)# sntp Enable 202.118.1.81 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10 2 2 6 0

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show sntp	Show sntp configuration

## 14.24 show interfaces brief

Show all port traffic information.

**show interfaces brief**

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

show all Port basic information and traffic information.

**Configuration Example**

View port traffic information:  
Console(config)# show interfaces brief

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show interfaces brief	show port traffic information:

# 15 System Log

## 15.1 Logging on

Start the system log function. The Command's no form will shut down the system log.

**Logging on**

**No logging on**

### Default Configuration

System logs on.

### Command mode

global configuration mode.

### Usage Guide

The Command is used to Enable system logging.

### Configuration Example

Here is the opening system log function:

```
Console#config
Console(config)# logging on
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Show logging</b>	show system log configuration information

## 15.2 show logging

show system log configuration information

### Show logging

#### Command mode

Enable mode

#### Usage Guide

show system log configuration information

#### Configuration Example

The following are examples show snmp server configuration information:

```
Console(config)#
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
  logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.3 Logging Consolee

Configure log output to the Consolee. The Command's no form disables log output to the Consolee.

**Logging Consolee** *loglevel*

**no logging Consolee**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>Loglevel</i>	Output to the Consolee log level

### Default Configuration

disable

loglevel: debugging(7)

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

 Configuring Open log output to the Consolee, and configure output log level, the log level is higher than the average level of log output. value of the log level, the higher the grade.

### Configuration Example

Below is the log output to the Consolee, the log level for the debugging examples:

```
Console(config)#
Console(config)# logging Consolee debugging
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Consolee logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
  logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.4 Logging buffered

Configure log output to the buffer. The Command's no form to ban log output buffer.

**Logging buffered** *buffersize loglevel*

**no snmp-server host** *ip-address traps version ver-type username-string*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
Buffersize	Buffer size. Value: 4096-131072
Loglevel	Log level

### Default Configuration

Enable

loglevel: debugging(7)

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Configure log output to the buffer, the buffer size, output log level

### Configuration Example

Below is the log output to the buffer, the size of 4096, the log level debugging examples:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# logging buffered 4096 debugging
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#
    
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.5 Logging monitor

Configure log output to vtp. The Command's no form disables log output to vty.

**Logging monitor** *loglevel*

**No logging monitor**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
Loglevel	Log level

### Default Configuration

Enable

-oglevel: debugging(7)

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Configure log output to tty, log output level

### Configuration Example

Below is the log output to tty, log level debugging Liezi:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# logging monitor debugging
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
  logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#
    
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.6 Logging file

Configure log output to flash. The Command's no form disables log

output to flash.

**Logging file** *filename maxfilesize loglevel*

**No logging file**

Parameter  
Description

Parameter	Description
Filename	The log file name is stored on the flash
Maxfilesize	The maximum size of the log file. Value: 131072-512000 Unit: Byte Default: 131072
Loglevel	Log level

**Default  
Configuration**

disable

loglevel: informational(6)

**Command  
mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Configure log output to flash, the log file size, output log level

**Configuration  
Example**

Here is an example of the configuration log output to flash, the log file name switch, the size is 131072, the log level informational:

```
Console#config
Console(config)# logging file switch 131072 informational
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  File logging: level informational, 8 messages logged
  File name: switch.txt, size 128 Kbytes, have written 1 file
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
  logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Console by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Console by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Console by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

Logging on	Open the System Log feature
------------	-----------------------------

## 15.7 Logging server

Configure log server ip. The Command's no form to delete the log server ip.

**Logging server** *ipaddr*

**No logging server** *ipaddr*

**Logging** *ipaddr*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ipaddr</i>	Log server ip address

### Default Configuration

-

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

-  Configure log server ip address
- log server address number is 1

### Configuration Example

Below is the log server address 192.168.1.15 is an example of:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# logging server 192.168.1.15
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#

```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
---------	-------------

<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature
<b>Logging <i>ipaddr</i></b>	Command the same role, configure the log server ip address

## 15.8 Logging trap

Configured to output logs to the log server. The Command's no form disables log output to the log server.

**Logging trap** *loglevel*

**No logging trap**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
Loglevel	Log level

### Default Configuration

Enable

loglevel: informational(6)

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Configured to output logs to the log server, log output level

### Configuration Example

Below is the log output to a log server example, the log level informational:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# logging trap informational
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#

```

Relative  
Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.9 Logging source

Configure the log server source ip address. The Command's no form to delete the source ip address.

**Logging source ip** *ipaddr*

**No logging source ip**

**Parameter  
Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ipaddr</i>	Source ip address

**Default  
Configuration**

-

**Command  
mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

 Configure the log server source ip address  
 If configured ip address does not exist, the default interface ip address.

**Configuration  
Example**

Below is the source log server ip address 192.168.1.2 as an example of:

```
Console#config
Console(config)# logging source ip 192.168.1.2
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Console by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Console by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Console by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.10 Logging facility

Configure logging equipment value. The Command's no form of the device will use the default value.

**Logging facility** *facilityvalue*

**No logging facility**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>facilityvalue</i>	Facilities value

**Default Configuration**

Local 7

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Configuring log generating device value

**Configuration Example**

Below is the log generating device is local7 examples:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# logging facility local7
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: disable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
*Oct 24 18:54:28: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:29: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
*Oct 24 18:54:35: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from Consolee by
web(172.16.26.59)
Console(config)#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.11 Service sequence-numbers

Configuring log message contains the serial number. The Command's no form to remove the log message sequence number.

### Service sequence-numbers

### No service sequence-numbers

#### Default Configuration

disable

#### Command mode

global configuration mode

#### Usage Guide

Configuring log message contains the serial number

#### Configuration Example

Here is an example of the configuration log sequence number contained in the message:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# service sequence-numbers
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: Enable
  Sysname log messages: disable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
000033: Oct 24 09:45:30 %PORTMANAGE-5-UPDOWN: Port 3, changed state to
up
Console(config)#
    
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.12 Service timestamps

Configuring log message contains a timestamp. The Command's no form to remove the log message timestamp.

### Service timestamps *logtype timetype*

### No Service timestamps

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>logtype</i>	Debug: debug information Log: log information
<i>timetype</i>	Time Type Uptime: system uptime Datetime: System time

**Default Configuration**

Enable

Datetime

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Configuring log message contains a timestamp

**Configuration Example**

Below is the debug log messages timestamp datetime examples:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# service timestamps debug datetime
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: Enable
  Sysname log messages: Enable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
  logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
000033: Oct 24 09:45:30 localhost %PORTMANAGE-5-UPDOWN: Port 3,
changed state to up
Console(config)#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.13 Service sysname

Configuring log message contains the name of the system. The Command's no form to remove the log message system name.

**Service sysname****No service sysname**

<b>Default Configuration</b>	Disable
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Configuring log message contains the name of the system
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is an example of the configuration log message contains the name of the system:

```

Console#config
Console(config)# service sysname
Console(config)# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: Enable
  Sysname log messages: Enable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail
    logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
000033: Oct 24 09:45:30 localhost %PORTMANAGE-5-UPDOWN: Port 3,
changed state to up
Console(config)#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.14 Clear logging

Clear buffer log.

### Clear logging

<b>Command mode</b>	Enable mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Clear buffer log.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is the clear buffer log examples:

```

Console# clear logging
Console# show logging
Syslog logging: Enabled
  Console logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Monitor logging: level debugging, 0 messages logged
  Buffer logging: level debugging, 301 messages logged
  Timestamp debug messages: datetime
  Timestamp log messages: datetime
  Sequence-number log messages: Enable
  Sysname log messages: Enable
  Trap logging: level informational, 281 message lines logged,0 fail

```

```
logging to 192.168.1.15
Log Buffer (Total 4096 Bytes):
<empty syslog>
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.15 Terminal monitor

Configure the log file output to the current vty. The Command's no form to log off the output current vty.

**Terminal monitor**

**Terminal no monitor**

**Default Configuration**

Disable

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Usage Guide**

 Configure the log file output to the current vty switch only when the logging monitor and terminal monitor switch are simultaneously turned on, the log will be output to the current vty

**Configuration Example**

Below is the log file output to the current vty examples:

```
Console# terminal monitor
000033: Oct 24 09:45:30 localhost %PORTMANAGE-5-UPDOWN: Port 3,
changed state to up
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.16 Dir

Show flash the file

**Dir**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Usage Guide**

Show flash the file

## Configuration Example

Here is an example show flash the file:

```
Console# dir
node   user   group   size time          name
-----
30     admin  root    58552 2013-10-24 10:53:35 switch.txt
-----
Console#
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.17 Delete

Delete files in flash

Delete *filename*

## Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>filename</i>	file name

## Default Configuration

-

## Command mode

Enable mode

## Usage Guide

Delete files in flash

## Configuration Example

Here is to delete the files in the flash switch.txt examples:

```
Console# delete switch.txt
Delete "switch.txt",
Are you sure? (Y or y for "yes", N or n for " no") y -->user confirmed
File "switch.txt" is deleted.
Console#
```

## Relative Command

Command	Description
Logging on	Open the System Log feature

## 15.18 More

Show flash content in files

**More** *filename*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>filename</i>	File name

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Usage Guide

Show flash content in files

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of a file switch.txt showflash content:

```
Console# more switch.txt
000229: Oct 22 16:29:14 localhost %PORTMANAGE-5-UPDOWN: Port 3, changed state to
down
000230: Oct 22 16:29:29 localhost %PORTMANAGE-5-UPDOWN: Port 2, changed state to up
Console#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

## 15.19 Debug

Turn debugging a module

**Debug** *modname*

**Show debugging**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>modname</i>	modname

### Command mode

Enable mode

### Usage Guide

Open debugging a module

### Configuration Example

The following are open vlan debugging examples:

```
Console# debug vlan
Console#show debugging
vlan debugging is on
Console#
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>Logging on</b>	Open the System Log feature

# 16 AAA

## 16.1 aaa new-model

Global Enable AAA security services. The Command's no closed form AAA security services.

**aaa new-model**

**no aaa new-model**

### Default Configuration

Open AAA Security Services

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The formula is AAA Command Enabled Command, if you want to use the AAA security services, you must use the Command Enable AAA security services. If you do not Enable AAA, then all Command will not be configurable.

### Configuration Example

Here is to Enable AAA security services examples:

```
Console(config)# aaa new-model  
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>aaa authentication</b>	Define user authentication method list

## 16.2 aaa authentication dot1x

Use this Command to configure 802.1x user authentication method list. The Command's no form to delete 802.1x user authentication method list.

**aaa authentication dot1x** {default | *list-name*} *method1* [*method2..*]

**no aaa authentication dot1x** {default | *list-name*}

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
default	Methods of using the Parameter, the list defined later as the default method for 802.1x user authentication
<i>list-name</i>	Define a 802.1x user authentication method list, it can be any string

<i>method</i>	It must be one of the keywords listed in "local, none, group", a list of methods up to four methods
local	Use local username authentication data
none	Without certification
group	Using server group for authentication, currently supports RADIUS and TACACS + server group

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If the device is Enabled 802.1x security service, the user must use AAA for 802.1x user authentication negotiation. Use this Command to configure the default or optional list of methods for 802.1x user authentication. Only the first method does not respond, you can use the latter method for authentication.

**Configuration Example**

The following example defines the default authentication method list to use RADIUS security server for authentication, if a certain time limit does not receive RADIUS security server response, use the local user database for authentication:

```
Console(config)# aaa authentication dot1x default group radius local
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>aaa new-model</b>	Use AAA security services
<b>username</b>	Define local user database
<b>dot1x</b>	Open 802.1x authentication device
<b>dot1x port-control auto</b>	802.1x port authentication turned on

Platform Description

-

## 16.3 aaa authentication Enable

The method of using a list configuration Command Enable authentication. The Command's no form to remove the list of Enable authentication method.

**aaa authentication Enable {default | list-name} method1 [method2..]**

**no aaa authentication Enable {default | list-name}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>default</b>	Methods of using the Parameter, the list defined later as the default authentication method Enable

<i>list-name</i>	Define a Enable authentication method list, it can be any string
<i>method</i>	It must be one of the keywords listed in "local, none, group", a list of methods up to four methods
<b>local</b>	Use local username authentication data
<b>none</b>	Without certification
<b>group</b>	Using server group for authentication, currently supports RADIUS and TACACS + server group

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If the device is Enabled Enable AAA authentication services, the user must use the AAA Enable authentication negotiation. Use this Command to configure the default or optional list of methods for Enable certification. Only the first method does not respond, you can use the latter method for authentication.

**Configuration Example**

The following example defines AAA Enable authentication list. This authentication method list to use RADIUS security server for authentication, if a certain time limit does not receive RADIUS security server response, use the local user database for authentication:

```
Console(config)# aaa authentication Enable default group radius local
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>aaa new-model</b>	Use AAA security services
<b>Enable</b>	Switch the user level
<b>username</b>	Define local user database

## 16.4 aaa authentication login

Use the Command configuration Login (login) authentication method list. The Command's no form to remove the list of approved methods.

**aaa authentication login {default | *list-name*} *method1* [*method2..*]**

**no aaa authentication login {default | *list-name*}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>default</b>	Methods of using the Parameter, the list defined later as the default authentication method Enable
<i>list-name</i>	Login authentication method to define a list can be any string

<i>method</i>	It must be one of the keywords listed in "local, none, group", a list of methods up to four methods
<b>local</b>	Use local username authentication data
<b>none</b>	Without certification
<b>group</b>	Using server group for authentication, currently supports RADIUS and TACACS + server group

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** If the device is Enabled AAA login authentication service, the user must use the AAA Login authentication negotiation. Use this Command to configure the default or optional list of methods used for Login authentication. Only the first method does not respond, you can use the latter method for authentication.

**Configuration Example**

The following example defines the default authentication list Login AAA. This authentication method list to use RADIUS security server for authentication, if a certain time limit does not receive RADIUS security server response, use the local user database for authentication:  
 Console(config)# aaa authentication login default *group radius local*  
 Console(config)#

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>aaa new-model</b>	Use AAA security services
<b>username</b>	Define local user database

## 16.5 aaa group server

The AAA server group configuration mode. The Command's no form to remove the server group.

**aaa group server {radius | tacacs+} name**

**no aaa group server {radius | tacacs+} name**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>name</i>	Named server group

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** The Command configure AAA server group, currently supports RADIUS and TACACS + server group.

**Configuration Example**

Console(config)# aaa group server radius r1  
 enter radius server group node!  
 Console(config-sg-radius)#server 192.168.2.99  
 Console(config-sg-radius)

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show aaa group</b>	Show aaa server group

## 16.6 server

Add Server A group. The Command's no form to delete the corresponding server.

**server** *ip-addr* [**auth-port** *port*]

**no server** *ip-addr* [**auth-port** *port*]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-addr</i>	Server ip address
<i>port</i>	Server authentication port

**Command mode**

Server group configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Adding a server to the specified server, the default value is not specified port.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# aaa group server radius r1
enter radius server group node!
Console(config-sg-radius)#server 192.168.2.99
Console(config-sg-radius)
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>aaa group server</b>	Configuration aaagroup server
<b>show aaa group</b>	Show aaa server group

## 16.7 aaa domain Enable

AAA-based domain name service switch, default is off status. When this switch is on when the priority domain-based AAA service configuration. The Command's no form to close the switch.

aaa domain Enable

no aaa domain Enable

### Default Configuration

disable

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

AAA-based domain name service configuration, you need to open the configuration switch.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of open name-based AAA services:

```
Console(config)# aaa domain Enable
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
aaa new model	Open the AAA security services
show aaa domain	Show domain configuration

## 16.8 aaa domain

The domain configuration mode, configuration properties of the domain. The Command's no form to cancel the Command.

**aaa domain {default | domain-name}**

**no aaa domain {default | domain-name}**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>default</b>	Use the Command, configure the default domain
<i>domain-name</i>	Specifies the name of the domain

### Default Configuration

Any domain not configured

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Specifies the AAA service domain-based configuration. default is the default domain configuration, that is, if the user does not carry the Method field information, the network equipment used list. domain-name for the specified domain configuration, if the user carries the domain name, specify the list of domains associated with this method. Currently, the system supports up to 32 domains.

The domain configuration is Enabled by default domain-based service.

### Configuration Example

The following are examples of configuration setting the domain name:

```
Console(config)# aaa domain example.com
Config AAA domain example.com
Console(config-aaa-domain)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>aaa new model</b>	Enable AAA new model
<b>aaa domain Enable</b>	Open AAA domain-based service
<b>show aaa domain</b>	Show domain configuration

## 16.9 state

Setting domain is valid, the Command's no form to restore the default configuration.

**state {block | active}**

**no state**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-addr</i>	Mac address authentication can access terminal

### Default Configuration

By default, the effective domain

### Command mode

Domain configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Domain specified configuration is valid.

### Configuration Example

Here is to set the specified domain - valid examples:

```
Console(config)# aaa domain example.com
Config AAA domain example.com
Console(config-aaa-domain)#state block
Console(config-aaa-domain)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>aaa new model</b>	Enable AAA new model

<b>aaa domain Enable</b>	Open AAA domain-based service
<b>show aaa domain</b>	Show domain configuration

## 16.10 username-format

In domain configuration mode when configuring the NAS interaction with the server whether they carry the domain information, the Command's no form to restore the default configuration for the user name.

**username-format {with-domain | without-domain}**

**no username-format**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>with-domain</b>	Without peeling domain information
<b>without-domain</b>	Peeling domain information

### Default Configuration

By default, no peeling domain information

### Command mode

Domain configuration mode

### Usage Guide

In domain configuration mode, configure NFS is specified domain for interaction with the server, user name, whether it carries the domain information.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of setting the release domain information:

```
Console(config)# aaa domain example.com
Config AAA domain example.com
Console(config-aaa-domain)#username-domain without-domain
Console(config-aaa-domain)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>aaa new model</b>	Enable AAA new model
<b>aaa domain Enable</b>	Open AAA domain-based service
<b>show aaa domain</b>	Show domain configuration

## 16.11 aaa local authentication attempts

Configuring login user login attempt failed login attempts, the Command's no form to restore the default configuration.

**aaa local authentication attempts** *max-attempts*

**no aaa local authentication attempts**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>max-attempts</i>	The maximum number of failed attempts, in the range of 1 to 2147483647

### Default Configuration

The default is 3 times

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command Configure Login Login User failed login attempts.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# aaa local authentication attempts 5
```

```
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show aaa lockout</b>	show current login lock configuration Parameter

## 16.12 aaa local authentication lockout-time

Configure the login user login attempts exceeds the specified number of logon failures, the length of time locked, the Command's no form to restore the default configuration.

**aaa local authentication lockout-time** *lockout-time*

**no aaa local authentication lockout-time**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>lockout-time</i>	Lock time (unit: hour), ranging from 1 to 2147483647

### Default Configuration

The default is 15 hours

### Command mode

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** Configure the login user login attempts exceeds the specified number of logon failures, the length of time locked.

**Configuration Example**  
Console(config)# aaa local authentication lockout-time 5  
Console(config)#

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show aaa lockout</b>	show current login lock configuration Parameter

## 16.13 show aaa method-list

Show AAA all the list of methods.

**show aaa method-list**

**Command mode** Enable mode

**Usage Guide** The Command show AAA method list all

**Configuration Example** The following are examples show:

```
Console(config)# aaa authentication Enable default local
add method:local
Console(config)# exit
Console#show aaa method-lists
AAA Authentication method
aaa authentication Enable default local
```

# 17 802.1X

## 17.1 dot1x

Open 802.1x authentication device. The Command's no closed form 802.1x authentication.

**dot1x**

**no dot1x**

### Default Configuration

By default, 802.1x authentication.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command globally Enable 802.1x authentication device.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of the 802.1x authentication:

```
Console(config)# dot1x
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x</b>	Review the settings of 802.1x
<b>dot1x port-control auto</b>	802.1x port authentication turned on

## 17.2 dot1x port-control auto

Enable 802.1x authentication on the port. The Command's no closed form 802.1x authentication on the port.

**dot1x port-control auto**

**no dot1x port-control auto**

### Default Configuration

Default off

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Global 802.1x must be configured Command.

### Configuration Example

Here is the 802.1x authentication on the port 4:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x port-control auto
```

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
show dot1x port-control	Show 802.1x port setting information

## 17.3 dot1x port-control-mode

Configure port controlled mode. The Command's no form to restore the default configuration port controlled mode

```
dot1x port-control-mode { mac-based | port-based }
```

```
no dot1x port-control-mode
```

#### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>mac-based</b>	MAC-based controlled mode
<b>port-based</b>	Based on Port - controlled mode

#### Default Configuration

The default is controlled based on mac

#### Command mode

interface configuration mode

#### Usage Guide

Controlled port on the requirements of each user based MAC authentication configuration can be controlled mode of communication at the scene; Controlled port allows a user after authentication, other users can communicate, you can configure a port controlled mode.

#### Configuration Example

Below is the 4-port port-based controlled examples:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x port-control-mode port-based  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	Show 802.1x port setting information

## 17.4 dot1x auto-req

Configure the device initiates 802.1x authentication. The Command's no closed form Active Authentication.

**dot1x auto-req**

**no dot1x auto-req**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

### Default Configuration

Default off

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

End-use operating system comes with the authentication client can choose to turn this feature.

### Configuration Example

The following are open Active Authentication:

```
Console(config)# dot1x auto-req
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x auto-req</b>	show Facilities initiates 802.1x authentication configuration information

## 17.5 dot1x auto-req packet-num

Configure the device initiates the number of authentication request packets.

**dot1x auto-req packet-num *num***

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>num</i>	Active Authentication of the number of packets sent, the default value is 0, indicating that has been sent, the configuration range 0-65535

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

The following is a configuration example of authentication request packets request number:

```
Console(config)# dot1x auto-req packet-num 100
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x auto-req</b>	Configure the device initiates 802.1x authentication
<b>show dot1x auto-req</b>	show Facilities initiates 802.1x authentication configuration information

## 17.6 dot1x auto-req interval

Configure the device initiates an authentication request packet interval.

**dot1x auto-req interval *time***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>time</i>	Active Authentication transmitted packet interval, the default is 30 seconds, the configuration range 10-3600 seconds

**Default Configuration**

30 s

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

The following is a configuration example of authentication request packets requesting interval:

```
Console(config)# dot1x auto-req interval 20
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x auto-req</b>	Configure the device initiates 802.1x authentication
<b>show dot1x auto-req</b>	show Facilities initiates 802.1x authentication configuration information

## 17.7 dot1x auto-req user-detect

Set the device on a port if the user authentication by the presence of no longer take the initiative to issue an authentication request packet. The Command's no closed form the corresponding function.

**dot1x auto-req user-detect**

**no dot1x auto-req user-detect**

<b>Default Configuration</b>	Default off
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Single-user port is recommended to turn the feature to reduce the pressure on the server authentication result.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Below is the active certification testing whether there is a user authentication example:

```
Console(config)# dot1x auto-req user-detect
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x auto-req</b>	Configure the device initiates 802.1x authentication
<b>show dot1x auto-req</b>	show Facilities initiates 802.1x authentication configuration information

## 17.8 dot1x re-auth

Configure re-authentication is required supplicant periodic re-certification. The Command's no closed form re-authentication function.

**dot1x re-auth**

**no dot1x re-auth**

<b>Default Configuration</b>	Default off
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Setting the Command, the authentication supplicant authentication is passed, each after a certain time must also be re-certified.
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Below is the re-authentication function examples:

```
Console(config)# dot1x re-auth
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x timeout re-authperiod</b>	Set the re-authentication interval
<b>show dot1x re-auth</b>	show re-authentication configuration

## 17.9 dot1x req-max

Dot1x and server interaction in the process, if dot1x within a certain time does not receive a response from the server, the dot1x will initiate a request to the server again, use the Command setting the maximum number of requests to the server allowed. The Command's no reply form to their default values.

**dot1x req-max count**

**no dot1x req-max**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>count</i>	Request / challenge packet retransmission times

### Default Configuration

The default value is 2 times

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Here is to set 802.1x authentication five times the maximum retransmission examples:

```
Console(config)#dot1x req-max 5
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show dot1x	show the settings of 802.1x

## 17.10 dot1x pae-group-addr

Configuring the multicast address for authentication. The Command is no indication in the form of unicast address for authentication.

**dot1x pae-group-addr**

**no dot1x pae-group-addr**

### Default Configuration

By default, the multicast address

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Here is the unicast address authentication examples:

```
Console(config)# no dot1x pae-group-addr
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x</b>	show the settings of 802.1x

## 17.11 dot1x timeout re-authperiod

Set the re-authentication interval that the certification period.

**dot1x timeout re-authperiod** *seconds*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Certification cycle, which ranges from 1 to 65,535 seconds.

**Default Configuration**

3600 s

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

Here is to set the re-authentication period is 1000 seconds examples:

```
Console(config)# dot1x timeout re-authperiod 1000
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x</b>	show the settings of 802.1x

## 17.12 dot1x timeout server-timeout

Set the timeout before the device and server authentication interaction.

**dot1x timeout server-timeout** *seconds*

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Server timeout period in the range 1 to 65535.

**Default Configuration**

10 s

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is to set the server timeout 15 seconds interactive examples:

```
Console(config)# dot1x timeout server-timeout 15
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show dot1x	show the settings of 802.1x

### 17.13 dot1x timeout supp-timeout

Set the timeout before the device and supplicant authentication interaction.

**dot1x timeout supp-timeout seconds**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
seconds	request / challenge packet retransmission interval in the range of 1 to 65,535 seconds.

**Default Configuration**

5 s

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is to set the client timeout 10 seconds interactive examples:

```
Console(config)# dot1x timeout supp-timeout 10
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show dot1x	show the settings of 802.1x

### 17.14 dot1x timeout tx-period

Configuration request / id packet retransmission interval. The Command's no option to restore the settings to default values.

**dot1x timeout tx-period seconds**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
seconds	Request / id packet retransmission interval in the range of 1 to 65,535 seconds.

**Default Configuration**

5 S

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

Here is the setting request / id retransmission interval is 10 seconds examples:

```
Console(config)# dot1x timeout tx-period 10
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x</b>	show the settings of 802.1x

## 17.15 dot1x max-users

Based on the following MAC authentication mode, limiting the maximum number of clients allowed to authenticate the port.

**dot1x max-users** *counts***Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>counts</i>	The maximum allowable number of clients, ranging from 0-255

**Default Configuration**

64

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

The following are the maximum allowed under 4 set the port number of the authentication client 10 as an example:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x max-users 10
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	Show 802.1x port setting information

## 17.16 dot1x auth-address-table address

Configuration authentication host list. The Command's no option to delete certifiable address.

**dot1x auth-address-table address** *mac-addr*

**no dot1x auth-address-table address** *mac-addr*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-addr</i>	Mac address authentication can access terminal

### Default Configuration

-

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Limit specified port only designated terminal mac address can 802.1x authentication.

### Configuration Example

Below is the list of hosts certifiable examples:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x auth-address-table address
00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x auth-address-table</b>	show a list of hosts certification

## 17.17 dot1x mac-auth-bypass

Configure a single MAB certification. The Command is no single form of closed MAB certification.

**dot1x mac-auth-bypass**

**no dot1x mac-auth-bypass**

### Default Configuration

off

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

MAB namely MAC bypass authentication for 802.1x authentication client device access, for a single MAB, the tx-period and within reauth-max time - client response, the 802.1x authentication will monitor this port MAC addresses connected to the MAC address and user name and password to the authentication server initiates an authentication by the authentication server returns the results to

determine the MAC address is allowed to access the network.  
MAB single user applies a second line, only for a user initiates an authentication.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the single MAB authentication examples:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x mac-auth-bypass
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	show 802.1x interface information

## 17.18 dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user

Configure multiple MAB authentication. The Command of no more closed form MAB certification.

**dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user**

**no dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user**

**Default Configuration**

off

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Multi MAB applies to the second line multiple users, for different users, after more MAB silence time expires, you can continue to initiate bypass authentication request.

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of configuring multiple MAB authentication:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x mac-auth-bypass multi-user
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x multi-mab quiet-period</b>	Configure multiple MAB silent time authentication failure
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	show 802.1x interface information

## 17.19 dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity

Configure MAC address authentication bypass time online. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity** *time*

**no dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>time</i>	MAB users online time in seconds, default 0, which means to be online. Configuration range 1-65535

### Default Configuration

0 s

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Restrict access to network users can bypass the authentication time

### Configuration Example

Below is the MAB authentication timeout:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# dot1x mac-auth-bypass timeout-activity 3600
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4) #
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	show 802.1x interface information

## 17.20 dot1x multi-mab quiet-period

Configure multiple MAB silent time authentication failure. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**dot1x multi-mab quiet-period** *time*

**no dot1x multi-mab quiet-period**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>time</i>	Quiet time more MAB authentication failure, in seconds, the configuration range 0-65535

### Default Configuration

30 s

### Command mode

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Below is the example of the latter more MAB authentication fails silence time:

```
Console(config)# dot1x multi-mab quiet-period 5
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x</b>	show the settings of 802.1x

## 17.21 dot1x guest-vlan

Configuration controlled port guest vlan. The Command's no closed form controlled port guest vlan.

**dot1x guest-vlan *vlan-id***

**no dot1x guest-vlan**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-id</i>	Ports will be guest vlan

**Default Configuration**

off

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

802.1x user connections controlled port but no authentication client can configure this Command; when the controlled port at a certain time (90s) is not received within the scope of any EAPOL packets will automatically add the port where the guest vlan vlan, vlan and removed from the other.

**Configuration Example**

Open controlled port 2 guest vlan 10:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1x guest-vlan 10
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	show 802.1x interface information

## 17.22 dot1x auth-fail max-attempt

Configure Authentication failed attempts. The Command's no form to restore the configuration authentication failed attempts.

**dot1x auth-fail max-attempt** *value*

**no dot1x auth-fail max-attempt**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	The number of failed authentication attempts, in the range of 1-3

### Default Configuration

The default is 3 times

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

FAIL VLAN need to adjust to enter the number of times a user can configure this authentication fails Command.

### Configuration Example

Configure Authentication failed attempts to 1:

```
Console(config)# dot1x auth-fail max-attempt 1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x</b>	show the settings of 802.1x

## 17.23 dot1x auth-fail vlan

Configuration controlled port authentication failure vlan. The Command's no form of authentication failure to close the controlled port vlan.

**dot1x auth-fail vlan** *vlan-id*

**no dot1x auth-fail vlan**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>vlan-id</i>	Authentication failure to join vlan

### Default Configuration

off

### Command

interface configuration mode

mode

**Usage Guide**

But hope after the failure of the user authentication can also access the network situation can configure Command; when the controlled port in the authentication fails, it will automatically add the port FAIL VLAN in vlan located and removed from the other vlan.

**Configuration Example**

Open controlled port authentication failure vlan 2 to 20:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1x auth-fail vlan 20  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	show 802.1x interface information

## 17.24 dot1x dynamic-vlan Enable

Configure dynamic port VLAN hopping. The Command's no closed form dynamic port VLAN hopping.

**dot1x dynamic-vlan Enable**

**no dot1x dynamic-vlan Enable**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

**Default Configuration**

off

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The need for user authentication is added to the radius server issues VLAN can be configured in the case of this Command.

**Configuration Example**

Open Port 2 dynamic VLAN Jump:

```
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# dot1x dynamic-vlan Enable  
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show dot1x port-control</b>	show 802.1x interface information

## 17.25 show dot1x

show 802.1x settings.

**show dot1x**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console#show dot1x
-----Dot1x Config-----
dot1x Enable          : Enable
total user number    : 1
authed user number   : 1
pae group addr       : true
reauth Enable        : disable
reauth period        : 300
active req           : disable
server timeout       : 10
supp timeout         : 5
tx timeout           : 5
req-max              : 2
auth fail vlan attempts : 3
multi mab quiet period : 30
Console#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x</b>	Open 802.1x authentication device
<b>dot1x re-auth</b>	Configure re-authentication, requiring periodic re-authentication supplicant
<b>dot1x req-max</b>	Configuration Request / challenge packet retransmission times
<b>dot1x pae-group-addr</b>	Configure whether to use multicast address authentication
<b>dot1x timeout re-authperiod</b>	Set the re-authentication interval
<b>dot1x timeout server-timeout</b>	Set the server timeout
<b>dot1x timeout supp-timeout</b>	Timeout authentication exchange between Facilities and setting the supplicant
<b>dot1x timeout tx-period</b>	Configuration request / id packet retransmission interval
<b>dot1x auth-fail max-attempt</b>	Configure Authentication failed attempts

## 17.26 show dot1x port-control

Show 802.1x port setting information.

**show dot1x port-control**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console#show dot1x port-control
Interface Mode Method Max-users Dynamic-vlan Guest-vlan Failed-vlan MAB
Mab-timeout
g1 -- mac-based 64 disable 0 0 disable --
g2 auto mac-based 64 disable 3 0 disable --
g3 -- mac-based 64 disable 0 0 disable --
g4 auto mac-based 64 disable 0 4 disable --
g5 auto mac-based 64 disable 0 0 multi-mab 0
g6 -- mac-based 64 disable 0 0 disable --
g7 -- mac-based 64 disable 0 0 disable --
g8 auto mac-based 64 disable 0 0 single-mab 3600
.....
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x port-control auto</b>	802.1x port authentication turned on
<b>dot1x port-control-mode</b>	Configure port controlled mode
<b>dot1x max-users</b>	Limiting the maximum number of allowed ports to authenticate the client
<b>dot1x guest-vlan</b>	Configuration controlled port guest vlan
<b>dot1x auth-fail vlan</b>	Configuration controlled port authentication failure vlan
<b>dot1x dynamic-vlan Enable</b>	Configure port dynamic VLAN Jump

## 17.27 show dot1x auto-req

show Facilities initiates 802.1x authentication configuration information

**show dot1x auto-req**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console#show dot1x auto-req
auto-Req: disable
user-Detect: Enable
packet-Num: 0
req-Interval: 30
    
```

**Relative Command**

Console#	
Command	Description
<b>dot1x auto-req</b>	Configure the device initiates 802.1x authentication
<b>dot1x auto-req packet-num</b>	Configure the device initiates the number of authentication request packets
<b>dot1x auto-req interval</b>	Configure the device initiates an authentication request packet interval
<b>dot1x auto-req user-detect</b>	Set the device on a port if the user authentication by the presence of no longer take the initiative to issue an authentication request packet

## 17.28 show dot1x re-auth

show re-authentication configuration

**show dot1x re-auth**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console#show dot1x re-auth
reauth Enable: disable

Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x re-auth</b>	Configure re-authentication

## 17.29 show dot1x summary

Show user authentication entries

**show dot1x summary**

**Command mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Console#show dot1x summary
ID   MAC           Interface  VLAN  Auth-state
1    00:21:cc:bf:06:d3  4         2    Authenticated
Console#
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x</b>	Open device 802.1x authentication function
<b>dot1x port-control auto</b>	802.1x port authentication turned on

## 17.30 show dot1x auth-address-table

show a list of hosts certification

**show dot1x auth-address-table**

**Command  
mode**

Enable mode

**Configuration  
Example**

```
Console#show dot1x auth-address-table
ID      Interface  MAC
1       4          00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6
Console#
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>dot1x auth-address-table address</b>	Authentication configuration Host List

# 18 RADIUS

## 18.1 radius-server host

Specifies RADIUS security server host address and password to communicate with the server share of the Command's no form to remove the specified host.

**radius-server host** {*ipv4-address* | *ipv6-address*} [**auth-port** *port-number*] [**test username** *name*] [**idle-time** *time*] [**key** *text-string*]

**no radius-server host** {*ipv4-address* | *ipv6-address*}

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ipv4-address</i>	RADIUS security server host IPv4 address
<i>ipv6-address</i>	RADIUS security server host IPv6 address
<b>auth-port</b> <i>port-number</i>	RADIUS authentication and UDP port number
<b>test username</b> <i>name</i>	Username for the server is not reachable under the status active probing server is reachable, and to specify the active probe used.
<b>idle-time</b> <i>time</i>	Active detection device configured to send packets interval.
<b>key</b> <i>text-string</i>	Shared text passwords

### Default Configuration

No specific RADIUS host.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

In order to use RADIUS for AAA security services, you must define RADIUS security server. You can use the Command define one or more RADIUS security server.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# radius-server host 192.168.2.99 key 1234
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>aaa authentication</b>	Defined AAA authentication method list
<b>radius-server retransmit</b>	Define RADIUS packet retransmission times
<b>radius-server timeout</b>	Define RADIUS timeout
<b>radius-server dead-criteria</b>	RADIUS security server defined criteria

	unreachable
<b>radius-server deadline</b>	Defining Device stop time to the RADIUS security server unreachable status of sent packets

## 18.2 radius-server attribute

Configuration property type value.

**radius attribute** {sn num | id attr-id | name attr-name } value attr-value [applied {authen | none }]

**no radius attribute sn**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>sn num</b>	The serial number of each attribute is assigned a unique serial number
<b>id attr-id</b>	Property ID
<b>name attr-name</b>	Property name
<b>value attr-value</b>	Property details
<i>authen</i>	This attribute applies to authenticated communication
<i>none</i>	The property does not apply to any communication

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Each attribute corresponding to the ID name specific reference rfc2865

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# radius-server attribute id 26 value vendor-info applied authen
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show radius attribute</b>	Show Attribute Type Value Configuration

## 18.3 radius-server retransmit

Configure the device that the RADIUS server is not safe frequency response before sending packets. The Command's no form to restore the default configuration

**radius-server retransmit** retries

**no radius-server retransmit**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>retries</i>	RADIUS retransmission attempts times, the range is 1-100

**Default Configuration**

The default number of retransmissions to 3

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

AAA premise to the next method to authenticate the user's current authentication security server does not respond. Analyzing server security device does not respond to standard security server equipment retransmission during a specified number of RADIUS packets did not answer, there is a timeout interval between each retransmission.

**Configuration Example**

Below is the number of retransmissions of Example 5:

```
Console(config)# radius-server retransmit 5
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server
<b>radius-server timeout</b>	Define RADIUS packet timeout timer

## 18.4 radius-server timeout

Configuring RADIUS packet retransmission device waits secure server response time. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**radius-server timeout** *seconds*

**no radius-server timeout**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>seconds</i>	Timeout (in seconds). You can set the range of values from 1 to 1000 seconds.

**Default Configuration**

2 s

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Use the Command timeout for sending packets to adjust.

**Configuration Example**

Here is to set the timeout to 5 seconds examples:

```
Console(config)# radius-server timeout 5
```

```
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server
<b>radius-server retransmit</b>	Define RADIUS packet retransmission times

## 18.5 radius-server dead-criteria

Configure the device determines RADIUS security server is unreachable standards. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**radius-server dead-criteria** {**time** *seconds* [**retries** number] | **retries** number [**time** *seconds*]}

**no radius-server dead-criteria**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>time</b> <i>seconds</i>	Configuration time conditions Parameter. Device does not receive the correct response packet from the RADIUS security server within the specified time, it considers that the RADIUS server security conditions are not satisfied longer reachable. You can set the range of 0 to 120 seconds.
<b>retries</b> number	Configuration request timeouts conditions Parameter. When the device sends a request to a RADIUS security server with the packet timeout times reaches the set number of times, it is considered that the RADIUS security server to meet unreachable timeouts conditions. The setting range is 0-100.

### Default Configuration

**time** *seconds* The default is 60 seconds.  
**retries** number The default value 10 times.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

If a RADIUS server security while meeting the conditions of time and request timeouts conditions, the device considers that the RADIUS security server is unreachable. Use the Command, the user can request timeout Parameter time conditions and the number of conditions to be adjusted.

### Configuration Example

Below is the market is 120 seconds, the timeout is 20 times the number of examples:

```
Console(config)# radius-server dead-criteria time 120 retries 20  
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server
<b>radius-server deadtime</b>	Defined in the device to stop unreachable status of RADIUS security server sends a request message of the length of time
<b>radius-server timeout</b>	Define RADIUS packet timeout timer

## 18.6 radius-server deadtime

Configure the device to stop sending a request message to the length of time in the RADIUS server is unreachable status of security. The Command's no form to restore the default values.

**radius-server deadtime** *minutes*

**no radius-server deadtime**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>minutes</i>	Configure the device to stop time in RADIUS security server unreachable status request is sent in minutes. The setting range is 0-1440 minutes (24 hours).

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 0 minutes (ie RADIUS security server fails, the device still sends a request to the RADIUS server)

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If the device on a RADIUS security server Active detection is Enabled, then this time Parameter for the RADIUS security server does not work; otherwise, the RADIUS security server in the specified time will be unreachable status for longer than the set time, is the unit automatically reverts to up status.

**Configuration Example**

Here is the setting stops transmission of 1 minute example:

```
Console(config)# radius-server deadtime 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server

<b>radius-server dead-criteria</b>	RADIUS security server is unreachable defined criteria
------------------------------------	--

## 18.7 show radius

Show RADIUS server all the configuration information

### show radius

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config)# show radius
radius global information:
radius_retries      :    5
radius_timeout     :    5
radius_deadtime    :    0
dead-criteria retries :   20
dead-criteria time  :  120

radius server information:
  Index  Ip address  AuthPort  AcctPort      Key  Status  Deathtime
-----
   1    192.168.2.30   1812     1813  (not set)  Active  <N/A>
   2    192.168.2.5    1812     1813    1234     Active  <N/A>
-----

radius attribute information:
  SN  Id      Name      Type      Value      applied
-----
   1  26  Vendor-Specific  String  vendor-info  Authen
-----

Console(config)#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server
<b>radius-server attribute</b>	Configuring Attribute Type Value
<b>radius-server retransmit</b>	Define RADIUS packet retransmission times
<b>radius-server timeout</b>	Define RADIUS timeout
<b>radius-server dead-criteria</b>	RADIUS security server defined criteria unreachable
<b>radius-server deadtime</b>	Defining Device stop time to the RADIUS security server unreachable status of sent packets

## 18.8 show radius server

Show RADIUS server configuration.

**show radius server**

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config)# show radius server
Server IP:      192.168.2.30
Accounting Port: 1813
Authen Port:    1812
Test Username:  (not set)
Test Idle Time: 0 Minutes
Test Ports:     Authen and Accounting
Server State:   Active
Current duration 03:44:06s, previous duration 03:44:06s
Dead: total time 0s, count 0
Statistics:
    Authen:      request 7,   timeouts 0
    Account:     request 0,   timeouts 0

Server IP:      192.168.2.5
Accounting Port: 1813
Authen Port:    1812
Test Username:  (not set)
Test Idle Time: 0 Minutes
Test Ports:     Authen and Accounting
Server State:   Active
Current duration 03:28:38s, previous duration 03:43:55s
Dead: total time 0s, count 0
Statistics:
    Authen:      request 7,   timeouts 21
    Account:     request 0,   timeouts 0

Console(config)#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server

## 18.9 show radius attribute

show attribute type configuration

**show radius attribute**

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config)# show radius attribute
Attribute SN:   1
ID:            26
    
```

name: Vendor-Specific  
value: vendor-info  
type: String  
applied: PAP CHAP EAPoL

Console(config)#

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server attribute</b>	Configuring Attribute Type Value

# 19 TACACS+

## 19.1 tacacs-server host

Configuring TACACS server host IP address.

**tacacs-server host *ip-address* [port *port-number*] [timeout *time*] [key *string*]**

**no tacacs-server host *ip-address***

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-address</i>	TACACS + security server host ip address
port <i>port-number</i>	TACACS + TCP port, in the range 1-65535 is used to communicate.
timeout <i>time</i>	Timeout TACACS + host, in the range 1-1000, default is 5s.
ignore-auth-port	Close detection of RADIUS server authentication port security, Enabled by default.
<i>key string</i>	TACACS + client and server shared key.

### Default Configuration

Not specified TACACS + host.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

In order to use TACACS + to achieve ASA security service, you must define the TACACS + security server. You can use the Command define one or more TACACS + security server.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# tacacs-server host 192.168.2.99
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
aaa authentication	Defined AAA authentication method list
tacacs-server key	Sharing passwords globally defined TACACS + security server
tacacs-server timeout	Globally defined TACACS + server response packet timeout timer

## 19.2 tacacs-server key

Configuring TACACS global key.

**tacacs-server key** [0 | 7] *string*

**no tacacs-server key**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>string</i>	Shared text passwords

### Default Configuration

It does not specify a shared password.

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The password is shared infrastructure and TACACS + security server to communicate properly. To make the device and the TACACS + security server can communicate, you must define the same shared password on the device and TACACS + security server. When we need to specify a different key for each server, we use the tacacs-server hostCommand realization of key options, where you can configure all servers through the global distribution key is not a configuration option key.

### Configuration Example

The following is an example of the definition of a shared password TACACS + security server is abc:

```
Console(config)# tacacs-server key abc
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Host definitions TACACS + security server
<b>tacacs-server timeout</b>	Globally defined TACACS + server response packet timeout timer

## 19.3 tacacs-server timeout

When configured with the TACACS + server communication, the server waits for a global timeout. The Command's no form to restore the default configuration.

**tacacs-server timeout** *seconds*

**no tacacs-server timeout**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	Parameter	Description
	<i>seconds</i>	Timeout (in seconds). Settable range 1-1000 seconds.
<b>Default Configuration</b>	5 s	
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode	
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Use the Command response timeout time to adjust. When we need to specify a timeout for each server, use the tacacs-server hostCommand the timeout options to achieve, where you can configure the global configuration of all outstanding options to configure a server timeout timeout.	
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is the timeout to 10 seconds examples: <pre>Console(config)# tacacs-server timeout 10 Console(config)#</pre>	
<b>Relative Command</b>	Command	Description
	<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Host definitions TACACS + security server
	<b>tacacs-server key</b>	Sharing passwords globally defined TACACS + security server

## 19.4 tacacs-server attempts

Configuration and TACACS + server communications, the server attempts to authenticate the server times. The Command's no form to restore the default configuration

**tacacs-server attempts** numbers

**no tacacs-server attempts**

<b>Parameter Description</b>	Parameter	Description
	<i>numbers</i>	Try certification number. Settable range 1-1000 seconds.
<b>Default Configuration</b>	3 times	
<b>Command mode</b>	global configuration mode	
<b>Usage Guide</b>	Use the Command attempts to authenticate the server can be configured times.	
<b>Configuration Example</b>	Here is the attempt to authenticate to 10 examples: <pre>Console(config)# tacacs-server attempts 10 Console(config)#</pre>	

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Host definitions TACACS + security server
<b>tacacs-server key</b>	Sharing passwords globally defined TACACS + security server

## 19.5 tacacs-client session-sock

Configuring TACACS + server communication with each share a session, that is, whether to keep the TCP connection. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**tacacs-client session-sock** {*multi* | *only*}

**no tacacs-client session-sock**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>multi</i>	Each communication is to establish a new TCP connection
<i>only</i>	All communication uses the same TCP connection

**Default Configuration**

multi

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of setting all communication share a TCP connection:

```
Console(config)# tacacs-client session-sock only
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Host definitions TACACS + security server

## 19.6 show tacacs

Interactive operation and show each TACACS + server.

### show tacacs

#### Command mode

global configuration mode

#### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)# show tacacs
tacacs+ server: 192.168.2.99/49
Timeout: 5
Socket Opens: 0
Socket Closes: 0
Total Packets Sent: 0
Total Packets Recv: 0
Reference Count: 1

tacacs+ server default attempts: 3
tacacs+ server default timeout: 5
tacacs+ session sock num type: multi
Console(config)#
Console(config)#
```

#### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>tacacs-server host</b>	Host definitions TACACS + security server
<b>tacacs-server timeout</b>	Globally defined TACACS + server response packet timeout timer
<b>tacacs-client session-sock</b>	Definition and TACACS + server communication shared TCP connection

# 20 GVRP

## 20.1 GVRP Enable

The Command Open GVRP function, use the Command's no restore default settings.

**gvrp Enable**

**no gvrp Enable**

### Default Configuration

Disable GVRP.

### Command mode

Global Mode and interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

use show GVRP configurationCommand to view configuration.

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config)#gvrp Enable
Console(config)# interface aggregateport 1
Console(config-if-AggregatePort 1)# gvrp Enable
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
show gvrp configuration	Show GVRP configuration information

## 20.2 gvrp timer

The Command set three timer. Unit of time is 10ms.

**gvrp timer {join |leave |leaveall}**

**no gvrp timer {join |leave |leaveall}**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>join</b>	To ensure reliable transmission of Join messages to other entities, GARP entity sends each Join message two times. The time interval between the two sending control Join timer.

<b>leave</b>	When a GARP entity expects to deregister a piece of attribute information, it sends out a Leave message, the message is received GARP entity starts Leave timer. If not received Join message again before the timer times out, it will deregister the attribute information .
<b>leaveall</b>	Once a GARP entity starts up, it starts LeaveAll timer. When the timer expires, GARP application entity sends a LeaveAll message so that other GARP entities can re-register all the attribute information on this entity. Then, the LeaveAll timer to begin a new cycle.

**Default Configuration**

the default is join:20; eave:60; leaveall:1000.

**Command mode**

Global Mode

**Usage Guide**

Use show GVRP configurationCommand to view configuration.

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# gvrp timer join 40
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
show grvp configuration	Show GVRP configuration information

# 21 DHCP CLIENT

## 21.1 ipaddress vlan 1 ip-mode

Set the device to obtain dynamic static ip address.

**ipaddress ip-mode** [dhcp | static]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ip-mode</i>	Get the ip mode (dynamic or static)

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command set ip access way (dynamic or static).

### Configuration Example

```
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address ip-mode dhcp
Console(config-if-vlan1)#
```

## 21.2 ip address dhcp

Under Dhcp mode device to retrieve ip address, reboot the device and DHCP to obtain the release of the ip address.

**ipaddress dhcp** [*renew* | *release*| *restart* ]

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>dhcp renew</b>	Retrieve ip address
<b>dhcp release</b>	To obtain the release of the ip address
<b>dhcp restart</b>	Get ip address dhcp restart

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Dhcp under acquisition, restart and release ip address (you need to be set to dhcp mode).

### Configuration Example

Here is an example :( three Command were to acquire, restart, release)

```
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address dhcp renew
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address dhcp restart
Console(config-if-vlan1)# ip address dhcp release
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
---------	-------------

<b>ifconfig</b>	To view the acquired ip address
-----------------	---------------------------------

# 22 FTP Client

## 22.1 Copy filename ftp: serveraddress

Export current configuration file, the configuration file must exist in / var / config (usually switch.conf)

**Parameter Description**

Filename: Profile serveraddress / var / config under: save the host ip export file

**Command mode**

Enable mode , global mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of preservation:

```
Console#copy switch.conf ftp:192.168.2.59
send cmd TYPE I

ftp response:200 Type set to I.

send cmd PASV

ftp response:227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,2,59,203,249).

send cmd STOR switch.conf

ftp response:125 Data connection already open; Transfer starting.

begin to write file!
#####
send data over!size : 17721
download config file succeeded!
Console#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>tftp get [-a -o] &lt;A.B.C.D&gt; &lt;servfilename&gt; &lt;localfilename&gt;</b>	Get files via FTP



# 23 Port Security

## 23.1 port-security violation

Open port security, port security and set the mishandling of. The Command's no form disable port security.

**port-security violation {protect | restrict | shutdown}**

**no port-security violation**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>protect</b>	Found violations, it drops the offending packets.
<b>restrict</b>	Found violations, it drops the offending packets and sends the trap.
<b>shutdown</b>	Discovered violation, the packet is discarded, and shut down the interface to send Trap.

### Default Configuration

Safety default interface is closed.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Use port security this feature, you can limit the maximum number of secure addresses on a port can be included, if the maximum number is set to 1 and the configuration of a security for the port address M, the workstation is connected to the port (its address as a configuration security M address) will be exclusive of all the broadband port.

### Configuration Example

Here is the open port security on the interface 4, and set the mishandling of the shutdown:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security violation shutdown
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show port-security interfaces GigabitEthernet 4</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.2 port-security aging-time

Set the aging time for dynamic address learning. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**port-security aging-time** *time*

**no port-security aging-time**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>time</i>	Set up a dynamic address learning aging time, the range is 10-1000000, in seconds, if set to 0, then turn off the aging function.

### Default Configuration

The default aging time is 300 seconds.

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Configuration Example

The following is a configuration port 4 address aging time to 200 seconds:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security aging-time 200
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show port-security interfaces GigabitEthernet 4</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.3 port-security mac-address

Interface mode manually configure a static secure addresses. Address of the Command's no form to remove the configuration

**port-security mac-address** *mac-addr* **vlan** *vlan-id*

**no port-security mac-address** *mac-addr* **vlan** *vlan-id*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>mac-address</i>	Static address security
<i>vlan-id</i>	MAC address VID

### Command mode

interface configuration mode

### Configuration Example

Below is the interface at 4 to add a static address:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security mac-address 00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6
vlan 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show port-security interfaces GigabitEthernet 4</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.4 por-security max-mac-count

Set the port security maximum number of addresses. The Command's no form to restore the default number.

**port-security max-mac-count** *num*

**no port-security max-mac-count**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>num</i>	Maximum Security number address, in the range 1-8191

### Default Configuration

The default is 128.

### Command

interface configuration mode

mode

**Usage Guide** The number of security address contains static configuration and dynamic learning secure address number of the sum.

**Configuration Example** Here are 4 set the port security maximum number of addresses is 2:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security max-mac-count 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show port-security interfaces GigabitEthernet 4</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.5 port-security mac-address stick

The dynamically learned addresses paste forcibly converted to static address.

**port-security mac-address stick**

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Here is a 4 port is currently under study to address forced paste into static address:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security mac-address stick
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show port-security interfaces GigabitEthernet 4</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.6 port-security block

Configuring Blacklist MAC address. Corresponding unblock Command to remove it from the blacklist.

**port-security block {src-mac | dst-mac} mac-addr vlan vlan-id**

**port-security unblock {src-mac | dst-mac} mac-addr vlan vlan-id**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>src-mac</b>	Source MAC address blacklist

<b>dst-mac</b>	Destination MAC address blacklist
<i>mac-addr</i>	MAC address
<i>vlan-id</i>	VID MAC address

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Here is the source MAC address of 00: 30: ab: 0a: c0: c6, vid = 1 Blacklist:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security block src-mac
00:30:ab:0a:c0:c6 vlan 1
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show port-security interfaces GigabitEthernet 4</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.7 port-security clear mac-table unicast

Clear specify the type of unicast address.

**port-security clear mac-table unicast {static | dynamic | violation | all}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>static</b>	Delete the static address security
<b>dynamic</b>	Remove dynamically learned addresses
<b>violation</b>	Remove illegal status of address
<b>all</b>	Deletes all unicast addresses

**Command mode** interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Below it is safe to delete the static address examples:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# port-security clear mac-table unicast static
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show port-security</b>	show port security setup information and address security.

## 23.8 show port-security

show port security setting information and address security

**show port-security** [interfaces **GigabitEthernet** port-number]

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```

Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)# show port-security
----- Port security Information-----
Violation mode: : restrict
Age time: : 300
Max mac count: : 2

Vlan    MAC Address      Type    Interface
-----
1       02:31:AC:0B:C0:C2 Violation GigabitEthernet 4
1       02:30:AB:0A:C0:C9 DYNAMIC  GigabitEthernet 4
1       00:30:AB:0A:C0:C6 DYNAMIC  GigabitEthernet 4
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet4)#
    
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>port-security violation</b>	Open port security, port security and set violation
<b>port-security aging-time</b>	Set the aging time for dynamic address learning
<b>port-security mac-address</b>	Configure static secure address
<b>port-security max-mac-count</b>	Set the port security maximum number of addresses
<b>port-security mac-address stick</b>	Dynamic address learning compulsory paste into static address
<b>port-security block</b>	MAC address block

# 24 Trunk & LACP

## 24.1 aggregateport load-balance

Configuring AP global traffic balancing algorithm, the Command's no form of the global flow balance settings to their default values.

**aggregateport load-balance { dst-mac | src-mac | src-dst-mac | dst-ip | src-ip | src-dst-ip}**

**no aggregateport load-balance**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>dst-mac</b>	Traffic distribution according to the input packet destination MAC address. Each link in the AP, the same destination address of the packet is sent to the same port, the destination MAC different packets assigned to different ports.
<b>src-mac</b>	Traffic distribution according to the input packets based on source MAC address. AP in each link, packets of different MAC addresses assigned to packets of different ports, the same MAC address use the same port.
<b>src-dst-mac</b>	Traffic distribution according to the source MAC and destination MAC. Different source and destination MAC MAC + flow through different port forwarding, the same source and destination MAC MAC + forwarded through the same link.
<b>dst-ip</b>	Traffic distribution according to the input packet destination IP address. Each link in the AP, the destination IP address of the same packet is sent to the same port, destination IP different packets assigned to different ports.
<b>src-ip</b>	Traffic distribution according to the input packets based on source IP address. AP in each link, packets of different IP address assigned to a different port, the packet the same IP address use the same port.
<b>src-dst-ip</b>	Assign IP traffic based on source and destination IP. Different source IP + destination IP traffic through a different port forwarding, IP + the same source and destination IP forwarding through the same link.

### Default Configuration

Traffic distribution according to the input packets based on source MAC address and destination MAC address

### Command mode

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

Configuring AP global traffic balancing algorithm based on the destination MAC address:

```
Console(config)# aggregateport load-balance dst-mac
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show aggregateport</b>	show Aggregate Port configuration information

## 24.2 port-group

A physical Ethernet port is set to AP static member port or LACP dynamic member port, the Command's no form to remove Aggregate Port member property of the port.

**port-group** *key-number* **mode** {static | active | passive}

**no port-group** **mode** {static | active | passive}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>key-number</i>	AP member port group number that AP interface number
<b>static</b>	The port is set to AP static member port
<b>active</b>	The polymerization mode indicates the port will initiate LACP aggregation operations.
<b>passive</b>	The polymerization mode indicates that the port will not initiate LACP aggregation operation, but after receiving the neighbor LACP packets LACP passive participation calculations.

**Default Configuration**

Ethernet physical port by default does not belong to any AP

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode and range interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

The following example is configured as two Ethernet AP 4 LACP dynamic member, and the polymerization mode to active mode:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# port-group 4 mode active
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show aggregateport</b>	show Aggregate Port configuration information

<b>show lacp</b>	show LACP link aggregation port configuration and status information
------------------	--

## 24.3 lacp Enable

Global Enabling LACP dynamic link aggregation function. The Command's no form to disable LACP function

**lacp Enable**

**no lacp Enable**

### Default Configuration

The default LACP disabled

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

The following are examples of functions Enable LACP:

```
Console(config)# lacp Enable
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show lacp</b>	show LACP link aggregation port configuration and status information

## 24.4 lacp system-priority

Configuring LACP system priority. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**lacp system-priority** *system-priority*

**no lacp system-priority**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>system-priority</i>	LACP system priority can be set to a value in the range 1-65535.

### Default Configuration

The default is 1

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration

Below is the LACP system priority to Example 10:

**Example**

```
Console(config)# lacp system-priority 10
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show lacp</b>	show LACP link aggregation port configuration and status information

## 24.5 lacp tick-time

Set tick-time for LACP function. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**lacp tick-time** *<mill-sec>*

**no lacp tick-time**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>tick-time</b> <i>&lt;mill-sec&gt;</i>	LACP time-time, in milliseconds, in the range of 50 to 5000 ms

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 500 milliseconds.

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Below is the TCP heartbeat is 1 second example:

```
Console(config)# lacp tick-time 1000
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show lacp</b>	show LACP link aggregation port configuration and status information

## 24.6 lacp port-priority

Configuring LACP AP member interface port priority, the Command's no form to restore the default value.

**lacp port-priority** *port-priority*

**no lacp port-priority**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>port-priority</i>	LACP port priority of a port, in the range 0-65535

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 1

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode and range interface configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Below is the port Port Priority 2 for example 222:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# lacp port-priority 222
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>radius-server host</b>	Host and a shared password defined RADIUS security server
<b>radius-server dead-criteria</b>	RADIUS security server is unreachable defined criteria

## 24.7 lacp admin-key

Configuring LACP AP member port management KEY value of the Command's no form to restore the default value.

**lacp admin-key** *key-value*

**no lacp admin-key**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>key-value</i>	Management KEY value of the port, in the range 0-65535

**Default Configuration**

The default value is 1

**Command mode**

interface configuration mode and range interface configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

The following is a configuration management port 2 KEY 100 is an example:

```
Console(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config-if-GigabitEthernet2)# lacp admin-key 100
```

**Relative**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

**Command**

<b>show lacp</b>	show LACP link aggregation port configuration and status information
------------------	--

## 24.8 show aggregateport

show Aggregate Port configuration information

**show aggregateport { load-balance | [aggregate-port-number] summary}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>load-balance</b>	show AP traffic balancing algorithm
<i>aggregate-port-number</i>	AP interface number
<b>summary</b>	Show AP summary information in each or all of the links

**Command mode**

Each mode can be executed

**Configuration Example**

The following are examples show:

```

Console#show aggregateport summary
|AggregatePort |MaxPorts  |Status |Ports
-----
Ag1      8      Enabled  Gi0/6 ,Gi0/7
Console#
Console#show aggregateport load-balance
Load-balance  : Destination MAC
Console#

```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>aggregateport load-balance</b>	Configure the global flow of the AP-balancing algorithms
<b>port-group</b>	A physical Ethernet port is set to AP static member ports or dynamic member ports LACP

## 24.9 show lacp

show LACP link aggregation port configuration and status information.

**show lacp [agg]**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>agg</b>	show LACP link aggregation status information

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

The following are examples show:

```

Console(config)# show lacp

lacp status          :disable
system id           :-561323774
system priority      :1
tick times          :500 ms

      Port | Link Status  Priority  Admin Key  Agg Id  Agg Mode
-----|-----
Gi0/1  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/2  Up       1         1         1      Active
Gi0/3  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/4  Up       1         1         1      Active
Gi0/5  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/6  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/7  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/8  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/9  Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/10 Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/11 Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/12 Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/13 Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/14 Up       1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/15 Down    1         1         0      NULL
Gi0/16 Down    1         1         0      NULL
__More__
Console(config)#
Console(config)# show lacp agg

Flags: S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
      F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs.
      A - Device is in active mode.
      P - Device is in passive mode.
Aggregate Id 1:

      Port | Flags  State  Priority  Oper Key  Number  Actor State
-----|-----
Partner State
Gi0/4  SA   susp   1         3         4      0xcd000000
0x43000000
Gi0/2  SA   susp   1         3         2      0xcd000000
0x43000000

```

Console(config)#

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>lACP Enable</b>	Global Enabling LACP dynamic link aggregation
<b>lACP system-priority</b>	Configuring LACP system priority
<b>lACP tick-time</b>	Setting LACP function heartbeat
<b>lACP port-priority</b>	Configuring LACP AP member interface port priority
<b>lACP admin-key</b>	Configuring LACP AP member port management KEY value

# 25 Monitor

## 25.1 monitor session

Configure mirror source and destination ports

**monitor session <1-4> source interface <1-26> {both | rx | tx}**

**monitor session <1-4> destination interface <1-26>**

**monitor session <1-4> source interface <1-26> acl *name* [rx]**

**no monitor session <1-4> source interface <1-26> {both | rx | tx}**

**no monitor session <1-4> source interface <1-26> acl *name***

**no monitor session <1-4> destination**

**no monitor session all**

**no monitor session all**

**no monitor session <1-4>**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>both</b>	Two-terminal transmission and reception of packets can be mirrored to
<b>rx</b>	Mirroring receiving port traffic
<b>tx</b>	Send mirror port traffic
<b>acl <i>name</i></b>	ACL policy name or id

### Default Configuration

--

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Enable port mirroring, all packets on the source port will be a copy is forwarded to the destination port, usually connected to a packet analyzer analyze source port of the packet destination port on the situation, multiple ports can be mirrored to a destination port .

### Configuration Example

Configure port 2 packet traffic mirroring to 6:

```
Console(config)# monitor session 1 source interface 2
Console(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface 6
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
---------	-------------

Console(config)# show monitor	show mirroring setup information
-------------------------------	----------------------------------

## 25.2 show monitor

show monitor Port setting information

**show monitor**

**Command mode**

Each mode can be executed

**Configuration Example**

```
Console(config)# show monitor
monitor session: 1
```

```
Source ports:
```

```
RX port: 3
```

```
TX port: 3
```

```
Flow monitor source:
```

```
ACL Name: 700
```

```
RX port: 2
```

```
Destination interface: GigabitEthernet 0/1
```

# 26 ERPS-Ethernet Ring Protection Switching

## 26.1 erps ring ring-id rplowner

The Command is used to create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring RPL owner node.

**erps ring** *ring-id* **rplowner** **vlan** *vlan-id* **non\_rpl** **interface** **GigabitEthernet** *port-num* **rpl** **interface** **GigabitEthernet** *port-num*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<i>vlan-id</i>	ERPS ring belongs to VLAN
<b>non_rpl</b> <b>interface</b> <b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>port-num</i>	Non-RPL link the ports
<b>rpl</b> <b>interface</b> <b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>port-num</i>	RPL link the ports

### Default Configuration

--

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command for creating RPL owner node, each ring and only need to configure a link RPL, RPL both ends of the link are connected RPL owner node and RPL neighbor node.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of the establishment of ERPS ring 1 RPL Owner node, wherein the port 6 to RPL link the ports of:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 rplowner vlan 1 non_rpl interface GigabitEthernet 2  
rpl interface GigabitEthernet 6  
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.2 erps ring ring-id rplneighbor

The Command is used to create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring RPL neighbor node.

```
erps ring ring-id rplneighbor vlan vlan-id non_rpl interface GigabitEthernet port-num  
rpl interface GigabitEthernet port-num
```

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<i>vlan-id</i>	ERPS ring belongs to VLAN
<b>non_rpl interface</b> <b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>port-num</i>	Non-RPL link the ports
<b>rpl interface</b> <b>GigabitEthernet</b> <i>port-num</i>	RPL link the ports

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

The Command for creating RPL neighbor node, and each ring only need to configure a link RPL, RPL both ends of the link are connected RPL owner node and RPL neighbor node.

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of the establishment of ERPS ring 1 RPL neighbor node, wherein the port 6 to RPL link the ports of:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 rplneighbor vlan 1 non_rpl interface GigabitEthernet 2  
rpl interface GigabitEthernet 6  
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.3 erps ring ring-id common

The Command is used to create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring in the ordinary nodes.

```
erps ring ring-id common vlan vlan-id primary interface GigabitEthernet port-num  
secondary interface GigabitEthernet port-num
```

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<i>vlan-id</i>	ERPS ring belongs to VLAN
<b>primary interface GigabitEthernet <i>port-num</i></b>	A ring port to ERPS
<b>secondary interface GigabitEthernet <i>port-num</i></b>	Join ERPS ring port two

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

The Command is used to create RPM common node, ERPS ring node link-Africa RPL should be configured as an ordinary node, in addition to a ring RPL owner and neighbor nodes, the rest are ordinary nodes.

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of the establishment of ERPS ring 1 RPL common node:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 common vlan 1 primary interface GigabitEthernet 2
secondary interface GigabitEthernet 6
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.4 erps ring ring-id Enable

The Command is used to Enable a ERPS ring. The Command's no form to disable the ring.

**erps ring *ring-id* Enable**

**no erps ring *ring-id* Enable**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239

**Default Configuration**

By default, the disabled

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of ERPS Enable ring 1:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 Enable
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.5 erps ring ring-id fs

The Command used to impose a ring is blocking a port blocking status.

**erps ring *ring-id* fs interface GigabitEthernet *port-num***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<i>port-num</i>	Forced to block the port status

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

After forcibly set blocking status, the port can not be automatically switched to the forwarding status, can only be restored through clearCommand.

**Configuration Example**

Below are forced ERPS ring 1 port 2 is blocked status examples:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 fs interface GigabitEthernet 2
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> clear</b>	The ring to recover from a manual or forced blocking status of
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.6 erps ring ring-id ms

The Command used to manually set up a ring of blocking a port blocking status.

**erps ring *ring-id* ms interface GigabitEthernet *port-num***

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<i>port-num</i>	Forced to block the port status

**Default Configuration**

--

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** After manually set to blocking status, the port can then be automatically switched to the forwarding status, you can also clearCommand recovery.

**Configuration Example** Here is manually set ERPS ring 1 port 2 is blocked status examples:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 ms interface GigabitEthernet 2  
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> clear</b>	The ring to recover from a manual or forced blocking status of
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.7 erps ring ring-id clear

The Central Command is used to recover from a manual or forced blocking status in.

**erps ring *ring-id* clear**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Configuration Example** Here is an example ERPS ring 1 to recover from manual / force in blocking status:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 clear  
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> fs</b>	Forced a ring is blocking a port blocking status
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> ms</b>	Manually set a ring is blocking a port blocking status

## 26.8 erps ring ring-id subring

The Command for setting the sub-loop of interconnected nodes.

**erps ring** *ring-id* **subring** {**rplowner rpl** | **rplneighbor rpl** | **common**} **interface** GigabitEthernet *port-num* [**primary** | **secondary**]

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<b>rplowner</b>	The switch is set for the sub-ring RPL owner node
<b>rplneighbor</b>	The switch is set for the sub-ring RPL neighbor node
<b>common</b>	The switch is set for the sub-loop ordinary nodes
<i>port-num</i>	Sub-interfaces on the ring of interconnected nodes located
<b>primary</b>	As two interconnected nodes master node is responsible for the sub-loop transmit connectivity check messages
<b>secondary</b>	As Vice node two interconnected nodes, the default is secondary

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

Child node on the ring interconnect only one interface, the primary ring and sub-ring must be in the same VLAN inside. Two interconnected nodes, you need to set a primary master node, another deputy to secondary nodes.

**Configuration Example**

The following are the main ring interconnect to create a sub-ring 2, for example, and set your own sub-ring RPL owner node:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 subring 2 rplowner rpl interface GigabitEthernet 8
primary
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.9 erps ring ring-id ring\_role

The Central Command for setting the role of the main ring or sub-rings.

**erps ring** *ring-id* **ring\_role** {**master** | **sub**}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<b>master</b>	master ring

<b>sub</b>	Sub ring
------------	----------

**Default Configuration**

The default

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

Here is an example of setting ERPS ring 2 sub-ring:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 2 ring_role sub
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.10 erps ring ring-id mode

Command mode is used to set the ring is reversible or irreversible.

**erps ring *ring-id* mode {revertive | non\_revertive}**

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<b>revertive</b>	Reversible
<b>non_revertive</b>	irreversible

**Default Configuration**

The default is reversible

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

-

**Configuration Example**

Here is a set ERPS ring irreversible examples:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 mode non_revertive
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
---------	-------------

<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status
-----------------------	-------------------------------------

## 26.11 erps ring ring-id mac

Here is a set ERPS ring irreversible examples:

**erps ring** *ring-id* **mac** *mac-addr*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239
<i>mac-addr</i>	MAC address

### Default Configuration

The default is reversible

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

-

### Configuration Example

Here is an example of setting ERPS ring 1 source mac address:

```
Console(config)# erps ring 1 mac 00:00:02:23:32:22
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show erps ring</b>	show ERPS ring Parameter and status

## 26.12 erps delete ring

Command used to delete the ring.

**erps delete ring** *ring-id*

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<i>ring-id</i>	ERPS ring ID, in the range 1-239

### Default Configuration

The default is reversible

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** -

**Configuration Example** Here is an example of deleting the ring:

```
Console(config)# erps delete ring 1
Console(config)#
```

**Relative Command**

Command	Description
<b>erps ring</b> <i>ring-id</i> <b>rplowner</b>	Create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring RPL owner node
<b>erps ring</b> <i>ring-id</i> <b>rplneighbor</b>	Create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring RPL neighbor node
<b>erps ring</b> <i>ring-id</i> <b>common</b>	Create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring in the ordinary nodes
<b>erps ring</b> <i>ring-id</i> <b>subring</b>	Set of interconnected nodes ringlet

## 26.13 erps timeout

The Command is used to configure each ERPS timer. The Command's no form to restore the default value.

**erps timeout** {**wtr\_timeout** *interval1* | **guard\_timeout** *interval2* | **holdoff\_timeout** *interval3*}

**Parameter Description**

Parameter	Description
<b>wtr_timeout</b> <i>interval1</i>	WTR timer value, in minutes, range 1-12, default is 5 minutes
<b>guard_timeout</b> <i>interval2</i>	Guard timer value, in milliseconds, in the range of 10-2000, the default is 500 milliseconds
<b>holdoff_timeout</b> <i>interval3</i>	Holdoff timer value, in milliseconds, in the range 0-10000, default is 0

**Default Configuration** WTL timer default is five minutes; Guard timer default is 500 milliseconds; Holdoff timer default is 0 milliseconds.

**Command mode** global configuration mode

**Usage Guide** WTR (Wait-to-restore) timer: This timer is only for RPL owner device, and other devices - effect. This timer is used to prevent RPL owner of the ring network status misjudgment. When the RPL owner detects a fault recovery is not performed immediately switched topology, but after the WTR timer expires and so,

if it is confirmed Ethernet indeed recovered from the fault, only perform topology switching. If the timer expires before the WTR ring again detected a fault, the WTR timer is canceled, no longer perform topology switching.

Guar timer: The timer is used to prevent the device from receiving outdated R-APS message. When the device detects link recovery from a failure, it sends link recovery message packets, and starts the timer guard. Prior to guard timer expires, in addition to indicating sub-ring topology changes flush packets, other packets will be directly discarded without processing.

Holdoff timer: The timer is used to prevent intermittent link failure, causing ERPS constantly switching topology. After configuring the timer when it detects a link fault, ERPS not perform topology switching immediately, but after the timer times out, etc., if it is confirmed a link failure is still only perform topology switching.

### Configuration Example

Here is the WRT set a time of 1 minute example:

```
Console(config)# erps timeout wtr_timeout 1
Console(config)#
```

### Relative Command

Command	Description
<b>show erps timeout</b>	Show ERPS each timer configuration value

## 26.14 show erps ring

show ERPS ring Parameter and status

### show erps ring

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Configuration Example

```
Here is the show ring examples:
Console(config)# show erps ring
#####
Ring id      : 1
Raps Channel : 1
Node Role    : RPLOWNER
Ring Role    : Major
Revertive Mode : Revertive
Ring Enable  : Enable
Machine State : PROTECTION
Local Pri    : LOCAL_SF
Local Node Id : 00:00:22:33:44:55
RPL port     : 4 Link State : link down State : Discard
Non RPL port : 2 Link State : link down State : Discard
Timer        : Stop
Send Pkt Timer : Yes
#####

Console(config)#
```

### Relative

Command	Description
---------	-------------

## Command

<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> rplowner</b>	Create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring RPL owner node
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> rplneighbor</b>	Create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring RPL neighbor node
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> common</b>	Create ERPS ring, and the device is set to ring in the ordinary nodes
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> Enable</b>	Enable ERPS ring
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> fs</b>	Forced a ring is blocking a port blocking status
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> ms</b>	Manually set a ring is blocking a port blocking status
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> subring</b>	Set of interconnected nodes ringlet
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> ring_role</b>	Set role-based ring or a ring of sub-rings
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> mode</b>	Setting mode ring is reversible or irreversible
<b>erps ring <i>ring-id</i> mac</b>	Set the source mac address of the device node in a ring used

## 26.15 show erps timeout

Show ERPS each timer configuration value

**show erps timeout {wtr\_timeout | guard\_timeout | holdoff\_timeout}**

### Parameter Description

Parameter	Description
<b>wtr_timeout</b>	show WTR timer value
<b>guard_timeout</b>	Show Guard timer value
<b>holdoff_timeout</b>	Show Holdoff timer value

### Default Configuration

-

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

-

### Configuration Example

```
The following are examples show:  
Console(config)# show erps timeout wtr_timeout  
erps wtr timeout: 5 min  
Console(config)#
```

**Relative  
Command**

Command	Description
<b>erps timeout</b>	Configuring ERPS each timeout period

# 27 Loopback

## 27.1 loopback

Enable loopback test function

**loopback**

**no loopback**

### Default Configuration

By default, it is disabled

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

Use the loopback test to verify that the Ethernet port is working properly.

### Configuration Example

```
Configure loop detection to be Enabled:  
Console(config)# loopback
```

### Relative Command

command	description
<b>show loopback</b>	Show loopback configuration

## 27.2 loopback action

Set the port loop behavior

**Loopback action** {shutdown|block |warning}

### Parameter Description

command	
<b>shutdown</b>	After the port loop is found, the port is down
<b>block</b>	After the loop is found, the port can only pass BPDU and loop detection packets
<b>warning</b>	The loop is found to send out alarm information

### Default Configuration

-

### Command mode

global configuration mode

### Usage Guide

If a loop is present, the port will not resume the controlled state by default after a

controlled operation.

**Configuration Example**

Example of Port Blocking When Setting Loop:

```
Console(config)# loopback action block
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show loopback</b>	Show loopback configuration

## 27.3 loopback time

Set the loop detection time

**Loopback time** <10-3600>

**Default Configuration**

60 s

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Usage Guide**

If there is a loop, the port is detected once after the set time.

**Configuration Example**

Set the loop once every 100 seconds.

```
Console(config)# loopback time 100
```

**Relative Command**

command	description
<b>show loopback</b>	Show loopback configuration

## 27.4 show loopback

Show loopback configuration information

**show loopback**

**Command mode**

global configuration mode

**Configuration Example**

```
Here's an example:  
Console(config)# show loopback  
loopback info:
```

```
-----  
global Enable: Yes  
times: 100  
action: block  
debug level: 1
```