

7210 SAS M, X OS Interface Configuration Guide

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About This Guide

This guide describes system concepts and provides configuration examples to provision input/output modules (IOMs), also referred to as cards, Media Dependent Adapters (MDAs), and ports provided by 7210 SAS-M. All the variants of 7210 SAS-M can be configured in two modes, that is, in network mode and in access-uplink mode. In network mode configuration, 7210 SAS-M uses IP/MPLS to provide service transport. In access-uplink mode configuration, 7210 SAS-M uses Ethernet QinQ technology to provide service transport. The mode can be selected by configuring the BOF appropriately.

Note: In either mode, it is expected that the user will only configure the required CLI parameters appropriate for the mode he intends to use. Unless otherwise noted, most of the configuration is similar in both the Network mode and access uplink mode.

Note : Only 7210 SAS-M supports access-uplink mode. 7210 SAS-X does not support access-uplink mode.

This document is organized into functional chapters and provides concepts and descriptions of the implementation flow, as well as Command Line Interface (CLI) syntax and command usage.

Audience

This manual is intended for network administrators who are responsible for configuring the 7210 SAS-Series routers. It is assumed that the network administrators have an understanding of networking principles and configurations, routing processes, and protocols and standards, including:

- CLI concepts
- IOM, MDA, and port configuration
- QoS policies
- Services

List of Technical Publications

The 7210 SAS M, X OS documentation set is composed of the following books:

• 7210 SAS M, X OS Basic System Configuration Guide

This guide describes basic system configurations and operations.

7210 SAS M, X OS System Management Guide

This guide describes system security and access configurations as well as event logging and accounting logs.

• 7210 SAS M, X OS Interface Configuration Guide

This guide describes card, Media Dependent Adapter (MDA), and port provisioning.

7210 SAS M, X OS OS Router Configuration Guide

This guide describes logical IP routing interfaces and associated attributes such as an IP address, port, link aggregation group (LAG) as well as IP and MAC-based filtering.

• 7210 SAS M Services Guide

This guide describes how to configure service parameters such as customer information and user services.

7210 SAS M, X OS OAM and Diagnostic Guide

This guide describes how to configure features such as service mirroring and Operations, Administration and Management (OAM) tools.

7210 SAS M Quality of Service Guide

This guide describes how to configure Quality of Service (QoS) policy management.

• 7210 SAS M, X OS MPLS Guide

This guide describes how to configure Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) and Label Distribution Protocol (LDP).

7210 SAS M, X OS Routing Protocols Guide

This guide provides an overview of routing concepts and provides configuration examples for RIP, OSPF, IS-IS and route policies.

Technical Support

If you purchased a service agreement for your 7210 SAS M-series router and related products from a distributor or authorized reseller, contact the technical support staff for that distributor or reseller for assistance. If you purchased an Alcatel-Lucent service agreement, contact your welcome center:

Web: http://www1.alcatel-lucent.com/comps/pages/carrier_support.jhtml

GETTING STARTED

In This Chapter

This chapter provides process flow information to configure cards and ports.

Alcatel-Lucent 7210 SAS M-Series Router Configuration Process

Table 1 lists the tasks necessary to provision input/output control modules (IOMs), also referred to as cards, Media Dependent Adapters (MDAs), and ports.

This guide is presented in an overall logical configuration flow. Each section describes a software area and provides CLI syntax and command usage to configure parameters for a functional area.

Table 1: Configuration Process

Area	Task	Chapter
Provisioning	Chassis slots and cards	Chassis Slots and Cards on page 16
	MDAs	MDAs on page 16
	Ports	Ports on page 23
Reference	List of IEEE, IETF, and other proprietary entities.	Standards and Protocol Support on page 229

Getting Started

7210 SAS-Series Interfaces

In This Chapter

This chapter provides information about configuring chassis slots, cards, and ports. Topics in this chapter include:

- Configuration Overview on page 16
 - → Chassis Slots and Cards on page 16
 - → MDAs on page 16
 - → Digital Diagnostics Monitoring on page 19
 - → Ports on page 23
 - Port Types on page 23
 - \rightarrow LAG on page 30
 - 802.1x Network Access Control on page 38
 - → MTU Configuration Guidelines on page 48
 - → Deploying Preprovisioned Components on page 50
- Configuration Notes on page 51

Configuration Overview

NOTE: This document uses the term *preprovisioning* in the context of preparing or preconfiguring entities such as chassis slots, media dependent adapters (MDAs), ports, and interfaces, prior to initialization. These entities can be installed but not enabled. When the entity is in a **no shutdown** state (administratively enabled), then the entity is considered to be *provisioned*.

Alcatel- Lucent 7210 SAS devices are single chassis (pizza box) devices. The 7210 SAS devices do not accept any IOM cards.

The chassis slot is auto-provisioned at boot time with the appropriate line card type and MDA type.

The following sections are discussed.

- Chassis Slots and Cards on page 16
- MDAs on page 16
- Ports on page 23

Chassis Slots and Cards

The 7210 SAS-M supports one expansion slot which accepts supported MDAs, and 2*10G MDA. This MDA supports 2 x 10 Gig Ethernet ports with Synchronous Ethernet support (only 10GE LAN option is supported, and synchronous Ethernet is not supported in the current release). All the variants of SAS-M, that is, 7210 SAS-M 24F ,7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP and 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP ETR support the use of 2*10G MDA.

The 7210 SAS-X does not support expansion slots.

MDAs

A chassis slot and card type must be specified and provisioned before an MDA can be preprovisioned. An MDA is provisioned when a type designated from the allowed MDA types is inserted. A preprovisioned MDA slot can remain empty without conflicting with populated slots.

Once installed and enabled, the system verifies that the installed MDA type matches the configured parameters. If the parameters do not match, the MDA remains offline.

An MDA is provisioned when a type designated from the allowed MDA type is inserted. A preprovisioned MDA slot can remain empty without conflicting with the populated slots.

Sample out for 7210 SAS-M:

A:7210# show card state

=====	===========	===========	=====	=========	=====	====	=======
Card State							
=====	===========	============	=====	=========	=====	====	=======
Slot/	Provisioned	Equipped	Admin	Operational	Num	Num	Comments
Id	Туре	Type	State	State	Ports	MDA	
1	iom-sas	iom-sas	up	up		2	
1/1	m24-1gb+2-10gb	m24-1gb+2-10gb	up	up	24		
1/2	m4-ds1-ces	m4-ds1-ces	up	up	4		
A	sfm-sas	sfm-sas	up	up			Active

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X>show# card

======						
Card Summary						
slot	Provisioned Card-type	Equipped Card-type	Admin State	Operational State	===	
1 A	iom-sas sfm-sas	iom-sas sfm-sas	up up	up up/active		
7.7210	3.7210 GRC Vachoutt					

A:7210-SAS-X>show#

Once installed and enabled, the system verifies that the installed MDA type matches the configured parameters. If the parameters do not match, the MDA remains offline.

Provisioning guidelines for 2*10G MDA are listed below:

- The device rejects the insertion of a CES card if the slot is provisioned for a 2* 10G MDA and vice versa.
- If a 2*10G MDA provisioned, it ensures that the BOF parameter "**no-service-ports**" is configured to specify two ethernet ports.
- Only on 7210 SAS-M 24F variant, the no-service-ports BOF parameter is not available for use.
- Change of value assigned to 'use-expansion-card-type' BOF parameter, requires a reboot so that a different MDA type can be used.

Hot Swap Capability

For 7210 SAS-M devices currently deployed or new deployements, to insert 2*10 MDA perform the following steps:

- 1. Configure the BOF parameter "use-expansion-card-type" to m2-xfp. This will provision the system to expect a 2 x 10G MDA for use in the expansion slot.
- 2. Configure the BOF parameter "no-service-ports", if using a 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP and 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP ETR variants.
- 3. Re-boot the device.

Subsequent replacement of 2*10 MDA is hot-swappable and a system re-boot is not required.

Insertion and removal of CES MDA at any point of time into the system is supported, if the BOF parameter configuration is set to default.

In 7210 devices using 2 x 10G MDA, to insert CES MDA perform the following steps:

- 1. Configure the BOF parameter "use-expansion-card-type" to m4-ds1-ces. This will provision the system to expect a 4 x T1/E1 CES MDA for use in the expansion slot.
- 2. Configure the BOF parameter "no-service-ports" to default, if using a 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP and 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP ETR variants.
- 3. Re-boot the device.

Subsequent replacement of the CES MDA is hot-swappable and a system re-boot is not required.

Digital Diagnostics Monitoring

Some Alcatel-Lucent SFP and XFP transponders have Digital Diagnostics Monitoring (DDM) capability. With DDM the transceiver module maintains information about its working status in device registers, such as:

- Temperature
- Supply voltage
- Transmit (TX) bias current
- TX output power
- Received (RX) optical power

The transceiver is also programmed with warning and alarm thresholds for low and high conditions that can generate system events. These thresholds are programmed by the transceiver manufacturer.

There are no CLI commands required for DDM operations, however, the **show>port** *port-id* **detail** command displays DDM information in the Transceiver Digital Diagnostics Monitoring output section.

DDM information is populated into the router's MIBs, so the DDM data can be retrieved by Network Management using SNMP. Also, RMON threshold monitoring can be configured for the DDM MIB variables to set custom event thresholds if the factory-programmed thresholds are not at the desired levels.

The following are potential uses of the DDM data:

- Optics degradation monitoring With the information returned by the DDM-capable
 optics module, degradation in optical performance can be monitored and trigger events
 based on custom or the factory-programmed warning and alarm thresholds.
- Link/router fault isolation With the information returned by the DDM-capable optics
 module, any optical problem affecting a port can be quickly identified or eliminated as the
 potential problem source.

Supported real-time DDM features are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: Real-Time DDM Information

Parameter	User Units	SFP/XFP Units	SFP	XFP
Temperature	Celsius	С	Supported	Supported
Supply Voltage	Volts	μV	Supported	Supported
TX Bias Current	mA	μΑ	Supported	Supported
TX Output Power	dBm (converted from mW)	mW	Supported	Supported
RX Received Optical Power4	dBm (converted from dBm) (Avg Rx Power or OMA)	mW	Supported	Supported
AUX1	parameter dependent (embedded in transceiver)	-	Not supported	Supported
AUX2	parameter dependent (embedded in transceiver)	-	Not supported	Supported

The factory-programmed DDM alarms and warnings that are supported are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3: DDM Alarms and Warnings

Parameter	SFP/XFP Units	SFP	XFP	Required?	
Temperature - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	С	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Supply Voltage - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	μV	Yes	Yes	Yes	
TX Bias Current - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	μΑ	Yes	Yes	Yes	
TX Output Power - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	mW	Yes	Yes	Yes	
RX Optical Power - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	mW	Yes	Yes	Yes	
AUX1 - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	parameter dependent (embedded in transceiver)	No	Yes	Yes	
AUX2 - High Alarm - Low Alarm - High Warning - Low Warning	parameter dependent (embedded in transceiver)	No	Yes	Yes	

Alcatel-Lucent SFPs and XFPs

The availability of the DDM real-time information and warning or alarm status is based on the transceiver. It may or may not indicate if DDM is supported, although some Alcatel-Lucent SFPs support DDM. Non-DDM and DDM-supported SFPs are distinguished by a specific ICS value.

For Alcatel-Lucent SFPs that do not indicate DDM support in the ICS value, DDM data is available although the accuracy of the information has not been validated or verified.

For non-Alcatel-Lucent transceivers, DDM information may be displayed, but Alcatel-Lucent is not responsible for formatting, accuracy, etc.

Statistics Collection

The DDM information and warnings/alarms are collected at one minute intervals, so the minimum resolution for any DDM events when correlating with other system events is one minute.

Note that in the Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring section of the **show port** *port-id* **detail** command output:

- If the present measured value is higher than the either or both High Alarm, High Warn thresholds; an exclamation mark "!" displays along with the threshold value.
- If the present measured value is lower than the either or both Low Alarm, Low Warn thresholds; an exclamation mark "!" displays along with the threshold value.

A:Dut-A# show port 2/1/6 detail
......

Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM), Internally Calibrated

Value High Alarm High Warn Low Warn Low Alarm

Temperature (C) +39.3 +96.0 +94.0 -7.0 -8.0
Supply Voltage (V) 3.27 3.51 3.49 3.12 3.10
Tx Bias Current (mA) 18.8 77.0 70.0 5.5 4.5
Tx Output Power (dBm) 1.33 5.50 5.00 0.00 -0.50
Rx Optical Power (avg dBm) -40.00 -8.50 -9.00 -33.98! -35.23!

Ports

Port Types

The Alcatel-Lucent 7210 SAS routers support the following port types:

- Ethernet Supported Ethernet port types include:
 - → Fast Ethernet
 - → Gigabit
 - → 10 Gigabit (only on 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP, 7210 SAS-M 24F 2XFP ETR, and 7210 SAS-X platforms)

7210 SAS M ports must be configured as either access or network. The default is network.

- → Access ports Configured for customer facing traffic on which services are configured. If a Service Access Port (SAP) is to be configured on the port, it must be configured as an access port. When a port is configured for access mode, the appropriate encapsulation type must be configured to distinguish the services on the port. Once a port has been configured for access mode, one or more services can be configured on the port depending on the encapsulation value.
- → Network ports Configured for network facing traffic. These ports participate in the service provider transport or infrastructure network. Dot1q is supported on network ports..
- TDM Supported TDM port types include:
 - \rightarrow n*DS-0 inside DS-1/E-1

Only CES services are provided for the T1/E1 ports.

Note: TDM ports are not supported on 7210 SAS-X

Port Features

- LAG on page 30
- 802.1x Network Access Control on page 38

Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)

The IEEE 802.1ab Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) standard defines protocol and management elements suitable for advertising information to stations attached to the same IEEE 802 LAN. The protocol facilitates the identification of stations connected by IEEE 802 LANs or MANs, their points of interconnection, and access points for management protocols.

The LLDP helps the network operators to discover topology information. This information is used to detect and resolve network problems and inconsistencies in the configuration.

Listed below is the information included in the protocol defined by the IEEE 802.1ab standard:

- Connectivity and management information about the local station to adjacent stations on the same IEEE 802 LAN is advertised.
- Network management information from adjacent stations on the same IEEE 802 LAN is received.
- Operates with all IEEE 802 access protocols and network media.
- Network management information schema and object definitions that suitable for storing connection information about adjacent stations is established.
- Provides compatibility with a number of MIBs. Refer to Figure 1.

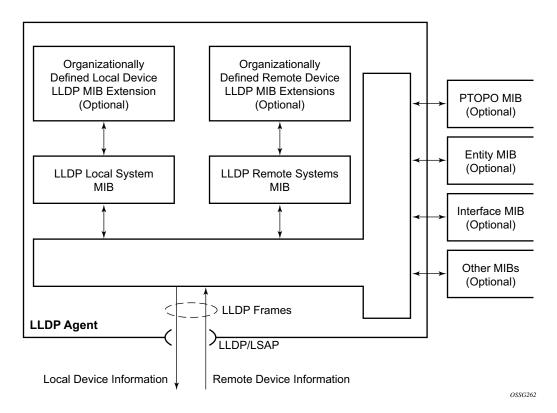


Figure 1: LLDP Internal Architecture for a Network Node

In order to detect and address network problems and inconsistencies in the configuration, the network operators can discover the topology information using LLDP. The Standard-based tools address the complex network scenarios where multiple devices from different vendors are interconnected using Ethernet interfaces.

The example displayed in Figure 2 depicts a MPLS network that uses Ethernet interfaces in the core or as an access/handoff interfaces to connect to different kind of Ethernet enabled devices such as service gateway/routers, QinQ switches DSLAMs or customer equipment.

The topology information of the network in Figure 2 can be discovered if, IEEE 802.1ab LLDP is running on each of the Ethernet interfaces in network.

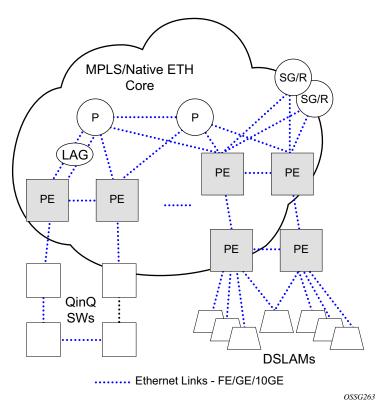


Figure 2: Generic Customer Use Case For LLDP

LLDP Protocol Features

The IEEE 802.1ab Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) is a uni-directional protocol that uses the MAC layer to transmit specific information related to the capabilities and status of the local device. The LLDP can send as well as receive information from a remote device stored in the related MIB(s).

The LLDP does not contain a mechanism to solicit information received from other LLDP agents. The protocol also does not provide means to confirm the receipt of information. LLDP provides the flexibility of enabling a transmitter and receiver separately, therefore the following LLDP configurations are allowed:

- An LLDP agent can only transmit information.
- An LLDP agent can only receive information.
- An LLDP agent can transmit and receive information.

The information fields in each LLDP frame are contained in an LLDP Data Unit (LLDPDU) as a sequence of variable length information elements. Each information element includes Type, Length, and Value fields (TLVs).

- Type indicates the nature of information being transmitted.
- Length indicates the length of the information string in octets.
- Value is the actual information that is transmitted. (For example, a binary bit map or an alphanumeric string that can contain one or more fields).

Each LLDPDU contains four mandatory TLVs and optional TLVs selected by the Network Management. Below is the format of a LLDPDU:

- Chassis ID TLV
- Port ID TLV
- Time To Live TLV
- Zero or more optional TLVs, depending on the maximum size of the LLDPDU allowed.
- End Of LLDPDU TLV

An LLDP agent or port is identified by a concatenated string formed by the Chassis ID TLV and the Port ID TLV. This string is used by a recipient to identify an LLDP port or agent. The combination of the Port ID and Chassis ID TLVs remains unchanged until the port or agent is operational.

The TTL (Time To Live) field of an Time-To-Live TLV can be either zero or a non-zero value. A zero value in the TTL field notifies the receiving LLDP agent to immediately discard all information related to the sending LLDP agent. A non-zero value in the TTL field indicates the time duration for which the receiving LLDP agent should retain the sending LLDP agent's

information. The receiving LLDP agent discards all information related to the sending LLDP agent after the time interval indicated in the TTL field is complete.

Note: A TTL value of zero can be used to signal that the sending LLDP port has initiated a port shutdown procedure.

The End Of LLDPDU TLV indicates the end of the LLDPDU.

LAG

Based on the IEEE 802.3ax standard (formerly 802.3ad), Link Aggregation Groups (LAGs) can be configured to increase the bandwidth available between two network devices, depending on the number of links installed (from 1 to 16 on iom3-xp/ IMM with chassis-mode D (or) from 1 to 8 on all other IOMs). LAG also provides redundancy in the event that one or more links participating in the LAG fail. All physical links in a given LAG links combine to form one logical interface.

Packet sequencing must be maintained for any given session. The hashing algorithm deployed by Alcatel-Lucent routers is based on the type of traffic transported to ensure that all traffic in a flow remains in sequence while providing effective load sharing across the links in the LAG.

LAGs must be statically configured or formed dynamically with Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP). The optional marker protocol described in IEEE 802.3ax is not implemented. LAGs can be configured on network andaccess ports.

LAG Features

Hardware capabilities:

• The LAG load sharing is executed in hardware, which provides line rate forwarding for all port types.

Software capabilities:

- The Alcatel-Lucent solution conforms to the IEEE LAG implementation including dynamic costing and LAG port threshold features. The dynamic cost and LAG port threshold features can be enabled even if the second node is not an Alcatel-Lucent router.
 - → Dynamic cost

Dynamic cost can be enabled with the **config>lag** *dynamic-cost* command or by the action specified in the **config>lag>port-threshold** command.

If dynamic cost is enabled and the number of active links is greater than the port threshold value (0-7 or 0-15), depending on chassis-mode and IOM type), then the path cost is dynamically calculated whenever there is a change in the number of active links regardless of the specified port threshold action. If the port-threshold is met and the action is set to dynamic cost, then the path cost is dynamically recalculated regardless of the global dynamic cost configuration.

Enabling dynamic costing causes the physical link metrics used by OSPF to be applied based on the operational or aggregate link bandwidth in the LAG that is available at the time, providing the number of links that are up exceeds the configured

LAG port threshold value. If the number of available links falls below the configured threshold, the configured threshold action determines if and at what cost this LAG will be advertised.

For example, assume a single link in OSPF has an associated cost of 100 and the LAG consists of four physical links. The cost associated with the logical link is 25. If one link fails then the cost would automatically be adjusted to 33.

If dynamic cost is not configured then costing is applied based on the total number of links configured. The cost would be calculated at 25. This will remain static provided the number of links that are up exceeds the configured LAG threshold.

→ LAG port threshold

The LAG port threshold feature allows configuration of the behavior, once the number of available links in a LAG falls below or is equal to the specified threshold. Two options are available:

- 1. If the number of links available (up) in a LAG is less than the configured threshold, then the LAG is regarded as operationally down.
 - For example, assume a LAG consists of four physical links. The threshold is set to two and dynamic costing is not configured. If the operational links is equal to or drops below two, the link is regarded as operationally down until the number of operational links is two or more.
- 2. When the number of links available in a LAG is less than the configured threshold, the LAG starts using the dynamic-cost allowing other nodes to adjust their routing tables according to the revised costs. In this case, when the threshold is not crossed, a fixed metric (all links operational) is advertised.

Configuring LAGs

LAG configuration guidelines include:

- A maximum of 12 LAGs, 4 ports in each, can be configured on a 7210 SAS M.
- Ports can be added or removed from the LAG while the LAG and its ports (other than the
 port being removed) remain operational. When ports to and/or from the LAG are added or
 removed, the hashing algorithm is adjusted for the new port count.
- The **show** commands display physical port statistics on a port-by-port basis or the entire LAG can be displayed.
- LAG is supported on Ethernet ports.
- Ports of a particular LAG can be of different types but they must be the same speed and duplex. To guarantee the same port speed is used for all ports in a LAG, autonegotiation must be disabled or in limited mode to ensure only a specific speed is advertised.

Figure 3 displays traffic routed between ALA-1 and ALA-2 as a LAG consisting of four ports.

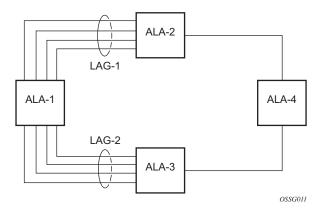


Figure 3: LAG Configuration

LAG Hashing

When a requirement exists to increase the available bandwidth for a logical link that exceeds the physical bandwidth or add redundancy for a physical link, typically one of the methods is applied; equal cost multi-path (ECMP) or Link Aggregation (LAG). A 7210 SAS M currently only supports Link Aggregation Groups and supports up to four ports per LAG.

Different types of hashing algorithms can be employed depending whether better loadspreading or consistent per service forwarding is required. The Alcatel-Lucent implementation supports per flow hashing used to achieve uniform loadspreading and per service hashing designed to provide consistent per service forwarding. The following sub-sections describe these two hashing algorithms.

Depending on the type of traffic that needs to be distributed into a LAG, different variables are used as input to the hashing algorithm that determines the next hop selection. There are several traffic types to consider:

- VPLS traffic. This is hashed based on IP source and destination addresses, TCP or UDP source and destination port information in the hash algorithm, or the MAC source and destination addresses for non-IP traffic.
- The hash used for LAG for VPLS services does not include the VPLS service ID. The MAC SA/DA are hashed and then if the Ethertype is IPv4, the hash is replaced with one based on the IP source address/destination address, TCP or UDP source port and destination port. Packets for the same SAP can be sprayed across different LAG members, if the result of this hash modulo the number of LAG links is different.
- Unicast IP traffic routed by a 7210 SAS M router uses the IP SA/DA and TCP/UDP port information.
- By default, MPLS packet hashing at an LSR is based on the whole label stack, along with the incoming port and system IP address. Note that the EXP/TTL information in each label is not included in the hash algorithm.
- VLL traffic from a service access point is sprayed similar to that in a VPLS service.

LAG on Access

Link Aggregation Groups (LAG) is supported on access ports. This is treated the same as LAG on network ports which provides a standard method to aggregate Ethernet links. The difference lies in how QoS is handled.

LAG and QoS Policies

In the 7210 SAS M, an ingress QoS policy is applied to the aggregate traffic that enters the traffic through all the ports of the system. For example, if an ingress policy is configured with a policier of PIR 100Mb, for a SAP configured on a LAG with two ports, then the policer limits the traffic entering the system through the two ports to a maximum of 100Mb.

In the 7210 SAS M, egress QoS policy shaper parameters are applied to all the ports that are members of the LAG (all ports get the full SLA). For example, if an egress policy is configured with a policer of PIR 100Mb, each port would get a PIR of 100 Mb. The advantage of this method over a scheme where the PIR is divided equally among all the member ports of the LAG, is that a single flow can consume the entire SLA. The disadvantage is that the overall SLA can be exceeded if the flows span multiple ports.

Port Link Damping

Hold time controls enable port link damping timers that reduce the number of link transitions reported to upper layer protocols.

The 7210 SAS OS port link damping feature guards against excessive port transitions. Any initial port transition is immediately advertised to upper layer protocols, but any subsequent port transitions are not advertised to upper layer protocols until a configured timer has expired.

An "up" timer controls the dampening timer for link up transitions, and a "down" timer controls the dampening timer for link down transitions.

LACP

Generally, link aggregation is used for two purposes: provide an increase in bandwidth and/or provide redundancy. Both aspects are addressed by aggregating several Ethernet links in a single LAG.

Under normal operation, all non-failing links in a given LAG will become active and traffic is load balanced across all active links. In some circumstances, however, this is not desirable. Instead, it desired that only some of the links are active and the other links be kept in stand-by condition.

LACP enhancements allow active lag-member selection based on particular constrains. The mechanism is based on the IEEE 802.3ax standard so interoperability is ensured.

LAG Subgroups

LACP is used to make selection of active links predictable and compatible with any vendor equipment. Refer to the IEEE STD 802.3-2002, Section 3, Clause 43.6.1 standard which describes how LACP allows stand-by and active signalling.

The 7210 SAS OS implementation of LACP supports the following:

- A given LAG member can be assigned to sub-groups. The selection algorithm then assures that only members of a single sub-group are selected as active links.
- The selection algorithm is effective only if LACP is enabled on a given LAG. At the same time, it is assumed that connected system has also LACP enabled (active or passive mode).
- The algorithm will select active links based on following criteria:
 - → Depending on selection-criteria setting either the sub-group with the highest number of eligible links or the sub-group with the highest aggregate weight of all eligible members is selected first.
 - → If multiple groups satisfy the selection criteria, the sub-group being currently active remains active. Initially, the sub-group containing the highest priority eligible link is selected
 - → Only links pertaining to a single sub-group are active at any time.
 - → An eligible member refers to a LAG member link which can potentially become active. This means it is operationally up, and if the slave-to-partner flag is set, the remote system did not disable its use (by signalling stand-by).
- The selection algorithm works in a reverting mode. This means that every time the configuration or status of any link in a LAG changes, the selection algorithm is re-run. In case of a tie between two groups (one of them being currently active) the active group remains active (no reverting).

G.8032 Protected Ethernet Rings

Note: G.8032 protected Ethernet rings are currently not supported on 7210 SAS D devices.

Ethernet ring protection switching offers ITU-T G.8032 specification compliance to achieve resiliency for Ethernet Layer 2 networks. G.8032 (Eth-ring) is built on Ethernet OAM and often referred to as Ring Automatic Protection Switching (R-APS).

For further information on Ethernet rings, see G.8032 Protected Ethernet Rings section in the Services Guide.

802.1x Network Access Control

The Alcatel-Lucent 7210 SAS supports network access control of client devices (PCs, STBs, etc.) on an Ethernet network using the IEEE. 802.1x standard. 802.1x is known as Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) over a LAN network or EAPOL.

802.1x Modes

The Alcatel-Lucent 7210 SAS supports port-based network access control for Ethernet ports only. Every Ethernet port can be configured to operate in one of three different operation modes, controlled by the port-control parameter:

- **force-auth** Disables 802.1x authentication and causes the port to transition to the authorized state without requiring any authentication exchange. The port transmits and receives normal traffic without requiring 802.1x-based host authentication. This is the default setting.
- **force-unauth** Causes the port to remain in the unauthorized state, ignoring all attempts by the hosts to authenticate. The switch cannot provide authentication services to the host through the interface.
- **auto** Enables 802.1x authentication. The port starts in the unauthorized state, allowing only EAPOL frames to be sent and received through the port. Both the router and the host can initiate an authentication procedure as described below. The port will remain in unauthorized state (no traffic except EAPOL frames is allowed) until the first client is authenticated successfully. After this, traffic is allowed on the port for all connected hosts.

802.1x Basics

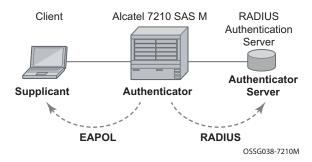


Figure 4: 802.1x Architecture

The IEEE 802.1x standard defines three participants in an authentication conversation (see Figure 4).

- The supplicant This is the end-user device that requests access to the network.
- The authenticator Controls access to the network. Both the supplicant and the authenticator are referred to as Port Authentication Entities (PAEs).
- The authentication server Performs the actual processing of the user information.

The authentication exchange is carried out between the supplicant and the authentication server, the authenticator acts only as a bridge. The communication between the supplicant and the authenticator is done via the Extended Authentication Protocol (EAP) over LANs (EAPOL). On the back end, the communication between the authenticator and the authentication server is done with the RADIUS protocol. The authenticator is thus a RADIUS client, and the authentication server a RADIUS server.

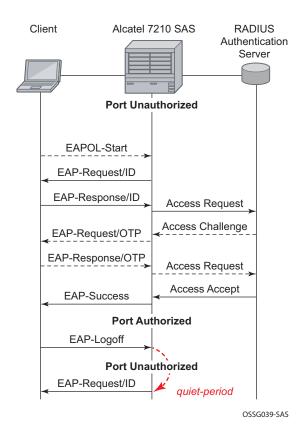


Figure 5: 802.1x Authentication Scenario

The messages involved in the authentication procedure are illustrated in Figure 5. The router will initiate the procedure when the Ethernet port becomes operationally up, by sending a special PDU called EAP-Request/ID to the client. The client can also initiate the exchange by sending an EAPOL-start PDU, if it doesn't receive the EAP-Request/ID frame during bootup. The client responds on the EAP-Request/ID with a EAP-Response/ID frame, containing its identity (typically username + password).

After receiving the EAP-Response/ID frame, the router will encapsulate the identity information into a RADIUS AccessRequest packet, and send it off to the configured RADIUS server.

The RADIUS server checks the supplied credentials, and if approved will return an Access Accept message to the router. The router notifies the client with an EAP-Success PDU and puts the port in authorized state.

802.1x Timers

The 802.1x authentication procedure is controlled by a number of configurable timers and scalars. There are two separate sets, one for the EAPOL message exchange and one for the RADIUS message exchange. See Figure 40 for an example of the timers.

EAPOL timers:

- transit-period Indicates how many seconds the Authenticator will listen for an EAP-Response/ID frame. If the timer expires, a new EAP-Request/ID frame will be sent and the timer restarted. The default value is 60. The range is 1-3600 seconds.
- supplicant-timeout This timer is started at the beginning of a new authentication procedure (transmission of first EAP-Request/ID frame). If the timer expires before an EAP-Response/ID frame is received, the 802.1x authentication session is considered as having failed. The default value is 30. The range is 1 300.
- quiet-period Indicates number of seconds between authentication sessions It is started after logoff, after sending an EAP-Failure message or after expiry of the supplicant-timeout timer. The default value is 60. The range is 1 3600.

RADIUS timer and scaler:

- max-auth-req Indicates the maximum number of times that the router will send an authentication request to the RADIUS server before the procedure is considered as having failed. The default value is value 2. The range is 1 10.
- server-timeout Indicates how many seconds the authenticator will wait for a RADIUS response message. If the timer expires, the access request message is sent again, up to *max-auth-req* times. The default value is 60. The range is 1 3600 seconds.

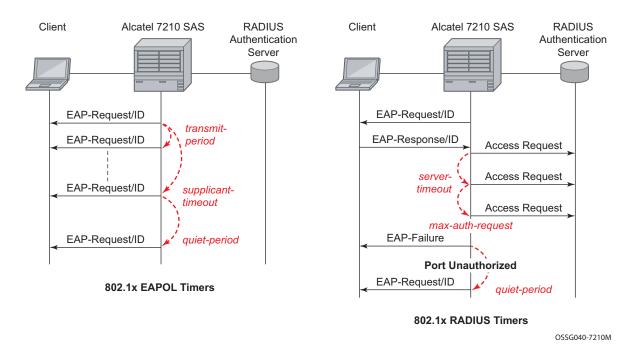


Figure 6: 802.1x EAPOL Timers (left) and RADIUS Timers (right)

The router can also be configured to periodically trigger the authentication procedure automatically. This is controlled by the enable re-authentication and reauth-period parameters. Reauth-period indicates the period in seconds (since the last time that the authorization state was confirmed) before a new authentication procedure is started. The range of reauth-period is 1—9000 seconds (the default is 3600 seconds, one hour). Note that the port stays in an authorized state during the re-authentication procedure.

802.1x Configuration and Limitations

Configuration of 802.1x network access control on the router consists of two parts:

- Generic parameters, which are configured under **config>security>dot1x**
- Port-specific parameters, which are configured under **config>port>ethernet>dot1x**

801.x authentication:

- Provides access to the port for any device, even if only a single client has been authenticated.
- Can only be used to gain access to a pre-defined Service Access Point (SAP). It is not possible to dynamically select a service (such as a VPLS service) depending on the 802.1x authentication information.

802.3ah OAM

802.3ah Clause 57 (EFM OAM) defines the Operations, Administration, and Maintenance (OAM) sub-layer, which provides mechanisms useful for monitoring link operation such as remote fault indication and remote loopback control. In general, OAM provides network operators the ability to monitor the health of the network and quickly determine the location of failing links or fault conditions. EFM OAM described in this clause provides data link layer mechanisms that complement applications that may reside in higher layers.

OAM information is conveyed in slow protocol frames called OAM protocol data units (OAMPDUs). OAMPDUs contain the appropriate control and status information used to monitor, test and troubleshoot OAM-enabled links. OAMPDUs traverse a single link, being passed between peer OAM entities, and as such, are not forwarded by MAC clients (like bridges or switches).

The following EFM OAM functions are supported:

- EFM OAM capability discovery.
- Active and passive modes.
- Remote failure indication Handling of critical link events (for example, link fault, dying gasp)
- Loopback A mechanism is provided to support a data link layer frame-level loopback mode. Both remote and local loopback modes are supported.
- Dying gasp messages are generated to indicate power failure. The 7210 SAS-M devices
 are configured in either Network mode or Access uplink mode. Dying gasp messages are
 generated on either Network ports or Access uplink ports based on the mode in which the
 device is configured.
- EFM OAMPDU tunneling.
- High resolution timer for EFM OAM in 500ms interval (minimum).

OAM Events

EFM OAM defines a set of events that may impact link operation. The following events are supported:

- Critical link events (defined in 802.3ah clause 57.2.10.1)
 - → Link fault: the PHY has determined a fault has occurred in the receive direction of the local DTE.
 - → Dying gasp: an unrecoverable local failure condition has occurred.
 - → Critical event: an unspecified critical event has occurred.

These critical link events are signaled to the remote DTE by the flag field in OAM PDUs.

The 7210 does not generate EFM OAM PDUs with these flags except for the dying gasp flag. However, it supports processing of these flags in EFM OAM PDUs received from the peer.

Remote Loopback

EFM OAM provides a link-layer frame loopback mode that can be remotely controlled.

To initiate remote loopback, the local EFM OAM client sends a loopback control OAM PDU by enabling the OAM remote-loopback command. After receiving the loopback control OAM PDU, the remote OAM client puts the remote port into local loopback mode.

To exit remote loopback, the local EFM OAM client sends a loopback control OAM PDU by disabling the OAM remote-loopback command. After receiving the loopback control OAM PDU, the remote OAM client puts the port back into normal forwarding mode.

Note that during remote loopback test operation, all frames except EFM OAM PDUs are dropped at the local port for the receive direction, where remote loopback is enabled. If local loopback is enabled, then all frames except EFM OAM PDUs are dropped at the local port for both the receive and transmit directions. This behavior may result in many protocols (such as STP or LAG) resetting their state machines.

802.3ah OAM PDU Tunneling for Epipe Service

The 7210 SAS routers support 802.3ah. Customers who subscribe to Epipe service treat the Epipe as a wire, so they demand the ability to run 802.3ah between their devices which are located at each end of the Epipe.

Note: This feature only applies to port-based Epipe SAPs because 802.3ah runs at port level not VLAN level. Hence, such ports must be configured as null encapsulated SAPs.

When OAM PDU tunneling is enabled, 802.3ah OAM PDUs received at one end of an Epipe are forwarded through the Epipe. 802.3ah can run between devices that are located at each end of the Epipe. When OAM PDU tunneling is disabled (by default), OAM PDUs are dropped or processed locally according to the **efm-oam** configuration (**shutdown**).

Note that by enabling 802.3ah for a specific port and enabling OAM PDU tunneling for the same port are mutually exclusive. Enforcement is performed on the CLI level.

Network Synchronization on Ports

The 7210 SAS supports network synchronization on Ethernet ports.

Network Synchronization on Ethernet Ports

Synchronous Ethernet ports configured for line timing provide the best synchronization performance through a synchronization distribution network. Line timing mode derives the timing information from the Ethernet ports. This mode is immune to any packet delay variation (PDV) occurring on Layer 2 or Layer 3 links.

Synchronous Ethernet is a variant of line timing, supported on the Ethernet SFP ports with SFPs that support Synchronous Ethernet. When synchronous Ethernet is enabled, the operator can select an Ethernet port as a candidate timing reference. The recovered timing from this port is then used to time the system. This ensures that any of the system outputs are locked to a stable, traceable frequency source. In the current release, the recovered timing information is used to time only the Ethernet port output.

MTU Configuration Guidelines

- The 7210 SAS M must contend with MTU limitations at many service points. The
 physical (access and network) port, service, and SDP MTU values must be individually
 defined.
- MTU values must conform to both of the following conditions:
 - → The service MTU must be less than or equal to the SDP path MTU.
 - → The service MTU must be less than or equal to the access port (SAP) MTU.

Default MTU Values

Table 4 displays the default MTU values which are dependent upon the (sub-) port type, mode, and encapsulation.

Table 4: MTU Default Values

Port Type	Mode	Encap Type	Default (bytes)
Ethernet	access	null	1514
Ethernet	access	dot1q	1518
Fast Ethernet	network	_	1514
Other Ethernet	network	_	9212*

^{*}The default MTU for Ethernet ports other than Fast Ethernet is actually the lesser of 9212 and any MTU limitations imposed by hardware which is typically 16K.

Notes:

- 1. The **no service-mtu-check** command disables service mtu check. Disabling the service MTU check allows packets to pass to the egress if the packet length is less than or equal to the MTU configured on the port. The length of the packet sent from a SAP is limited only by the access port MTU. In case of a pseudowire, the length of the packet is limited by the network port MTU (including the MPLS encapsulation).
- 2. In 7210 SAS, length of the SAP tag (or service-delimiting tag, for a packet received over a pseudowire) is included in the computation of the packet length before comparing it with the service-MTU configured for the service.

Packet length= Length of IP packet + L2 header + length of SAP tag

For example, if the IP packet received over a dot1q SAP is 1500 and the service-MTU configured is 1514, the service MTU validation check fails as:

Packet length=1500 (Length of IP packet) +14 (L2 header) +4 (length of SAP tag) =1518 The packet is dropped as packet length is greater than the service MTU configured.

Deploying Preprovisioned Components

Appropriate MDAs are auto-provisioned in 7210 SAS M. User is not required to provisions the slots or MDA.

Configuration Notes

The following information describes provisioning caveats:

• Ports can be provisioned without configuration of slot, card and MDA since these components are auto-provisioned.

Configuration Notes

Configuring Physical Ports with CLI

This section provides information to configure ports.

Topics in this section include:

- Preprovisioning Guidelines on page 54
 - → Preprovisioning a Port on page 55
- Basic Configuration on page 56
- Common Configuration Tasks on page 57
 - → Configuring Ports on page 58
- Common Configuration Tasks on page 57
 - → Configuring Ports on page 58
 - Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters on page 59
 - → Configuring LAG Parameters on page 60
- Service Management Tasks on page 61
 - → Modifying a Card Type on page 62
 - → Deleting a Card on page 63
 - → Deleting Port Parameters on page 63

Preprovisioning Guidelines

7210 SAS M provides a console port to connect terminals to the device. The Ethernet management port is supported.

Configure parameters from a system console connected to a 7210 SAS M console port, using Telnet to access a 7210 SAS remotely or SSH to open a secure shell connection.

Predefining Entities

In order to initialize a card, the chassis slot, line card type, and MDA type must match the preprovisioned parameters. In this context, *preprovisioning* means to configure the entity type (such as the line card type, MDA type, port, and interface) that is planned for a chassis slot, line card, or MDA. Preprovisioned entities can be installed but not enabled or the slots can be configured but remain empty until populated. *Provisioning* means that the preprovisioned entity is installed and enabled.

You can:

- Pre-provision ports and interfaces after the line card and MDA types are specified.
- Install line cards in slots with no preconfiguration parameters specified. Once the card is installed, the card and MDA types must be specified.
- Install a line card in a slot provisioned for a different card type (the card will not initialize). The existing card and MDA configuration must be deleted and replaced with the current information.

Preprovisioning a Port

Some recommendations to configure a port include:

Ethernet

→ Configure an access port for customer facing traffic on which services are configured.

An encapsulation type may be specified in order to distinguish services on the port or channel. Encapsulation types are not required for network ports.

To configure an Ethernet access port, refer to on page 59.

Configure a network port to participate in the service provider transport or infrastructure network.

Accounting policies can only be associated with network ports and Service Access Ports (SAPs). Accounting policies are configured in the **config>log> accounting-policy** context.

To configure an Ethernet network port, refer to on page 59.

Once ports are preprovisioned, Link Aggregation Groups (LAGs) can be configured to increase the bandwidth available between two nodes. Up to four links can be grouped. All physical links in a given LAG combine to form one logical connection. A LAG also provides redundancy in case one or more links that participate in the LAG fail. For command syntax, see Configuring LAG Parameters on page 60.

Basic Configuration

Note that cards and MDAs required for operation of the system are auto-provisioned.

Common Configuration Tasks

The following sections are basic system tasks that must be performed.

- Configuring Ports on page 58
 - → Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters on page 59
- Configuring LAG Parameters on page 60
- Service Management Tasks on page 61

Configuring Ports

• Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters on page 59

Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters

Ethernet Network Port

A network port is network facing and participates in the service provider transport or infrastructure network processes.

Ethernet Access Port

Services are configured on access ports used for customer-facing traffic. If a Service Access Port (SAP) is to be configured on a port, it must be configured as access mode. When a port is configured for access mode, the appropriate encapsulation type can be specified to distinguish the services on the port. Once a port has been configured for access mode, multiple services may be configured on the port.

Configuring 802.1x Authentication Port Parameters

The following example displays an 802.1x port configuration:

A:ALA-A>config>port>ethernet>dot1x# info detail

port-control auto
radius-plcy dot1xpolicy
re-authentication
re-auth-period 3600
max-auth-req 2
transmit-period 30
quiet-period 60
supplicant-timeout 30
server-timeout 30

Configuring LAG Parameters

LAG configurations should include at least two ports. Other considerations include:

- A maximum of four ports can be included in a LAG. All ports in the LAG must share the same characteristics (speed, duplex, hold-timer, etc.). The port characteristics are inherited from the primary port.
- Autonegotiation must be disabled or set limited mode for ports that are part of a LAG to guarantee a specific port speed.
- Ports in a LAG must be configured as full duplex.

The following example displays LAG configuration output:

```
A:ALA-A>config>lag# info detail

description "LAG2"

mac 04:68:ff:00:00:01

port 1/1/1

port 1/1/2

port 1/1/3

dynamic-cost

port-threshold 2 action down

A:ALA-A>config>lag#
```

Service Management Tasks

This section discusses basic procedures of the following service management tasks:

- Modifying a Card Type on page 62
- Deleting a Card on page 63
- Deleting Port Parameters on page 63

To change an MDA type already provisioned for a specific slot/card, first you must shut down the slot/MDA/port configuration and then delete the MDA from the configuration. Modify and delete operations can be performed only on the MDAs that are not auto equipped or auto provisioned. Use the following CLI syntax to modify an MDA:

CLI Syntax: config> port port-id

shutdown

CLI Syntax: config> card slot-number

shutdown

[no] mda *mda-number*

[no] mda-type *mda-type*

shutdown

Modifying a Card Type

The modify operation cannot be performed on an IOM card that is auto equipped and auto provisioned during bootup and is fixed.

CLI Syntax: config> port port-id

[no] shutdown

CLI Syntax: config> card slot-number

mda mda-number

[no] mda-type mda-type

[no] shutdown

Deleting a Card

The delete operation cannot be performed on an IOM card that is auto equipped and auto provisioned during bootup and is fixed.

CLI Syntax: config> port port-id

shutdown

CLI Syntax: config> card slot-number

card-type card-type

mda *mda-number*

no mda-type *mda-type*

no shutdown

Deleting Port Parameters

Use the following CLI syntax to delete a port provisioned for a specific card:

CLI Syntax: config>port port-id

shutdown

no port port-id

Service Management Tasks

Card, MDA, and Port Command Reference

Command Hierarchies

Card and MDA Configuration Commands

- Hardware Commands on page 66
 - → Card Commands on page 66
 - → MDA Commands on page 66
- Port Configuration Commands on page 67
- Ethernet Commands on page 68
- TDM Commands on page 70 (applicable only for 7210 SAS-M)
- LAG Commands on page 71
- Show Commands on page 73
- Clear Commands on page 74
- Debug Commands on page 74

Hardware Commands

```
config

— [no] card slot-number
— card-type card-type

MDA Commands

config
— [no] card slot-number
— [no] mda mda-slot
— mda-type mda-type
— no mda-type
— no mda-type
— [no] shutdown
— [no] shutdown
```

Port Configuration Commands

Note: Listed below are the port configuration commands supported on 7210 SAS M.

```
config
     — port {port-id}
     — no port
             - access
                     — egress
                             — [no] pool [name]
                                      — slope-policy name
                                      - no slope-policy
             — description long-description-string
             — no description
             - ethernet
             - network
                     — egress
                              — [no] pool [name]
             - [no] shutdown
             — split-horizon-group group-name
             - no split-horizon-group
             — tdm
             — ethernet
```

Port Configuration Commands

Note: Listed below are the port configuration commands supported on 7210 SAS X.

Ethernet Commands

```
config
     — [no] port {port-id}
              - ethernet
                       — access
                               — accounting-policy acct-policy-id
                               — no accounting-policy
                               — [no] collect-stats
                               — egress
                                        — qos policy-id (only 7210 SAS M)
                                        — no qos
                                        — scheduler-mode <fc-based | sap-based> (Supported on 7210
                                           SAS X only)
                                        — no scheduler-mode
                               — uplink
                                        — accounting-policy acct-policy-id
                                        - no accounting-policy
                                        — [no] collect-stats
                                        — qos policy-id(only 7210 SAS M)
                                        — no qos
                                        - queue-policy name

    no queue-policy

                      — autonegotiate [limited]
                       — [no] autonegotiate
                       — dot1x
                               — max-auth-req max-auth-request
                               — port-control {auto | force-auth | force-unauth}
                               — quiet-period seconds
                               — [no] radius-plcy name
                               - re-auth-period seconds
                               — [no] re-authentication
                               — server-timeout seconds
                               — no server-timeout
                               — supplicant-timeout seconds
                               — no supplicant-timeout
                               — transmit-period seconds
                               — no transmit-period
                       — down-when-looped
                               — keep-alive timer
                               - no keep-alive
                               — retry-timeout timer
                               - no retry-timeout
                               — [no] shutdown
                       — duplex {full | half}
                       — efm-oam
                               - [no] accept-remote-loopback
                               — mode {active | passive}
                               - [no] shutdown
                               — [no] transmit-interval interval [multiplier multiplier]
                               — [no] tunneling
                       — egress-rate

    no egress-rate

                       — encap-type
```

```
— encap-type {dot1q | null | qinq}
- no encap-type
— hold-time {[up hold-time up] [down hold-time down]}
— no hold-time
- [no] lacp-tunnel
— lldp
        — dest-mac {nearest-bridge | nearest-non-tpmr | nearest-customer}
                 — admin-status {rx | tx | tx-rx | disabled}
                 — [no] notification
                 — tx-mgmt-address [system]
                 — no tx-mgmt-address
                 — tx-tlvs [port-desc] [sys-name] [sys-desc] [sys-cap]
                 — no tx-tlvs
— no loopback {internal}
— mac ieee-address
— no mac
— mode {access | network}
- no mode
— mtu mtu-bytes
— no mtu
— network
        — accounting-policy policy-id
        — no accounting-policy
        — [no] collect-stats
        — qos policy-id
        - no qos
        — queue-policy name
        — no queue-policy
— qinq-etype 0x0600..0xffff
— [no] report-alarm [signal-fail] (7210 SAS MX)
speed {10 | 100 | 1000}
— ssm
        - [no] shutdown
        — code-type sonet | sdh
        — [no] tx-dus
```

TDM Commands

Note: TDM commands are applicable only for 7210 SAS-M.

```
config
     — [no] port {port-id}
              — tdm
                        buildout short
                        — [no] ds1 ds1-id
                                 — [no] channel-group channel-group
                                          — [no] description description-string
                                          — [no] encap-type {cem}
                                          — idle-payload-fill {all-ones}
                                          — idle-payload-fill pattern pattern
                                          no idle-payload-fill
                                          — idle-signal-fill {all-ones}
                                          — idle-signal-fill pattern pattern
                                          - no idle-signal-fill
                                          — [no] mode {access}
                                          — [no] shutdown
                                          — timeslots timeslots
                                          — no timeslots
                                 — clock-source {loop-timed | node-timed | adaptive}
                                 — framing (DS-1) {esf | sf | ds1-unframed}
                                 - loopback {line | internal | fdl-ansi | fdl-bellcore | payload-ansi }
                                 — no loopback
                                 — [no] remote-loop-respond
                                 - [no] report-alarm [ais] [los] [oof] [rai] [looped]
                                 - [no] shutdown
                                 — signal-mode {cas}
                        — [no] e1 [e1-id]
                                 — [no] channel-group channel-group-id

    description description-string

                                          - no description
                                          — [no] encap-type {cem}
                                          — idle-payload-fill {all-ones}
                                          — idle-payload-fill pattern pattern
                                          no idle-payload-fill
                                          — idle-signal-fill {all-ones}
                                          — idle-signal-fill pattern pattern

    no idle-signal-fill

                                          — [no] mode {access}
                                          - [no] shutdown
                                          — timeslots timeslots
                                          — no timeslots
                                 — clock-source {loop-timed | node-timed | adaptive}
                                 ___ framing (E-1) {no-crc-g704 | g704 | e1-unframed}
                                 — loopback {line | internal}
                                 — no loopback
                                 — [no] report-alarm [ais] [los] [oof] [rai] [looped]
                                 — [no] shutdown
                                 — no signal-mode {cas}
                        — length {133 | 266 | 399 | 533 | 655}
                        — line-impedance {75 | 100 | 120}
```

LAG Commands

```
config
     — [no] lag [lag-id]
              — description long-description-string
              - no description
              - [no] dynamic-cost
              — encap-type {dot1q | null}
              - no encap-type
              — hold-time down hold-down-time
              - no hold-time
              — lacp [mode] [administrative-key admin-key] [system-id system-id][system-priority
                  priority]
              — lacp-xmit-interval {slow | fast}
              — no lacp-xmit-interval
              — [no] lacp-xmit-stdby
              — mac ieee-address
              — no mac
              — mode
              — port port-id [port-id ... up to 4 total] [priority priority] [sub-group sub-group-id]
              — no port port-id [port-id ... up to 4 total]
              — port-threshold value [action {dynamic-cost | down}](Only for 7210 SAS M devices in
                  Network mode)
              — selection-criteria [highest-count | highest-weight] [slave-to-partner]
              - no selection-criteria
              — [no] shutdown
              — [no] split-horizon-group group-name (supported only on 7210 SAS-M)
```

Ethernet Ring Commands

```
config
      — eth-ring ring-id
     - no eth-ring
              — compatible-version value
              — description long-description-string
              - no description
              — guard-time time
              — revert-time time
              — ccm-hold-time {down down-timeout | up up-timeout}
              — [no] rpl-node {owner | nbr}
              — node-id mac
              - path \{a \mid b\} [ \{port-id \mid lag-id\} raps-tag qtag[.qtag]]
                       — description long-description-string
                       — [no] rpl-end
                       - eth-cfm
                                — [no] mep mep-id domain md-index association ma-index
                                         - [no] ccm-enable
                                         — [no] ccm-ltm-priority priority
                                         — [no] eth-test-enable
                                                  — [no] test-pattern {all-zeros | all-ones} [crc-enable]
                                         — bit-error-threshold bit-errors
                                         - mac-address mac-address
                                         - one-way-delay-threshold time
                                         - [no] shutdown
                        — [no] shutdown
     - [no] shutdown
```

Show Commands

```
how

- chassis [environment] [power-supply]
- card [slot-number] [detail]
- card state
- pools mda-id[/port]
- lag [lag-id] [detail] [statistics]
- lag lag-id associations
- port port-id [count] [detail]
- port port-id description
- port port-id associations
- port port-id dot1x [detail]
- port port-id ethernet [efm-oam | detail]
- port [A1] [detail] [statistics] [description]
- port port-id acr [detail](Not supported on 7210 SAS-X)
- lldp [nearest-bridge | nearest-non-tpmr | nearest-customer] [remote-info] [detail]
```

Monitor Commands

Monitor

— port port-id [port-id...(up to 5 max)] [interval seconds] [repeat repeat] [absolute | rate] [multiclass]

Clear Commands

clear

- **card** slot-number
- lag lag-id statistics
- mda mda-id [statistics]
- port port-id statistics

Debug Commands

debug

- lag [lag-id lag-id port port-id] [all]
- lag [lag-id lag-id port port-id] [sm] [pkt] [cfg] [red] [iom-upd] [port-state] [timers] [sel-logic]
- no lag [lag-id lag-id]

Configuration Commands

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- Ethernet Port Commands on page 88
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- Port Commands on page 103
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Generic Commands

description

Syntax description description-string

no description

Context config>port

config>lag

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

Description This command creates a text description for a configuration context to help identify the content in the

configuration file.

The **no** form of this command removes any description string from the context.

Default No description is associated with the configuration context.

Parameters long-description-string — The description character string. Strings can be up to 160 characters long

composed of printable, 7-bit ASCII characters. If the string contains special characters (#, \$, spaces,

etc.), the entire string must be enclosed within double quotes.

shutdown

Syntax [no] shutdown

Context config>card

config>card>mda

Generic Commands

config>port

config>port>ethernet

config>lag

config>port>ethernet>efm-oam config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group config>port>ethernet>ssm

Description

This command administratively disables an entity. When disabled, an entity does not change, reset, or remove any configuration settings or statistics.

The operational state of the entity is disabled as well as the operational state of any entities contained within.

The **no** form of this command administratively enables an entity.

card — The default state for a card is no shutdown.

mda — The default state for a mda is no shutdown.

lag — The default state for a Link Aggregation Group (LAG) is **shutdown**.

port — The default state for a port is **shutdown**.

path — The default state for a SONET/SDH path is **shutdown**.

card

Syntax card slot-number

Context config

Description This mandatory command enables access to the chassis card Input/Output Module (IOM), slot, and MDA

CLI context.

The no form of this command cannot be used on fixed IOM and MDA cards that are auto equipped and auto

provisioned.

Default The IOM card is equipped and provisioned for slot 1.

Parameters *slot-number* — The slot number of the card in the chassis.

card-type

Syntax card-type card-type

Context config>card

Description This mandatory command adds a to the device configuration for the slot. The card type can be

preprovisioned, meaning that the card does not need to be installed in the chassis.

A card must be provisioned before an MDA or port can be configured.

A card can only be provisioned in a slot that is vacant, meaning no other card can be provisioned

(configured) for that particular slot.

A card can only be provisioned in a slot if the card type is allowed in the slot. An error message is generated if an attempt is made to provision a card type that is not allowed.

A high severity alarm is raised if an administratively enabled card is removed from the chassis. The alarm is cleared when the correct card type is installed or the configuration is modified. A low severity trap is issued when a card is removed that is administratively disabled.

An appropriate alarm is raised if a partial or complete card failure is detected. The alarm is cleared when the error condition ceases.

The **no** form of this command cannot be used as the IOM card is fixed.

Default The IOM card is equipped and preprovisioned for slot 1.

Parameters card-type — The type of card to be configured and installed in that slot.

MDA Commands

mda

Syntax mda mda-slot

no mda mda-slot

Context config>card

Description This mandatory command enables access to a card's MDA CLI context to configure MDAs.

Default No MDA slots are configured by default.

Parameters mda-slot — The MDA slot number to be configured. Fixed ports on the panel of the chassis belong to MDA

1. Cards inserted in expansion slots are numbered 2 and 3.

Values 1, 2 **Values** 1, 2, 3

mda-type

Syntax mda-type mda-type

no mda-type

Context config>card>mda

Description This mandatory command provisions a specific MDA type to the device configuration for the slot. The

MDA can be preprovisioned but an MDA must be provisioned before ports can be configured. Ports can be

configured once the MDA is properly provisioned.

A maximum of twothree MDAs can be provisioned on an IOM. Only one MDA can be provisioned per IOM

MDA slot. To modify an MDA slot, shut down all port associations.

An alarm is raised if partial or complete MDA failure is detected. The alarm is cleared when the error

condition ceases.

MDA 1 does not need to be configured as is provisioned automatically during bootup.

All parameters in the MDA context remain and if non-default values are required then their configuration

remains as it is on all existing MDAs.

The **no** form of this command deletes the MDA from the configuration. The MDA must be administratively shut down before it can be deleted from the configuration. A fixed MDA that is auto equipped and auto provisioned cannot be deleted. An error message is shown in case the **no** form of command is performed on

fixed MDAs.

Default MDA 1 is equipped and provisioned by default during bootup.

Parameters *mda-type* — The type of MDA selected for the slot postion.

Values m2-xfp|m4-ds1-ces

hi-bw-mcast-src

Syntax hi-bw-mcast-src [alarm] [group group-id]

no hi-bw-mcast-src

Context config>card>mda

Description This command designates the MDA as a high-bandwidth IP multicast source, expecting the ingress traffic to

include high-bandwidth IP multicast traffic. When configured, the system attempts to allocate a dedicated multicast switch fabric plane (MSFP) to the MDA. If a group is specified, all MDAs in the group will share the same MSFP. If the alarm parameter is specified and the system cannot allocate a dedicated MSFP to the

new group or MDA, the MDAs will be brought online and generate an event (SYSTEM: 2052 - mdaHiBwMulticastAlarm). Similarly, if during normal operation there is a failure or removal of resources,

an event will be generated if the system cannot maintain separation of MSFPs for the MDAs.

This feature is supported on the 7750 SR-7 and 7750 SR-12.

The no form of the command removes the high-bandwidth IP multicast source designation from the MDA.

Default no hi-bw-mcast-src

Parameters alarm — Enables event generation if the MDA is required to share an MSFP with another MDA that is in a different group. MDAs within the same group sharing an MSFP will not cause this alarm.

group *group-id* — Specifies the logical MSFP group for the MDA. MDAs configured with the same *group-id* will be placed on the same MSFP.

Values 0 - 32 (A value of 0 removes the MDA from the group.)

Default By default, "none" is used, and the system will attempt to assign a unique MSFP to the

MDA.

sync-e

Syntax [no] sync-e

Context config>card>mda

Description This command enables Synchronous Ethernet on the Ethernet SFP ports with SFPs that support

Synchronous Ethernet. When Synchronous Ethernet is enabled the timing information is derived from the

Ethernet ports.

Refer to the 7210 SAS Basic System Configuration Guide for more information on Synchronous Ethernet.

Default no sync-e

Interface QoS Commands

access

Syntax access

Context config>card>mda

config>port

Description This command enables the access context to configure egress and ingress pool policy parameters.

network

Syntax network

Context config>card>mda

config>port

Description This command enables the network context to configure egress and ingress pool policy parameters.

egress

Syntax egress

Context config>port>access

config>card>mda>access config>card>mda>network config>port>network

Description This command enables the context to configure egress buffer pool parameters which define the percentage

of the pool buffers that are used for CBS calculations and specify the slope policy that is configured in the

config>qos>slope-policy context.

ingress

Syntax ingress

Context config>card>mda>access

config>card>mda>network

config>port>access

Description

This command enables the context to configure ingress buffer pool parameters which define the percentage of the pool buffers that are used for CBS calculations and specify the slope policy that is configured in the **config>qos>slope-policy** context.

pool

Syntax [no] pool [name]

Context config>card>mda>access>egress

config>card>mda>access>ingress config>card>mda>network>egress config>port>access>egress config>port>access>ingress config>port>network>egress config>port>network>ingress config>port>access>uplink>egress

Description This command configures pool policies.

On the MDA level, access and network egress and access ingress pools are only allocated on channelized MDAs. On the MDA level, access and network egress and access ingress pools are only allocated on channelized MDAs. Network ingress pools are allocated on the MDA level for non-channelized MDAs.

Default default

Parameters name — Specifies the pool name, a string up to 32 characters long composed of printable, 7-bit ASCII

characters. If the string contains special characters (#, \$, spaces, etc.), the entire string must be enclosed

within double quotes.

resv-cbs

Syntax resv-cbs percent-or-default

no resv-cbs

Context config>port>access>egress>pool

config>port>ethernet>network config>card>mda>access>egress config>card>mda>access>ingress config>card>mda>network>egress config>card>mda>network>ingress config>port>access>ingress>pool config>port>network>egress>pool

Description This command defines the percentage or specifies the sum of the pool buffers that are used as a guideline for

CBS calculations for access and network ingress and egress queues. Two actions are accomplished by this

command.

- A reference point is established to compare the currently assigned (provisioned) total CBS with the amount the buffer pool considers to be reserved. Based on the percentage of the pool reserved that has been provisioned, the over provisioning factor can be calculated.
- The size of the shared portion of the buffer pool is indirectly established. The shared size is important to the calculation of the instantaneous-shared-buffer-utilization and the average-shared-buffer-utilization variables used in Random Early Detection (RED) per packet slope plotting.

It is important to note that this command does not actually set aside buffers within the buffer pool for CBS reservation. The CBS value per queue only determines the point at which enqueuing packets are subject to a RED slope. Oversubscription of CBS could result in a queue operating within its CBS size and still not able to enqueue a packet due to unavailable buffers. The resv-cbs parameter can be changed at any time.

If the total pool size is 10 MB and the resv-cbs set to 5, the 'reserved size' is 500 KB.

The **no** form of this command restores the default value.

Default default (30%)

Parameters percent-or-default — Specifies the pool buffer size percentage.

Values 0 - 100, default

slope-policy

Syntax slope-policy name

no slope-policy

Context config>port>access>egress>pool

config>card>mda>access>egress config>card>mda>access>ingress config>card>mda>network>egress config>card>mda>network>ingress config>port>access>ingress>pool config>port>network>egress>pool

Description This command specifies an existing slope policy which defines high and low priority RED slope parameters

and the time average factor. The policy is defined in the config>qos>slope-policy context.

qos

Note: This command is supported only on 7210 SAS M.

Syntax qos policy-id

no gos

Context config>port>ethernet>access>egress

Description This command associates a QoS policy to the port.

Parameters policy-id — Specifies an existing QoS policy to be assigned to the port.

Values 1 — 65535

scheduler-mode

Note: This command is supported only on 7210 SAS X.

Syntax scheduler-mode <fc-based | sap-based >

no scheduler-mode

Context config>port>ethernet>access>egress

Description This command is used to specify the mode of the access egress port scheduler. It operates in the following two modes :

• fc-based

· sap-based

In the "fc-based" mode the priority of all egress queues across all SAPs are considered to determine the next queue to be scheduled.

In the "sap-based" mode the scheduler uses round-robin scheduling mechanism to schedule each of the SAPs configured on a port. The scheduler considers the priority of all the egress queues in a SAP to determine the next queue to be scheduled.

To use the SAP egress **aggregate-rate-limit** command the port scheduler mode must be set to 'sap-based' using this command. For more information on the **aggregate-rate-limit** command, see 7210 SAS-X Services guide.

Default fc-based

General Port Commands

port

Syntax port port-id

no port port-id

Context config

Description This command enables access to the context to configure ports. Before a port can be configured, the chassis

slot must be provisioned with a valid card type and the MDA parameter must be provisioned with a valid

MDA type. (See card and mda commands.)

Default No ports are configured. All ports must be explicitly configured and enabled.

Parameters port-id — Specifies the physical port ID in the slot/mda/port format.

egress-scheduler-policy

Syntax egress-scheduler-policy port-scheduler-policy-name

no egress-scheduler-policy

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables the provisioning of an existing port-scheduler-policy to a port or channel.

The default scheduling done for a port is strict scheduling. When a port-scheduler-policy is applied to the port, the scheduling behavior changes to the one specified in the policy (Strict, RR, WRR, WDRR, WRR/WDRR + Strict).

The **no** form of the command removes the policy from the port and makes the scheduling scheme of the port to strict.

The egress-scheduler-override node allows for the definition of the scheduler overrides for a specific port or channel.

When a port scheduler is active on a port or channel, all queues and intermediate service schedulers on the port are subject to receiving bandwidth from the scheduler. Any queues or schedulers with port-parent associations are mapped to the appropriate port priority levels based on the port-parent command parameters. Any queues or schedulers that do not have a port-parent or valid intermediate scheduler parent defined are treated as orphaned and are handled based on the port scheduler policies default or explicit orphan behavior.

The port scheduler maximum rate and priority level rate parameters may be overridden to allow unique values separate from the port-scheduler-policy-name attached to the port or channel. Use the **egress-scheduler-override** command to specify the port or channel specific scheduling parameters.

The command used to associate an egress scheduler policy on the port is overloaded for HSMDA. HSMDA policies should be associated with HSMDA ports.

The **no** form of this command removes a port scheduler policy from an egress port or channel. Once the scheduler policy is removed, all orphaned queues and schedulers revert to a free running state governed only by the local queue or scheduler parameters. This includes any queues or schedulers with a port-parent association.

Parameters

port-scheduler-policy-name — Specifies an existing port-scheduler-policy configured in the config>qos context.

mode

Syntax mode {access | network}

no mode

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures an Ethernet port for access or network mode operation.

An **access** port is used for customer facing traffic on which services are configured. A Service Access Point (SAP) can only be configured on an access port. When a port is configured for access mode, the appropriate **encap-type** must be specified to distinguish the services on the port. Once an Ethernet port has been configured for access mode, multiple services can be configured on the Ethernet port .

An **access** port or channel is used for customer facing traffic on which services are configured. A Service Access Point (SAP) can only be configured on an access port. When a port is configured for access mode, the appropriate **encap-type** must be specified to distinguish the services on the port or SONET path. Once an Ethernet port or a SONET path has been configured for access mode, multiple services can be configured on the Ethernet port or SONET path.

The **no** form of this command restores the default.

Default network — Configures the Ethernet port for transport network use.

Parameters network — Configures the Ethernet port as service access.

access — Configures the Ethernet port for transport network use.

mac

Syntax mac ieee-address

no mac

Context config>port>ethernet

config>lag

config>eth-tunnel

Description This command assigns a specific MAC address to an Ethernet port, Link Aggregation Group (LAG),

Ethernet tunnel.

Only one MAC address can be assigned to a port. When multiple **mac** commands are entered, the last command overwrites the previous command. When the command is issued while the port is operational, IP will issue an ARP, if appropriate, and BPDU's are sent with the new MAC address.

The **no** form of this command returns the MAC address to the default value.

Default

A default MAC address is assigned by the system from the chassis MAC address pool.

Parameters

ieee-address — Specifies the 48-bit MAC address in the form aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff or aa-bb-cc-dd-ee-ff where aa, bb, cc, dd, ee and ff are hexadecimal numbers. Allowed values are any non-broadcast, non-multicast MAC and non-IEEE reserved MAC addresses.

mtu

Syntax

mtu mtu-bytes

no mtu

Context

config>port>ethernet

Description

This command configures the maximum payload MTU size for an Ethernet port port. The Ethernet port level MTU parameter indirectly defines the largest physical packet the port can transmit or the far-end Ethernet port can receive. Packets received larger than the MTU will be discarded. Packets that cannot be fragmented at egress and exceed the MTU are discarded.

The value specified for the MTU includes the destination MAC address, source MAC address, the Ethertype or Length field and the complete Ethernet payload. The MTU value does not include the preamble, start of frame delimiter or the trailing CRC.

The **no** form of this command restores the default values.

Default

The default MTU value depends on the (sub-)port type, mode and encapsulation and are listed in the following table:

Туре	Mode	Encap Type	Default (Bytes)
10/100, Gig, or 10GigE	Access	null	1514
10/100, Gig, or 10GigE	Access	dot1q	1518
10/100, Gig, or 10GigE	Access	q-in-q	1522
10/100 or 100FX Ethernet	Network	null	1514
10/100 or 100FX Ethernet	Network	dot1q	1518

Range

512 - 9212

Parameters

mtu-bytes — Sets the maximum allowable size of the MTU, expressed as an integer.

Values 512 — 9212

config>port>ethernet

queue-policy

Syntax queue-policy name

no queue-policy

Context config>card>mda>network>ingress

Description This command specifies the network-queue policy which defines queue parameters such as CBS, high

priority only burst size, MBS, CIR and PIR rates, as well as forwarding-class to queue mappings. The

network-queue policy is defined in the **config>qos>network-queue** context.

Default default

Parameters name — Specifies an exisiting network-queue policy name.

Ethernet Port Commands

ethernet

Syntax ethernet

Context config>port

Description This command enables access to the context to configure Ethernet port attributes.

This context can only be used when configuring Fast Ethernet, gigabit, or 10Gig Ethernet LAN ports on an

appropriate MDA.

mode

Syntax mode {access | network | hybrid}

no mode

Context config>port>ethernet

config>port>sonet-sdh>path

config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>ds3

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e3

Description This command configures an Ethernet port for access, network, or hybrid mode of operation. It also

configures a TDM channel or SONET/SDH path (sub-port) for access or network mode operation.

An access port or channel is used for customer facing traffic on which services are configured. A Service Access Point (SAP) can only be configured on an access port or channel. When a port is configured for access mode, the appropriate encap-type must be specified to distinguish the services on the port or SONET path. Once an Ethernet port, a TDM channel or a SONET path has been configured for access mode, multiple services can be configured on the Ethernet port, a TDM channel or SONET path. Note that ATM, Frame Relay, and cHDLC port parameters can only be configured in the access mode.

A network port or channel participates in the service provider transport or infrastructure network when a network mode is selected. When the network option is configured, the encap-type cannot be configured for the port/channel.

When network mode is selected on a SONET/SDH path, the appropriate control protocols are activated when the need arises. For example, configuring an IP interface on the SONET path activates IPCP while the removal of the IP interface causes the IPCP to be removed. The same applies for MPLS, MPLSCP, and OSICP. When configuring a SONET/SDH port, the mode command must be entered in the channel context or an error message is generated.

The **no** form of this command restores the default.

Default network — for Ethernet ports

access — for TDM channel or SONET paths

Parameters access — Configures the Ethernet port, TDM channel or SONET path as service access.

network — Configures the Ethernet port, TDM channel or SONET path for transport network use.

access

Syntax access

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures Ethernet access port parameters.

egress

Syntax egress

Context config>port>ethernet>access

Description This command configures Ethernet access egress port parameters.

ingress

Syntax ingress

Context config>port>ethernet>access

Description This command configures Ethernet access ingress port parameters.

autonegotiate

Syntax autonegotiate [limited]

[no] autonegotiate

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables speed and duplex autonegotiation on Fast Ethernet ports and enables far-end fault

indicator support on gigabit ports.

There are three possible settings for autonegotiation:

• "on" or enabled with full port capabilities advertised

• "off" or disabled where there are no autonegotiation advertisements

• "limited" where a single speed/duplex is advertised.

Ethernet Port Commands

When autonegotiation is enabled on a port, the link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters. If autonegotiation is enabled, the configured duplex and speed parameters are ignored.

When autonegotiation is disabled on a port, the port does not attempt to autonegotiate and will only operate at the **speed** and **duplex** settings configured for the port. Note that disabling autonegotiation on gigabit ports is not allowed as the IEEE 802.3 specification for gigabit Ethernet requires autonegotiation be enabled for far end fault indication.

If the **autonegotiate limited** keyword option is specified the port will autonegotate but will only advertise a specific speed and duplex. The speed and duplex advertised are the **speed** and **duplex** settings configured for the port. One use for limited mode is for multispeed gigabit ports to force gigabit operation while keeping autonegotiation enabled for compliance with IEEE 801.3.

7210 SAS requires that autonegotiation be disabled or limited for ports in a Link Aggregation Group to guarantee a specific port speed.

The **no** form of this command disables autonegotiation on this port.

Default

autonegotiate

Parameters

limited — The Ethernet interface will automatically negotiate link parameters with the far end, but will only advertise the speed and duplex mode specified by the Ethernet **speed** and **duplex** commands.

duplex

Syntax duplex {full | half}

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures the duplex of a Fast Ethernet port when autonegotiation is disabled.

This configuration command allows for the configuration of the duplex mode of a Fast Ethernet port. If the

port is configured to autonegotiate this parameter is ignored.

Default full

Parameters full — Sets the link to full duplex mode.

half — Sets the link to half duplex mode.

efm-oam

Syntax efm-oam

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures EFM-OAM attributes.

accept-remote-loopback

Syntax [no] accept-remote-loopback

Context config>port>ethernet>efm-oam

Description This command enables reactions to loopback control OAM PDUs from peers.

The no form of this command disables reactions to loopback control OAM PDUs.

Default no accept-remote-loopback

mode

Syntax mode {active | passive}

Context config>port>ethernet>efm-oam

Description This command configures the mode of OAM operation for this Ethernet port. These two modes differ in that

active mode causes the port to continually send out efm-oam info PDUs while passive mode waits for the peer to initiate the negotiation process. A passive mode port cannot initiate monitoring activites (such as

loopback) with the peer.

Default active

Parameters active — Provides capability to initiate negotiation and monitoring activities.

passive — Relies on peer to initiate negotiation and monitoring activities.

transmit-interval

Syntax [no] transmit-interval interval [multiplier multiplier]

Context config>port>ethernet>efm-oam

Description This command configures the transmit interval of OAM PDUs.

Default transmit-interval 10 multiplier 5

Parameters *interval* — Specifies the transmit interval.

Values 5 — 600 (in 100 milliseconds)

multiplier multiplier — Specifies the multiplier for transmit-interval to set local link down timer.

Values 2-5

tunneling

Syntax [no] tunneling

Context config>port>ethernet>efm-oam

Description This command enables EFM OAM PDU tunneling. Enabling tunneling will allow a port mode Epipe SAP to

pass OAM frames through the pipe to the far end.

The **no** form of the command disables tunneling.

Default no tunneling

encap-type

Syntax encap-type {dot1q | null| qinq}

no encap-type

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures the encapsulation method used to distinguish customer traffic on an Ethernet

access port, or different VLANs on a network port.

The **no** form of this command restores the default.

Default null

Parameters dot1q — Ingress frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.

null — Ingress frames will not use any tags to delineate a service. As a result, only one service can be

configured on a port with a null encapsulation type.

qinq — This encapsulation type is specified for QinQ access SAPs.

hold-time

Syntax hold-time {[up hold-time up] [down hold-time down]}

no hold-time

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures port link dampening timers which reduce the number of link transitions reported

to upper layer protocols. The **hold-time** value is used to dampen interface transitions.

When an interface transitions from an up state to a down state, it is immediately advertised to the rest of the system if the hold-time down interval is zero, but if the hold-time down interval is greater than zero, interface down transitions are not advertised to upper layers until the hold-time down interval has expired. Likewise, an interface is immediately advertised as up to the rest of the system if the hold-time up interval is zero, but if the hold-time up interval is greater than zero, up transitions are not advertised until the hold-time up interval has expired.

The **no** form of this command reverts to the default values.

Default down 0 seconds — No port link down dampening is enabled; link down transitions are immediately reported

to upper layer protocols.

up 0 seconds — No port link up dampening is enabled; link up transitions are immediately reported to upper

layer protocols.

Parameters up hold-time up — The delay, in seconds or centiseconds, to notify the upper layers after an interface

transitions from a down state to an up state.

 $Values \qquad 0-5$

down *hold-time down* — The delay, in seconds or centiseconds, to notify the upper layers after an interface transitions from an up state to a down state.

 $Values \qquad 0-5$

lacp-tunnel

Syntax [no] lacp-tunnel

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables LACP packet tunneling for the Ethernet port. When tunneling is enabled, the port

will not process any LACP packets but will tunnel them instead. The port cannot be added as a member to a

LAG group.

The **no** form of the command disables LACP packet tunneling for the Ethernet port.

Default no lacp-tunnel

qinq-etype

Syntax ging-etype 0x0600..0xffff

no qinq-etype

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures the Ethertype used for Q-in-Q encapsulation.

The **no** form of this command reverts the qinq-etype value to the default. The default value is not user

configurable.

Parameters 0x0600..0xffff — Specifies the qinq-etype to expect.

Values 1536 — 65535 in decimal or hex formats.

Default 0x8100

Description 0x0600..0xffff — Specifies QinQ etype values.

Values 1536 — 65535, in hexadecimal or decimal notation. Ensure that the values do not match

any of the IEEE reserved ethertype values such as 0x8a88, 0x9100, and 0x9200.

report-alarm

Syntax [no] report-alarm [signal-fail]

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command specifies when and if to generate alarms and alarm clear notifications for this 7210 SAS MX

port.

Parameters signal-fail — Reports an Ethernet signal lost alarm.

speed

Syntax speed {10 | 100 | 1000}

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures the port speed of a Fast Ethernet port when autonegotiation is disabled. If the port

is configured to autonegotiate this parameter is ignored. Speed cannot be configured for ports that are part of

a Link Aggregation Group (LAG).

Default 100

Parameters 10 — Sets the link to 10 mbps speed.

100 — Sets the link to 100 mbps speed.

1000 — Sets the link to 1000 mbps speed.

oopback

Syntax [no] loopback {internal}

Context config>port>Ethernet

Description This command enables physical layer loopback of the packets that egress on the Ethernet port. The packets

that egress from the SAPs created on the port are looped back on the physical layer instead of being transmitted on the line. After loopback, the packets ingress the system and are mapped to the same SAP from which they were egressed. The packets that are looped back are processed as per the service

configuration of the SAP.

Physical layer loopback is used with external third-party Ethernet test devices to diagnose provisioning issues and test end-to-end performance metrics of a service.

Notes:

- Use this command for testing VLL services.
- Enabling this command for testing VPLS services leads to rapid MAC address movement to another port, as MAC address swap is not performed.
- This command affects all services provisioned on the port.

• Before enabling this command, turn off all layer 2 and IP control protocols (such as LACP, EFM, 802.1x and so on) on the device and its peer to prevent errors such as protocol flaps due to timeout and so on.

The **no** form of the command disables physical layer loopback on the Ethernet port.

ssm

Syntax ssm

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables Ethernet Synchronous Status Message (SSM).

code-type

Syntax code-type [sonet | sdh]

Context config>port>ethernet>ssm

Description This command configures the encoding of synchronous status messages, that is, to select either SDH or

SONET set of values. Configuring the code-type is only applicable to Synchronous Ethernet ports. It is not configurable on TDM ports. For the code-type, SDH refers to ITU-T G.781 Option-1, while SONET refers to

G.781 Option 2 (equivalent to Telcordia GR-253-CORE).

Default sdh

Parameters sdh — Specifies the values used on a G.781 Option 1 compliant network.

sonet — Specifies the values used on a G.781 Option 2 compliant network.

tx-dus

Syntax [no] tx-dus

Context config>port>ethernet>ssm

config>port>sonet-sdh

Description This command forces the QL value transmitted from the SSM channel of the SONET/SDH port or the

Synchronous Ethernet port to be set to QL-DUS/QL-DNU. This capability is provided to block the use of

the interface from the SR/ESS for timing purposes.

Default no tx-dus

802.1x Port Commands

max-auth-req

Syntax max-auth-req max-auth-request

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the maximum number of times that the 7210 SAS will send an access request

RADIUS message to the RADIUS server. If a reply is not received from the RADIUS server after the

specified *number* attempts, the 802.1x authentication procedure is considered to have failed.

The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default 2

Parameters *max-auth-request* — The maximum number of RADIUS retries.

 $Values \qquad 1-10$

port-control

Syntax port-control [auto | force-auth | force-unauth]

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the 802.1x authentication mode.

The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default force-auth

Parameters force-auth — Disables 802.1x authentication and causes the port to transition to the authorized state without requiring any authentication exchange. The port transmits and receives normal traffic without

requiring 802.1x-based host authentication.

force-unauth — Causes the port to remain in the unauthorized state, ignoring all attempts by the hosts to authenticate. The switch cannot provide authentication services to the host through the interface.

auto — Enables 802.1x authentication. The port starts in the unauthorized state, allowing only EAPOL frames to be sent and received through the port. Both the 7210 SAS and the host can initiate an authentication procedure. The port will remain in un-authorized state (no traffic except EAPOL frames is allowed) until the first client is authenticated successfully. After this, traffic is allowed on the port for all connected hosts.

quiet-period

Syntax quiet-period seconds

no quiet-period

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the period between two authentication sessions during which no EAPOL frames

are sent by the 7210 SAS.

The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default 30

Parameters seconds — Specifies the quiet period in seconds.

Values 1 — 3600

radius-plcy

Syntax radius-plcy name

no radius-plcy

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the RADIUS policy to be used for 802.1x authentication. An 802.1x RADIUS

policy must be configured (under config>security>dot1x) before it can be associated to a port. If the RADIUS policy-id does not exist, an error is returned. Only one 802.1x RADIUS policy can be associated

with a port at a time.

The **no** form of this command removes the RADIUS policy association.

Default no radius-plcy

Parameters name — Specifies an existing 802.1x RADIUS policy name.

re-auth-period

Syntax re-auth-period seconds

no re-auth-period

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the period after which re-authentication is performed. This value is only relevant

if re-authentication is enabled.

The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default 3600

Parameters *seconds* — The re-authentication delay period in seconds.

Values 1 — 9000

re-authentication

Syntax [no] re-authentication

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command enables / disables periodic 802.1x re-authentication.

When re-authentication is enabled, the 7210 SAS will re-authenticate clients on the port every re-auth-

period seconds.

The **no** form of the command returns the value to the default.

Default re-authentication

server-timeout

Syntax server-timeout seconds

no server-timeout

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the period during which the 7210 SAS waits for the RADIUS server to responds

to its access request message. When this timer expires, the 7210 SAS will re-send the access request

message, up to the specified number times.

The no form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default 30

seconds — The server timeout period in seconds.

Values 1 — 300

Parameters

supplicant-timeout

Syntax supplicant-timeout seconds

no supplicant-timeout

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the period during which the 7210 SAS waits for a client to respond to its EAPOL

messages. When the supplicant-timeout expires, the 802.1x authentication session is considered to have

failed.

The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default 30

Parameters *seconds* — The server timeout period in seconds.

Values 1 — 300

transmit-period

Syntax transmit-period seconds

no transmit-period

Context config>port>ethernet>dot1x

Description This command configures the period after which the 7210 SAS sends a new EAPOL request message.

The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default 30

Parameters seconds — The server transmit period in seconds.

Values 1 — 300

down-when-looped

Syntax down-when-looped

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures Ethernet loop detection attributes.

dot1x

Syntax dot1x

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables access to the context to configure port-specific 802.1x authentication attributes. This

context can only be used when configuring a Fast Ethernet, gigabit or 10Gig EthernetFast Ethernet, gigabit

or 10Gig EthernetFast Ethernet or gigabit Ethernet LAN ports on an appropriate MDA.

keep-alive

Syntax keep-alive timer

no keep-alive

Context config>port>ethernet>dwl

Description This command configures the time interval between keep-alive PDUs.

Default no keep-alive

Parameters *timer* — Specifies the time interval, in seconds, between keep-alive PDUs.

Values 1 — 120

retry-timeout

Syntax retry-timeout timer

no retry-timeout

Context config>port>ethernet>dwl

Description This command configures the minimum wait time before re-enabling port after loop detection.

Default no retry-timeout

Parameters timer — Specifies the minimum wait time before re-enabling port after loop detection.

Values 0, 10 — 160

LLDP Ethernet Port Commands

lldp

Syntax IIdp

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables the context to configure Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) parameters on the

specified port.

dest-mac

Syntax dest-mac {bridge-mac}

Context config>port>ethernet>lldp

Description This command configures destination MAC address parameters.

Parameters bridge-mac — Specifies destination bridge MAC type to use by LLDP.

Values nearest-bridge — Specifies to use the nearest bridge.

nearest-non-tpmr — Specifies to use the nearest non-Two-Port MAC Relay (TPMR) .

nearest-customer — Specifies to use the nearest customer.

admin-status

Syntax admin-status {rx | tx | tx-rx | disabled}

Context config>port>ethernet>lldp>dstmac

Description This command specifies the desired administrative status of the local LLDP agent.

Parameters rx — Specifies the LLDP agent will receive, but will not transmit LLDP frames on this port.

tx — Specifies that the LLDP agent will transmit LLDP frames on this port and will not store any information about the remote systems connected.

tx-rx — Specifies that the LLDP agent transmitw and receives LLDP frames on this port.

disabled — Specifies that the LLDP agent does not transmit or receive LLDP frames on this port. If there is remote systems information which is received on this port and stored in other tables, before the port's admin status becomes disabled, then the information will naturally age out.

notification

Syntax [no] notification

Context config>port>ethernet>lldp>dstmac

Description This command enables LLDP notifications.

The **no** form of the command disables LLDP notifications.

tx-mgmt-address

Syntax tx-mgmt-address [system]

no tx-mgmt-address

Context config>port>ethernet>lldp>dstmac

Description This command specifies which management address to transmit.

The no form of the command resets value to the default.

Default no tx-mgmt-address

Parameters system — Specifies to use the system IP address. Note that the system address will only be transmitted once

it has been configured if this parameter is specified.

tx-tlvs

Syntax tx-tlvs [port-desc] [sys-name] [sys-desc] [sys-cap]

no tx-tlvs

Context config>port>ethernet>lldp>dstmac

Description This command specifies which LLDP TLVs to transmit. The **no** form of the command resets the value to the

default.

no tx-tlvs

Parameters port-desc — Indicates that the LLDP agent should transmit port description TLVs.

sys-name — Indicates that the LLDP agent should transmit system name TLVs.

sys-desc — Indicates that the LLDP agent should transmit system description TLVs.

sys-cap — Indicates that the LLDP agent should transmit system capabilities TLVs.

Port Commands

network

Syntax network

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command enables access to the context to configure network port parameters.

uplink

Syntax uplink

Context config>port>ethernet>access>uplink

Description This command enables the context to configure access uplink port parameters.

accounting-policy

Syntax accounting-policy policy-id

no accounting-policy

Context config>port>ethernet>network

config>port>ethernet>access>uplink

Description This command configures an accounting policy that can apply to an interface.

An accounting policy must be configured before it can be associated to an interface. If the accounting

policy-id does not exist, an error is returned.

Accounting policies associated with service billing can only be applied to SAPs. Accounting policies associated with network ports can only be associated with interfaces. Only one accounting policy can be

associated with an interface at a time.

The **no** form of this command removes the accounting policy association from the network interface, and the

accounting policy reverts to the default.

Default No accounting policies are specified by default. You must explicitly specify a policy. If configured, the

accounting policy configured as the default is used.

Parameters policy-id — The accounting policy-id of an existing policy. Accounting policies record either service

(access) or network information. A network accounting policy can only be associated with the network port configurations. Accounting policies are configured in the config>log>accounting-policy context.

Values 1 — 99

collect-stats

Syntax [no] collect-stats

Context config>port>ethernet>network

config>port>ethernet>access>uplink

Description This command enables the collection of accounting and statistical data for the network interface. When

applying accounting policies, the data, by default, is collected in the appropriate records and written to the

designated billing file.

When the no collect-stats command is issued, the statistics are still accumulated by the cards, however, the

CPU does not obtain the results and write them to the billing file.

If the collect-stats command is issued again (enabled), then the counters written to the billing file will

include the traffic collected while the **no collect-stats** command was in effect.

Default no collect-stats

queue-policy

Syntax queue-policy name

no queue-policy

Context config>port>ethernet>access>uplink

config>port>ethernet>access>network

Description This command specifies the existing network queue policy which defines queue parameters such as CIR and

PIR rates, as well as forwarding-class to queue mappings. The network-queue policy is defined in the

config>qos>network-queue context.

Default default

Parameters *name* — Specifies an exisiting network-queue policy name.

TDM Commands

Note: TDM commands are applicable only for 7210 SAS-M.

tdm

Syntax tdm

Context config>port

Description This command enables the context to configure DS-1/E-1 parameters for a port on a CES MDA. TDM is a

mechanism to divide the bandwidth of a stream into separate channels or time slots by assigning each stream

a different time slot in a set. TDM repeatedly transmits a fixed sequence of time slots over a single transmission channel. Each individual data stream is reassembled at the receiving end based on the timing.

Default None

ds1

Syntax [no] ds1

Context config>port>tdm

Description This command enables the context to configure digital signal level 1 (DS-1) frame parameters on a T1/E1

CES MDA. T-1 transmits DS-1-formatted data at 1.544 Mbps through the network. If channel has been configured for DS1 on a T1/E1 CES MDA, all ports on that card can be configured for DS1. A combination of

DS1 and E1 channels cannot exist on the same card.

The no form of this command disables DS-1 capabilities.

Default None

Parameters *ds1-id* — Identifies the DS-1 channel being created.

Values DS1: 1 — 28

e1

Syntax e1

Context config>port>tdm

Description This command enables the context to configure E-1 parameters on a T1/E1 CES MDA. E-1 is a basic time

division multiplexing scheme used to carry digital circuits. It is also a standard WAN digital communication

format designed to operate over copper facilities at a rate of 2.048 Mbps.

If the channel has been configured for E1 on a T1/E1 CES MDA, all ports on that card can be configured for

E1. A combination of DS1 and E1 channels cannot exist on the same card.

The **no** form of this command disables E-1 capabilities.

Default none

Parameters *e1-id* — Specifies the E-1 channel being created.

Values E1: 1 — 21

Parameters duration — Sets the duration for the BERT test.

Values Up to 24 hours, in seconds or hh:mm:ss format

2e15 — Sends a pseudo-random 2^15 -1 pattern.

2e20 — Sends a pseudo-random 2^20 -1 pattern.

2e23 — Sends a pseudo-random 2^23 -1 pattern.

buildout

Syntax buildout short

Context config>port>tdm

Description This command specifies line buildout (cable length) for physical DS-1 interfaces on the T1/E1 CES MDA.

Default short

Parameters short — Sets the line buildout for length runs up to 655 feet.

length

Syntax length {133 | 266 | 399 | 533 | 655}

Context config>port>tdm

Description This command configures the line length for the physical DS1 port on the T1/E1 card.

Default 133

line-impedance

Syntax line-impedance {75 | 100 | 120}

Context config>port>tdm

Description This command configures the line impedance of a port. Line impedance is set on a per-port basis and ports

on the same card can have different values. Before changing the line impedance of a port, the port must be

shut down.

Default 100 for DS1

120 for E1

Parameters 100 for DS1

120 or 75 for E1

channel-group

Syntax [no] channel-group channel-group-id

Context config>port>tdm>ds1

config>port>tdm>e1

Description This command creates DS0 channel groups in a channelized DS1 or E1 circuit. Channel groups cannot be

further subdivided.

The **no** form of this command deletes the specified DS1 or E1 channel.

Default None

Description *channel-group-id* — Identifies the channel-group ID number.

Values DS1: 1 — 24

E1: 1 — 32

clock-source

Syntax clock-source {loop-timed | node-timed | adaptive}

Context config>port>tdm>ds1

config>port>tdm>e1

Description This command specifies the clock source to be used for the link transmit timing. Adaptive timing is

supported only on T1/E1 CES MDA card ports used for TDM pseudowires.

Default looped-timed

Parameters loop-timed — The link recovers the clock from the received data stream.

node-timed — The link uses the internal clock when transmitting data. The internal clock is a free-running

clock.

adaptive — The clocking is derived from the incoming pseudowire packets from the MPLS network.

encap-type

Syntax encap-type {cem}

no-encap-type

Context config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group

Description This command configures the encapsulation method used to on the specified port, path, or channel for the

port on the T1/E1 CES MDA. This parameter can be set on access ports. For access mode, only cem

encapsulation is supported.

Default cem

Parameters cem — Specifies the encapsulation type as circuit emulation mode for TDM pseudowires on the CES

MDA.

framing (DS-1)

Syntax framing {esf | sf | ds1-unframed}

Context config>port>>tdm>ds1

Description This command specifies the DS1 framing to be used for the port. The **ds1-unframed** parameter allows the

configuration of an unstructured DS1 channel on a T1/E1 MDA. If a DS1 unframed channel is shut down, the channel sends an AIS pattern to the far-end DS1. If the far-end DS1 is configured as unframed, it does not react to the AIS pattern. If the far-end DS1 is configured as framed, the far end declares the AIS pattern. The operational status remains up and no alarms are generated when the near end is operationally down.

This is normal behavior for unframed G.703 mode.

Default dsl-unframed

Parameters esf — Configures the DS-1 port for extended super frame framing.

sf — Configures the DS-1 port for super frame framing.

ds1-unframed — Specifies the DS1 unframed (G.703) mode for DS1 interfaces. DS1 unframed mode is

only applicable if the encapsulation type is set to cem.

framing (E-1)

Syntax framing {no-crc-g704 | g704 | e1-unframed}

Context config>port>tdm>e1

Description This command specifies the E-1 framing to be used for the port.

Default e1-unframed

Parameters g704 — Configure the E-1 port for G.704 framing.

no-crc-g70 — Configures the E-1 for G.704 with no CRC4.

e1-unframed — Specifies E1 unframed (G.703) mode for E1 interfaces. E1 unframed mode is only applicable if the encapsulation type is set to 'cem'.

idle-payload-fill

Syntax idle-payload-fill {all-ones | pattern pattern}

Context config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group

Description This command defines the data pattern to be transmitted when the circuit emulation service is not

operational or temporarily experiences under-run conditions. This command is only valid for cesopsn

services.

Note: See the 7210 SAS-M Services guide for more information on CESoPSN services.

Default all-ones

Parameters all-ones — Defines the 8 bit value to be transmitted as 11111111.

pattern — Transmits a user-defined pattern.

Values 0 to 255 (can be entered in decimal, binary, or hexadecimal format)

idle-signal-fill

Syntax idle-signal-fill {all-ones | pattern pattern}

no idle-signal-fill

Context config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group

Description This command defines the signaling pattern to be transmitted (4-bit value) when the circuit emulation

service is not operational or temporarily experiences underrun conditions. This command is only valid for

CES with CAS.

Note: See the 7210 SAS M Services guide for more information on CESoPSN

Default all-ones

Parameters all-ones — Defines the 4 bit value to be transmitted as 1111.

pattern — Transmits a user-defined pattern.

Values 0 to 15 (can be entered in decimal, binary, or hexadecimal format).

loopback

Syntax loopback {line | internal | fdl-ansi | fdl-bellcore | payload-ansi}

no loopback

Context config>port>tdm>ds1

config>port>tdm>e1

Note: Only line and internal options are supported for "e1".

Description This command puts the specified port or channel into a loopback mode. A line loopback, loops frames

received on the corresponding port or channel back towards the transmit (egress) direction before reaching the framer. The bit stream is not reframed. The electrical signal is regenerated by the Tx line interface unit

(LIU) and the timing is provided by the Rx LIU.

An internal loopback, loops the frames from the local router back to the framer. This is usually referred to as

an equipment loopback. The Tx signal is looped back and received by the interface.

Note: The loopback command is not saved to the system configuration.

The **no** form of this command disables the specified type of loopback.

Note: The fdl-ansi, fdl-bellcore and payload-ansi options can only be configured if DS1 framing is set to

ESF.

Default no loopback

Parameters line — Places the associated port or channel into a line loopback mode. A line loopback loops frames

received on the corresponding port or channels back to the remote router.

internal — Places the associated port or channel into a internal loopback mode. A internal loopback loops

the frames from the local router back at the framer.

fdl-ansi — Requests FDL line loopback according to ANSI T1.403.

fdl-bellcore — Requests FDL line loopback according to Bellcore TR-TSY-000312.

payload-ansi — Requests payload loopback using ANSI signaling.

mode

Syntax mode {access}

no mode

Context config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group

Description This command configures a TDM channel for access mode operation. An access port or channel is used for

customer-facing traffic on which services are configured. A Service Access Point (SAP) can only be configured on an access port or channel. When a port is configured for access mode, the **encap-type** cem

must be specified to distinguish the services on the port.

The **no** form of this command restores the default.

Default access

Parameters access — Configures the port or channel as service access.

remote-loop-respond

Syntax [no] remote-loop-respond

Context config>port>tdm>ds1

Description This command configures the DS1 channel response to remote loop backs. When enabled, the channel

responds to remote loop backs; when disabled, the channel does not respond.

Default no remote-loop-respond

report-alarm

Syntax [no] report-alarm [ais] [los] [oof] [rai] [looped] [ber-sd] [ber-sf]

Context config>port>tdm>ds1

config>port>tdm>e1

Description This command enables logging of DS-1 or E-1 alarms for DS-1 or E-1 ports or channels.

The **no** form of this command disables logging of the specified alarms.

Parameters ais — Reports alarm indication signal errors. When configured, ais alarms are not raised and cleared.

Default ais alarms are issued

los — Reports loss of signal errors. When configured, **los** traps are not raised and cleared.

Default los traps are issued.

oof — Reports out-of-frame errors. When configured, **oof** alarms are not raised and cleared.

Default oof alarms are not issued.

rai — Reports resource availability indicator events. When configured, rai events are not raised and cleared.

Default rai alarms are not issued

looped — Reports looped packets errors.

Default looped alarms are not issued

signal-mode

Syntax no signal-mode {cas}

Context config>port>tdm>ds1

config>port>tdm>e1

Description

This command activates the signal mode on the channel.

When enabled, control signals (such as those for synchronizing and bounding frames) are carried in the same channels as voice and data signals. Configure the signal mode before configuring the Cpipe service to support T1 or E1 with CAS.

Refer to the 7210 SAS Services Guide, "Creating a Cpipe Service", for information on configuring a Cpipe service.

This command is valid when:

- T1 framing is set to esf or sf
- E1 framing is set to g704 or no-crc-g704.

Note: On the 7210 SAS, CAS is enabled at the port level, rather than at the 64 kb/s channel level. This means that control signals and voice and data signals are all carried in the same channels. However, T1 and E1 links with a mix of voice and data channels cannot be transported directly across a 7210 SAS network. For a workaround, please contact Alcatel-Lucent technical service representatives.

This limitation does not apply to Serial Data Interface card and E&M card traffic transported over MPLS as the signaling is transported in individual pseudowires.

Parameters

cas — Specifies channel associated signaling.

timeslots

Syntax timeslots timeslots

no timeslots

Context config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group

config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group

Description This command defines the list of DS-0 timeslots to be used in the DS-1 or E-1 channel-group. The timeslots

need not be consecutive.

The **no** form of this command removes DS-0 timeslots from a channel group.

Default no timeslots — Non-ATM channel groups.

Parameters timeslots — Specifies the timeslot(s) to be associated with the channel group. The value can consist of a list

of timeslots. Each member of the list can either be a single timeslot or a range of timeslots.

Values 1 — 24 for DS-1 interfaces

2 — 32 for E-1 interfaces

LAG Commands

lag

Syntax [no] lag [lag-id]

Context config

Description This command creates the context for configuring Link Aggregation Group (LAG) attributes.

A LAG can be used to group up to 4 ports into one logical link. The aggregation of multiple physical links allows for load sharing and offers seamless redundancy. If one of the links fails, traffic will be redistributed over the remaining links. Up to 4 links can be supported in a single LAG, up to 12 LAGs can be configured on a node.

NOTE: All ports in a LAG group must have autonegotiation set to Limited or Disabled.

There are three possible settings for autonegotiation:

- · "on" or enabled with full port capabilities advertised
- "off" or disabled where there is no autonegotiation advertisements
- "limited" where a single speed/duplex is advertised.

When autonegotiation is enabled on a port, the link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters. If autonegotiation is enabled, the configured duplex and speed parameters are ignored.

When autonegotiation is disabled on a port, the port does not attempt to autonegotiate and will only operate at the **speed** and **duplex** settings configured for the port. Note that disabling autonegotiation on gigabit ports is not allowed as the IEEE 802.3 specification for gigabit Ethernet requires autonegotiation be enabled for far end fault indication.

If the **autonegotiate limited** keyword option is specified the port will autonegotate but will only advertise a specific speed and duplex. The speed and duplex advertised are the **speed** and **duplex** settings configured for the port. One use for limited mode is for multispeed gigabit ports to force gigabit operation while keeping autonegotiation is enabled for compliance with IEEE 801.3.

The system requires that autonegotiation be disabled or limited for ports in a LAG to guarantee a specific port speed.

The **no** form of this command deletes the LAG from the configuration. Deleting a LAG can only be performed while the LAG is administratively shut down. Any dependencies such as IP-Interfaces configurations must be removed from the configuration before issuing the **no lag** command.

Default No LAGs are defined.

Parameters *lag-id* — The LAG identifier, expressed as a decimal integer.

Values 1 — 12

dynamic-cost

Syntax [no] dynamic-cost

Context config>lag lag-id

Description

This command enables OSPF costing of a Link Aggregation Group (LAG) based on the available aggregated, operational bandwidth.

The path cost is dynamically calculated based on the interface bandwidth. OSPF path cost can be changed through the interface metric or the reference bandwidth.

If dynamic cost is configured, then costing is applied based on the total number of links configured and the cost advertised is inversely proportional to the number of links available at the time. This is provided that the number of links that are up exceeds the configured LAG threshold value at which time the configured threshold action determines if, and at what cost, this LAG will be advertised.

For example:

Assume a physical link in OSPF has a cost associated with it of 100, and the LAG consists of four physical links. The cost associated with the logical link is 25. If one link fails then the cost would automatically be adjusted to 33.

If dynamic cost is not configured and OSPF autocost is configured, then costing is applied based on the total number of links configured. This cost will remain static provided the number of links that are up exceeds the configured LAG threshold value at which time the configured threshold action determines if and at what cost this LAG will be advertised.

If dynamic-cost is configured and OSPF autocost is not configured, the cost is determined by the cost configured on the OSPF metric provided the number of links available exceeds the configured LAG threshold value at which time the configured threshold action determines if this LAG will be advertised.

If neither dynamic-cost nor OSPF autocost are configured, the cost advertised is determined by the cost configured on the OSPF metric provided the number of links available exceeds the configured LAG threshold value at which time the configured threshold action determines if this LAG will be advertised.

The no form of this command removes dynamic costing from the LAG.

Default no dynamic-cost

encap-type

Syntax encap-type {dot1q | null | qinq}

no encap-type

Context config>lag

Description This command configures the encapsulation method used to distinguish customer traffic on a LAG. The

encapsulation type is configurable on a LAG port. The LAG port and the port member encapsulation types

must match when adding a port member.

If the encapsulation type of the LAG port is changed, the encapsulation type on all the port members will also change. The encapsulation type can be changed on the LAG port only if there is no interface associated

with it. If the MTU is set to a non default value, it will be reset to the default value when the encap type is changed.

The **no** form of this command restores the default.

Default null — All traffic on the port belongs to a single service or VLAN.

Parameters dot1q — Ingress frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.

null — Ingress frames will not use any tags to delineate a service. As a result, only one service can be configured on a port with a null encapsulation type.

qinq — This encapsulation type is specified for QinQ access SAPs.

hold-time

Syntax hold-time down hold-down-time

no hold-time

Context config>lag

Description This command specifies the timer, in tenths of seconds, which controls the delay between detecting that a

LAG is down (all active ports are down) and reporting it to the higher levels.

A non-zero value can be configured, for example, when active/standby signalling is used in a 1:1 fashion to avoid informing higher levels during the small time interval between detecting that the LAG is down and the

time needed to activate the standby link.

Default 0

Parameters down *hold-down-time* — Specifies the hold-time for event reporting

Values 0 — 2000

lacp

Syntax | lacp [mode] [administrative-key admin-key] [system-id system-id|[system-priority]

Context config>lag

Description This command specifies the LACP mode for aggregated Ethernet interfaces only. This command enables the

LACP protocol. Per the IEEE 802.3ax standard (formerly 802.3ad), the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP) provides a standardized means for exchanging information between Partner Systems on a link to allow their Link Aggregation Control instances to reach agreement on the identity of the Link Aggregation Group to which the link belongs, move the link to that Link Aggregation Group, and enable its transmission

and reception functions in an orderly manner. LACP can be enabled on a maximum of 12 ports.

Default no lacp

Parameters *mode* — Specifies the mode in which LACP will operate.

Values passive — Starts transmitting LACP packets only after receiving packets.

active — Initiates the transmission of LACP packetspower-off — Disables transmitter of standby ports

administrative-key *admin-key* — Specifies an administrative key value to identify the channel group on each port configured to use LACP. This value should be configured only in exceptional cases. If it is not specified, a random key is assigned.

Values 1 — 65535

lacp-xmit-interval

Syntax | lacp-xmit-interval {slow | fast}

Context config>lag

Description This command sepcifies the interval signaled to the peer and tells the peer at which rate it should transmit.

Default fast

Parameters slow — Transmits packets every 30 seconds.

fast — Transmits packets every second.

lacp-xmit-stdby

Syntax [no] lacp-xmit-stdby

Context config>lag

Description This command enables LACP message transmission on standby links.

The **no** form of this command disables LACP message transmission. This command should be disabled for compatibility when using active/standby groups. This forces a timeout of the standby links by the peer. Use

the **no** form if the peer does not implement the correct behavior regarding the lacp sync bit.

Default lacp-xmit-stdby

port

Syntax port port-id [port-id ...up to 4 total] [priority priority] [subgroup sub-group-id]

no port port-id [port-id ...up to 4 total]

Context config>lag lag-id

Description This command adds ports to a Link Aggregation Group (LAG).

The port configuration of the first port added to the LAG is used as a basis to compare to subsequently added

ports. If a discrepancy is found with a newly added port, that port will be not added to the LAG.

Up to 4 (space separated) ports can be added or removed from the LAG link assuming the maximum of 4 ports is not exceeded.

All ports, when added to a LAG, must share the same characteristics (speed, duplex, etc.). An error message will be displayed when adding ports that do not share the same characteristics. Hold-timers down must be 0. Ports that are part of a LAG must be configured with autonegotiate limited or disabled.

The **no** form of this command removes ports from the LAG.

Default No ports are defined as members of a LAG.

Parameters port-id — The port ID configured or displayed in the slot/mda/port format.

priority *priority* — Port priority used by LACP. The port priority is also used to determine the primary port. The port with the lowest priority is the primary port. In the event of a tie, the smallest port ID becomes the primary port.

Values 1 — 65535

subgroup *sub-group-id* — This parameter identifies a LAG subgroup. When using subgroups in a LAG, they should only be configured on one side of the LAG, not both. Only having one side perform the active/standby selection will guarantee a consistent selection and fast convergence. The active/standby selection will be signalled through LACP to the other side. The hold time should be configured when using subgroups to prevent the LAG going down when switching between active and standby links in case no links are usable for a short time, especially in case a subgroup consists of one member.

Values 1 — 2 identifies a LAG subgroup.

port-threshold

Note: This command is supported only on 7210 SAS M devices operating in Network mode.

Syntax port-threshold value [action {dynamic-cost | down}

no port-threshold

Context config>lag lag-id

Description This command configures the behavior for the Link Aggregation Group (LAG) if the number of operational

links is equal to or below a threshold level.

The **no** form of this command reverts to the default values.

Default 0 action down

Parameters value — The decimal integer threshold number of operational links for the LAG at or below which the configured action will be invoked. If the number of operational links exceeds the port-threshold value,

any action taken for being below the threshold value will cease.

Values 0-3

action {dynamic-cost | down} — Specifies the action to take if the number of active links in the LAG is at or below the threshold value.

When the **dynamic-cost** action is specified, then dynamic costing will be activated. As a result the LAG will remain operationally up with a cost relative to the number of operational links. The link will only be regarded as operationally down when all links in the LAG are down.

When the **down** action is specified, then the LAG will be brought operationally down if the number of operational links is equal to or less than the configured threshold value. The LAG will only be regarded as up once the number of operational links exceeds the configured threshold value.

selection-criteria

Syntax selection-criteria [highest-count | highest-weight] [slave-to-partner]

no selection-criteria

Context config>lag

Description This command specifies which selection criteria should be used to select the active sub-group.

Default highest-count

Parameters highest-count — Specifies sub-group with the highest number of eligible members.

highest-weight — Specifies sub-group with the highest aggregate weight.

best-port — Selection criteria used with "power-off" mode of operation. The sub-group containing the port with highest priority port. In case of equal port priorities the sub-group containing the port with the lowest port-id is taken

slave-to-partner — The slave-to-partner keyword specifies that it, together with the selection criteria, should be used to select the active sub-group. An eligible member is a lag-member link which can potentially become active. This means it is operationally up (not disabled) for use by the remote side. The slave-to-partner parameter can be used to control whether or not this latter condition is taken into account.

standby-signalling

Syntax standby-signalling {lacp | power-off}

no standby-signalling

Context config>lag

Description This command specifies how the state of a member port is signalled to the remote side when the status

corresponding to this member port has the standby value.

Eth Ring Commands

eth-ring

Syntax eth-ring ring-id

no eth-ring

Context config

Description This command configures a G.8032 protected Ethernet ring. G.8032 Rings may be configured as major rings

with two paths (a&b).

The **no** form of this command deletes the Ethernet ring specified by the ring-id.

Default no eth-ring

Parameters *ring-id* — Specifies the ring ID.

Values 1-128

description

Syntax description long-description-string

no description

Context config>eth-ring

Description This command adds a text description for the ring. The no form of this command removes the text

description.

Default "Eth ring"

Parameters string — Specifies the text description up to 160 characters in length.

guard-time

Syntax guard-time time

no guard-time

Context config>eth-ring

Description This command configures the guard time for an Eth-Ring. The guard timer is standard and is configurable

from "x"ms to 2 seconds

The **no** form of this command restores the default guard-time.

Default 5 deciseconds

Eth Ring Commands

Parameters *value* — Specifies the guard-time.

Values 1-20 deciseconds

revert-time

Syntax revert-time time

no revert-time

Context config>eth-ring

This command configures the revert time for an Eth-Ring. It ranges from 60 seconds to 720 second by 1

second intervals.

The no form of this command this command means non-revertive mode and revert time essentially is 0

meaning the revert timers are not set.

Default 300 seconds

Parameters *value* — Specifies the guard-time.

Values 60-720 seconds

ccm-hold-time

Syntax ccm-hold-time {down down-timeout | up up-timeout}

no ccm-hold-time

Context config>eth-ring

This command configures eth-ring dampening timers.

The **no** form of this command set the up and down timer to the default values.

down

Syntax down down-timeout

Context config>eth-ring>ccm-hold-time

This command specifies the timer, which controls the delay between detecting that ring path is down and reporting it to the G.8032 protection module. If a non-zero value is configured, the CPM will wait for the time specified in the value parameter before reporting it to the G.8032 protection module.

Note: This parameter applies only to ring path CCM. It does NOT apply to the ring port link state. To damp ring port link state transitions, use hold-time parameter from the physical member port.

Default 0 - the fault will be reported immediately to the protection module.

Parameters *value* — Specifies the down timeout.

Values 0-5000 deciseconds

up

Syntax up up-timeout

Context config>eth-ring>ccm-hold-time

This command specifies the timer, which controls the delay between detecting that ring path is up and reporting it to the G.8032 protection module. If a non-zero value is configured, the CPM will wait for the time specified in the value parameter before reporting it to the G.8032 protection module.

Note: This parameter applies only to ring path CCM. It does NOT apply to the member port link state. To damp member port link state transitions, use hold-time parameter from the physical member port.

Default 20 deciseconds

Parameters value — Specifies the hold-time for reporting the recovery.

Values 0-5000 deciseconds

rpl-node

Syntax rpl-node <owner | nbr>

no rpl-node

Context config>eth-ring

This command configures the G.8032 ring protection link type as owner or neighbor. The no form of the command means this node is not connected to an RPL link. When RPL owner or neighbor is specified either the a or b path must be configured with the RPL end command. An owner is responsible for operation of the rpl link. Configuring the RPL as neighbor is optional (can be left as no rpl-node) but if the command is used the nbr is mandatory.

The **no** form of this command removes the RPL link.

Default no rpl-node

node-id

Syntax node-id mac

no node-id

Context config>eth-ring

This optional command configures the MAC address of the RPL control. The default is to use the chassis MAC for the ring control. This command allows the chassis MAC to be overridden with another MAC

address.

The no form of this command removes the RPL link.

Default no node-id

Parameters mac — <xx:xx:xx:xx:xx or xx-xx-xx-xx-xx>

Eth Ring Commands

path

Syntax path {a | b} <portid> raps-tag <qtag [.qtag]>

[no] path {a | b}

Context config>eth-ring

Description This command assigns the ring (major or sub-ring) path to a port and defines the Ring APS tag. Rings

typically have two paths a and b.

The no form of this command removes the path a or b.

Default no path

Parameters raps-tag <qtag [.qtag]> — Specifies the VIDqtag.

Values Dot1q: 1-4094

Values QinQ: 1-4094.1-4094

description

Syntax description long-description-string

no description

Context config>eth-ring>path

Description This command adds a text description for the ring path. The no form of this command removes the text

description.

Default ""

Parameters *string* — Specifies the text description up to 160 characters in length.

rpl-end

Syntax rpl-end

no rpl-end

Context config>eth-ring>path

Description This command configures the G.8032 path as a ring protection link end. The ring should be declared as

either a RPL owner or RPL neighbor for this command to be allowed. Only path a or path b can be declared

an RPL-end.

The no form of this command sets the rpl-end to default no rpl-end.

Default no rpl-end

eth-cfm

Syntax eth-cfm

Context config>eth-ring>path

Description This command enables the context to configure ETH-CFM parameters.

mep

Syntax [no] mep mep-id domain md-index association ma-index

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm

Description This command provisions an 802.1ag maintenance endpoint (MEP).

The ${\bf no}$ form of the command reverts to the default values.

Parameters *mep-id* — Specifies the maintenance association end point identifier.

Values 1 — 81921

md-index — Specifies the maintenance domain (MD) index value.

Values 1 — 4294967295

ma-index — Specifies the MA index value.

Values 1 — 4294967295

ccm-enable

Syntax [no] ccm-enable

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command enables the generation of CCM messages.

The **no** form of the command disables the generation of CCM messages.

ccm-ltm-priority

Syntax ccm-ltm-priority priority

no ccm-ltm-priority

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command specifies the priority value for CCMs and LTMs transmitted by the MEP.

The **no** form of the command removes the priority value from the configuration.

Default The highest priority on the bridge-port.

Eth Ring Commands

Parameters *priority* — Specifies the priority of CCM and LTM messages.

Values 0-7

eth-test-enable

Syntax [no] eth-test-enable

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command enables eth-test functionality on MEP. For this test to work, operators need to configure

ETH-test parameters on both sender and receiver nodes. The ETH-test then can be done using the following

OAM commands:

oam eth-cfm eth-test ${\it mac-address}$ mep ${\it mep-id}$ domain ${\it md-index}$ association

ma-index [priority priority] [data-length data-length]

A check is done for both the provisioning and test to ensure the MEP is an Y.1731 MEP (MEP provisioned with domain format none, association format icc-based). If not, the operation fails. An error message in the

CLI and SNMP will indicate the problem.

test-pattern

Syntax test-pattern {all-zeros | all-ones} [crc-enable]

no test-pattern

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep>eth-test-enable

Description This command configures the test pattern for eth-test frames.

The **no** form of the command removes the values from the configuration.

Parameters all-zeros — Specifies to use all zeros in the test pattern.

all-ones — Specifies to use all ones in the test pattern.

crc-enable — Generates a CRC checksum.

Default all-zeros

bit-error-threshold

Syntax bit-error-threshold bit-errors

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command specifies the lowest priority defect that is allowed to generate a fault alarm.

Default 1

bit-errors — Specifies the lowest priority defect.

Parameters

Values 0 — 11840

mac-address

Syntax mac-address mac-address

no mac-address

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command specifies the MAC address of the MEP.

The **no** form of this command reverts the MAC address of the MEP back to that of the port (if the MEP is on

a SAP) or the bridge (if the MEP is on a spoke SDP).

Parameters mac-address — Specifies the MAC address of the MEP.

Values 6-byte unicast mac-address (xx:xx:xx:xx:xx or xx-xx-xx-xx) of the MEP. Using

the all zeros address is equivalent to the no form of this command.

one-way-delay-threshold

Syntax one-way-delay-threshold time

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command enables one way delay threshold time limit.

Default 3 seconds

Parameters *priority* — Specifies the value for the threshold.

Values 0 - 600

shutdown

Syntax [no] shutdown

Context config>eth-ring>path>eth-cfm>mep

Description This command administratively enables or disables the MEP.

The **no** form of this command disables or enables the MEP.

Default shutdown

shutdown

Syntax [no] shutdown

Context config>eth-ring>path

config>eth-ring

Description This command administratively enables or disables the path.

The **no** form of this command disables or enables the path.

Default shutdown

split-horizon-group

Syntax split-horizon-group group-name

no split-horizon-group

Context config>lag

config>port

Description This command associates a split horizon group to which this port or LAG belongs. For LAGs, all the

member ports of the LAG are added to the split horizon group. The split-horizon-group must be configured

in the **config** context.

The **no** form of this command removes the port or all member ports of the LAG from the split horizon

group.

Configuring or removing the association of the port requires the following conditions to be satisfied:

- There are no applications associated with the port/lag (like SAPs on the port, etc.).
- The port or LAG should be administratively shutdown.
- The port should not be part of a LAG.
- To change split horizon group of a port or LAG, the old split horizon group should be first removed from the port or LAG, and then the new split horizon group can be configured.

The **no** form of this command removes the port or all member ports of the LAG from the split horizon group.

Parameters

group-name — Specifies the name of the split horizon group up to 32 characters in length. The string must be composed of printable, 7-bit ASCII characters. If the string contains special characters (#, \$, spaces, etc.), the entire string must be enclosed within double quotes.

split-horizon-group

Syntax [no] split-horizon-group name-string

Context config

Description This command creates a split horizon group to be applied on ports and LAGs.

The **no** form of the command removes the split horizon group. The user can remove a split horizon group only when there are no ports or LAGs associated with this split horizon group.

Default

none

Parameters

name-string — Creates the name of the split horizon group up to 32 characters in length. The string must be composed of printable, 7-bit ASCII characters. If the string contains special characters (#, \$, spaces, etc.), the entire string must be enclosed within double quotes.

Eth Ring Commands

Show Commands

Hardware Commands

chassis

Syntax chassis [environment] [power-supply]

Context show

Description This command displays general chassis status information.

Parameters environment — Displays chassis environmental status information.

Default Displays all chassis information.

power-supply — Displays chassis power supply status information.

Default Displays all chassis information.

Output Chassis Output — The following table describes chassis output fields.

Label	Description
Name	The system name for the router.
Type	Displays the model number.
Location	The system location for the device.
Coordinates	A user-configurable string that indicates the Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates for the location of the chassis. For example: N 45 58 23, W 34 56 12 N37 37' 00 latitude, W122 22' 00 longitude N36*39.246' W121*40.121'
CLLI Code	The Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) that uniquely identifies the geographic location of places and certain functional categories of equipment unique to the telecommunications industry.
Number of slots	The number of slots in this chassis that are available for plug-in cards. The total number includes the IOM/ slot(s) and the CPM/ slots.
Number of ports	The total number of ports currently installed in this chassis. This count does not include the Ethernet ports on the CPMs/ that are used for management access.

Label	Description (Continued)
Critical LED state	The current state of the Critical LED in this chassis.
Major LED state	The current state of the Major LED in this chassis.
Minor LED state	The current state of the Minor LED in this chassis.
Base MAC address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address.
Admin chassis mode	The configured chassis mode.
Oper chassis mode	The current chassis mode.
Part number	The CPM's/ part number.
CLEI code	The code used to identify the router.
Serial number	The CPM's/ part number. Not user modifiable.
Manufacture date	The chassis manufacture date. Not user modifiable.
Manufacturing string	Factory-inputted manufacturing text string. Not user modifiable.
Administrative state	Up — The card is administratively up.Down — The card is administratively down.
Operational state	Up — The card is operationally up.
	Down — The card is operationally down.
Time of last boot	The date and time the most recent boot occurred.
Current alarm state	Displays the alarm conditions for the specific board.
Number of fan trays	The total number of fan trays installed in this chassis.
Number of fans	The total number of fans installed in this chassis.
Operational sta- tus	Current status of the fan tray.
Fan speed	Half speed - The fans are operating at half speed.
	Full speed — The fans are operating at full speed.
Number of power supplies	The number of power supplies installed in the chassis.

Label	Description (Continued)
Power supply number	The ID for each power supply installed in the chassis.
AC power	Within range $-$ AC voltage is within range.
	Out of range - AC voltage is out of range.
DC power	Within range $-$ DC voltage is within range.
	Out of range - DC voltage is out of range.
Over temp	Within range — The current temperature is within the acceptable range.
	Out of range — The current temperature is above the acceptable range.
Status	Up — The specified power supply is up.
	Down — The specified power supply is down

Sample Output

*A:MTU-A# show chassis

_____ Chassis Information ______ Name : MTU-A
Type : 7210 S
Location : : 7210 SAS-M-1 Coordinates CLLI code

CLLI code :
Number of slots : 2
Number of ports : 24
Critical LED state : Off
Major LED state : Off
Minor LED state : Off
Over Temperature state : OK
Base MAC address : 00:11:00:22:bc:11

Hardware Data

Part number :
CLEI code :
Serial number : MTUSN107210
Manufacture date :
Manufacturing string :
Manufacturing deviations :
Time of last boot : 2001/06/27 11:14:43
Current alarm state : alarm cleared

Environment Information

Number of fan trays : 1 Number of fans : 3

```
: 1
  Fan tray number
                   : up
  Speed
                   : half speed
______
Power Supply Information
  Number of power supplies : 2
  Power supply number : 1
  Configured power supply type : ac single
  Status
                   : up
  AC power
                   : within range
                   : 2
  Power supply number
  Defaulted power supply type : none
  Status
                   : not equipped
______
*A:MTU-A#
*A:MTU-A# show chassis power-supply
______
Chassis Information
_____
Power Supply Information
  Number of power supplies : 2
  Power supply number : 1
  Configured power supply type : ac single
                   : up
  Status
  AC power
                   : within range
                  : 2
  Power supply number
  Defaulted power supply type : none
                   : not equipped
______
*A:MTU-A#
```

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X>show# chassis ______ Chassis Information ______ : SASX2595 Type : 7210 SAS-X 24F 2XFP-1 Location Coordinates CLLI code : 2 Number of slots Number of ports : 26 : Off Critical LED state
Major LED state : Off Minor LED state

Over Temperature state : OK : 7c:20:64:ac:ff:8f

```
Hardware Data
  Part number : 3HE05171AAAA0501
CLEI code : IPMNX10GRA
Serial number : NS1035F0181
Manufacture date : 08242010
Manufacturing string :
  Manufacturing string :

Manufacturing deviations : D01669 D01696

Time of last boot : 2010/11/10 20:38:27

Current alarm state : alarm cleared
Environment Information
                       : 1
  Number of fan trays
   Number of fans
   Fan tray number
                          : 1
   Status
                          : up
                         : half speed
   Speed
______
Power Supply Information
   Number of power supplies
                         : 2
   Power supply number : 1
   Configured power supply type : ac single
           : up
: within range
: within range
r : within range
er : within range
                          : up
   Status
   AC power
   Over temp
   Input power
   Output power
   Power supply number : 2
   Configured power supply type : ac single
   Status
                          : up
  AC power
                          : within range
   Over temp
                          : within range
                : within range
: within range
   Input power
   Output power
______
*A:7210-SAS-X>show# chassis environment
______
Chassis Information
______
Environment Information
  Number of fan trays
   Number of fans
  Fan tray number : 1
Status : up
   Speed
                          : half speed
______
*A:7210-SAS-X>show#
*A:7210-SAS-X>show# chassis power-supply
______
```

Chassis Information

Power Supply Information

Number of power supplies : 2

Power supply number : 1

Configured power supply type : ac single

Status : up

AC power : within range
Over temp : within range
Input power : within range
Output power : within range

Power supply number : 2

Configured power supply type : ac single

Status : up

AC power : within range
Over temp : within range
Input power : within range
Output power : within range

card

Syntax card [slot-number] [detail]

card state

Context show

Description This command displays card information.

If no command line parameters are specified, a card summary for all cards is displayed.

Parameters *slot-number* — Displays information for the specified card slot.

Default Displays all cards.

state — Displays provisioned and equipped card and MDA information.

detail — Displays detailed card information.

Default Displays summary information only.

Output Show Card Output — The following table describes show card output fields.

Label Description

The slot number of the card in the chassis.

Provisioned The card type that is configured for the slot.

Card-type

^{*}A:7210-SAS-X>show#

Label	Description (Continued)
Equipped Card- type	The card type that is actually populated in the slot.
Admin State	Up — The card is administratively up.
	Down - The card is administratively down.
Operational	Up — The card is operationally up.
State	Down — The card is operationally down.

Sample Output

*A:MTU-A# show card ______ Card Summary ______ Provisioned Equipped Admin Operational Card-type Card-type State ______ iom-24g sfm-24g iom-24g up up sfm-24g up up/active ______ *A:MTU-A# *A:ces-A# show card Card Summary ______ Provisioned Equipped Operational Admin Card-type Card-type State State iom-sas iom-sas sfm-sas sfm-sas up up up/active ______

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X > show card

______ Card Summary ______ Slot Provisioned Equipped Admin Operational State Card-type Card-type State iom-sas iom-sas up sfm-sas sfm-sas up up/active ______

A:7210-SAS-X >

Show CardState Output — The following table describes show card state output fields.

	Label			Description			
Slot	/MDA	The slot number of	the card	d in the chassis.			
Prov	visioned Type	The card type that is	s config	gured for the slot			
Equi	ipped Type	The card type that is	s actual	ly populated in t	he slot.		
Admi	in State	Up - The card is	admini	stratively up.			
		Down - The card	is admi	nistratively dow	n.		
Oper Stat	rational ce	Up — The card is o	peratio	onally up.			
		provisioned - configured.	There	is no card in the	slot bu	t it ha	as been pre-
Num	Ports	The number of ports	s availa	ble on the MDA			
Num	The number of MDAs installed.						
Comments Indicates whether the SF/CPM is the active or standby.							
===== Card S		=======================================					
Slot/	Provisioned Type	Equipped	Admin		Num	Num	Comments
	iom-24g m24-100fx-1qb-s*		up		24	2	
Α	sfm-24q	sfm-24q	up	up			Active

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\star}}$ indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated.

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X> show card state

Card State

Slot/ Provisioned Equipped Admin Operational Num Num Comments
Id Type Type State State Ports MDA

1 iom-sas iom-sas up up 2
1/1 m24-1gb+2-10gb m24-1gb+2-10gb up up 26
A sfm-sas sfm-sas up up up Active

A:7210-SAS-X>

Show Card Detail Output — The following table describes detailed card output fields.

Label	Description
Available MDA slots	The number of MDA slots available on the IOM.
Installed MDAs	The number of MDAs installed on the IOM
Part number	The IOM part number.
CLEI code	The Common Language Location Identifier (CLLI) code string for the router.
Serial number	The serial number. Not user modifiable.
Manufacture date	The chassis manufacture date. Not user modifiable.
Manufacturing string	Factory-inputted manufacturing text string. Not user modifiable.
Manufacturing deviations	Displays a record of changes by manufacturing to the hardware or software and which is outside the normal revision control process.
Administrative state	Up — The card is administratively up.
	Down — The card is administratively down.
Operational state	Up — The card is operationally up.
	Down — The card is operationally down.
Temperature	Internal chassis temperature.
Temperature threshold	The value above which the internal temperature must rise in order to indicate that the temperature is critical.
Software boot version	The version of the boot image.
Software version	The software version number.
Time of last boot	The date and time the most recent boot occurred.
Current alarm state	Displays the alarm conditions for the specific board.
Base MAC address	Displays the base MAC address of the hardware component.

Description (Continued)

*A:MTU-A# show card	detail
Card 1	

Memory Capacity Displays the memory capacity of the card.

______ Slot Provisioned Equipped Admin Operational Card-type Card-type State State ______ iom-24g iom-24g up up

IOM Card Specific Data
Clock source : none
Available MDA slots : 2
Installed MDAs : 1

Hardware Data

Part number :
CLEI code :
Serial number : MTUSN107210
Manufacture date :

Manufacture date

Manufacturing string

Manufacturing deviations

Administrative state

Operational state

Temperature

Temperature threshold

Soft Software boot (rom) version : 7

Software version : TiMOS-B-1.1.S29 both/mpc ALCATEL SAS-M 721*
Time of last boot : 2001/06/27 11:15:07

Time of last boot : 2001/06/27 11:15:07

Current alarm state : alarm cleared

Base MAC address : 00:11:00:22:bc:11

Memory capacity : 1 024 ***

Sample Output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X> show card detail

======	=======================================			=========	===
Card 1					
======	===========			==========	===
Slot	Provisioned	Equipped	Admin	Operational	
	Card-type	Card-type	State	State	
1	iom-sas	iom-sas	up	up	

IOM Card Specific Data
Clock source : none
Named Pool Mode : Disabled

^{*}A:MTU-A#

```
Available MDA slots : 2
Installed MDAs : 1
Hardware Data
    dware Data: 3HE05170AAAA0501CLEI code: IPMNX10GRASerial number: NS1034F0924Manufacture date: 08312010Manufacturing string:Manufacturing deviations: D01696 D01669Administrative state: upOperational state: upTemperature: 26C
     Temperature
                                        : 26C
     Temperature . 200

Temperature threshold : 50C

Software boot (rom) version : X-0.0.1906 on Tue Nov 9 23:01:33 IST 2010 b*
     Software version : TiMOS-B-2.0.B1-129 both/hops ALCATEL SAS-X * Time of last boot : 2010/11/10 \ 20:51:20
     Current alarm state : alarm cleared
Base MAC address : 7c:20:64:ad:00
Last bootup reserve
                                        : 7c:20:64:ad:00:ef
     Last bootup reason
                                        : hardReboot
                                        : 1,024 MB
     Memory capacity
_____
______
Slot Provisioned Equipped Admin Operational Card-type Card-type State State
_____
       sfm-sas sfm-sas up up/active
BOF last modified : N/A
Config file version : TUE NOV 09 20:28:32 2010 UTC
Config file last modified : N/A
Config file last saved : N/A
M/S clocking ref state
                                         : primary
Flash - cf1:
    Administrative State : up
Operational state : up
Serial number : serial-1
Firmware revision : v1.0
Model number : Flash 1
                                     : up
     Size
                                          : 110,984 KB
     Free space
                                          : 88,548 KB
Hardware Data
    Part number : 3HE05170AAAA0501
CLEI code : IPMNX10GRA
Serial number : NS1034F0924
Manufacture date : 08312010
Manufacturing string :
     Manufacturing deviations : D01696 D01669
Administrative state : up
Operational state
     Operational state : up
Temperature : 26C
Temperature threshold : 50C
     Software boot (rom) version : X-0.0.1906 on Tue Nov 9 23:01:33 IST 2010 b*
                               : TiMOS-B-2.0.B1-129 both/hops ALCATEL SAS-X *
     Software version
```

Time of last boot : 2010/11/10 20:50:25 Current alarm state : alarm cleared Base MAC address : 7c:20:64:ad:00:ef
Memory capacity : 1.024 MB

: 1,024 MB Memory capacity

A:7210-SAS-X>

*A:ces-A# show card 1 detail

Card 1

Slot	Provisioned	Equipped	Admin	Operational
	Card-type	Card-type	State	State
1	iom-sas	iom-sas	up	up

IOM Card Specific Data

Clock source
Named Pool Mode
Available MDA slots
Installed MDAs : none
: Disabled
: 2

Hardware Data Part number : 3HE05029AA
CLEI code : IPMK410JRA
Serial number : NS0950C1606
Manufacture date : 12202009
Manufacturing string :

Manufacturing deviations :
Administrative state : up Operational state : up
Temperature : 41C
Temperature threshold : 50C

Software boot (rom) version : 9-V-0.0.1771 on Thu Jun 24 21:47:52 IST 201*

Software version : TiMOS-B-2.0.875 both/mpc ALCATEL SAS-M 7210*
Time of last boot : 2010/07/06 11:29:53
Current alarm state : alarm cleared
Base MAC address : 00:25:ba:01:cc:30
Last bootup reason : hardReboot
Memory capacity : 1,024 MB

CPM Output — The following table describes the output fields for a CPM card.

Label	Description
Slot	The slot of the card in the chassis.
Card Provisioned	The SF/CPM type that is configured for the slot.
Card Equipped	The SF/CPM type that is actually populated in the slot.
Admin State	Up — The SF/CPM is administratively up.

Label	Description (Continued)
	Down - The SF/CPM is administratively down.
Operational State	Up — The SF/CPM is operationally up.
	Down - The SF/CPM is operationally down.
BOF last modified	The date and time of the most recent BOF modification.
Config file version	The configuration file version.
Config file last modified	The date and time of the most recent config file modification.
Config file last modified	The date and time of the most recent config file modification.
Config file last saved	The date and time of the most recent config file save.
CPM card status	active — The card is acting as the primary (active) CPM in a redundant system. standby — The card is acting as the standby (secondary) CPM in a redundant system.
Administrative state	Up - The CPM is administratively up.Down - The CPM is administratively down.
Operational state	Up - The CPM is operationally up.Down - The CPM is operationally down.
Serial number	The compact flash part number. Not user modifiable.
Firmware revi- sion	The firmware version. Not user modifiable.
Model number	The compact flash model number. Not user modifiable.
Size	The amount of space available on the compact flash card.
Free space	The amount of space remaining on the compact flash card.
Part number	The SF/CPM part number.
CLEI code	The code used to identify the router.
Serial number	The SF/CPM part number. Not user modifiable.
Manufacture date	The chassis manufacture date. Not user modifiable.
Manufacturing string	Factory-inputted manufacturing text string. Not user modifiable.

Label	Description (Continued)
Administrative state	Up — The card is administratively up. Down — The card is administratively down.
Operational	Up - The card is operationally up.
state	Down - The card is operationally down.
Time of last boot	The date and time the most recent boot occurred.
Current alarm state	Displays the alarm conditions for the specific board.
Status	Displays the current status.
Temperature	Internal chassis temperature.
Temperature threshold	The value above which the internal temperature must rise in order to indicate that the temperature is critical.
Software boot version	The version of the boot image.
Memory capacity	The total amount of memory.

Sample Output

*A:MTU-A# show card A detail							
Slot	Provisioned	Equipped Card-type		Admin State		Operational State	
	sfm-24g					up/active	
Config file last modified Config file last saved		:	WED JUN 27 2008/06/27		2008	UTC	
Serial number		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	serial-1				
Hardware Part	e Data number	:					

CLEI code :
Serial number : MTUSN107210
Manufacture date :

CLEI COL.

Serial number

Manufacture date : Manufacturing string : Manufacturing deviations : Administrative state : up

Cherational state : up

1 40C : 50C Temperature : 40C Temperature threshold : 50C Software boot (rom) version : 7

Software version : TiMOS-B-1.1.S29 both/mpc ALCATEL SAS-M 721*
Time of last boot : 2008/06/27 11:14:43
Current alarm state : alarm cleared
Base MAC address : 00:11:00:22:bc:11
Memory capacity : 1,024 MB

: 1,024 MB Memory capacity ______

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X> show card A detail

______ ______

Slot Provisioned Equipped Admin Operational Card-type Card-type State State ______

sfm-sas sfm-sas up up/active

BOF last modified : N/A
Config file version : TUE NOV 09 20:28:32 2010 UTC
Config file last modified : N/A
Config file last saved : N/A
M/S clocking ref state : primary M/S clocking ref state : primary

Flash - cf1:

Administrative State : up
Operational state : up
Serial number : serial-1
Firmware revision : v1.0
Model number : Flash 1 : Flash 1 : 110,984 KB Size Free space : 88,548 KB

Hardware Data

Part number : 3HE05170AAAA0501
CLEI code : IPMNX10GRA
Serial number : NS1034F0924
Manufacture date : 08312010
Manufacturing string :

Manufacturing deviations : D01696 D01669
Administrative state : up
Operational state Administrative 2
Operational state : up Temperature : 26C Temperature threshold : 50C

^{*}A:MTU-A#

Hardware Commands

Software boot (rom) version : X-0.0.1906 on Tue Nov 9 23:01:33 IST 2010 b*

Software version : TiMOS-B-2.0.B1-129 both/hops ALCATEL SAS-X *
Time of last boot : 2010/11/10 20:50:25
Current alarm state : alarm cleared Base MAC address : 7c:20:64:ad:00:ef
Memory capacity : 1.024 MB

Memory capacity : 1,024 MB

A:7210-SAS-X>

mda

Syntax mda [slot [/mda]] [detail]

Context show

Description This command displays MDA information.

If no command line options are specified, a summary output of all MDAs is displayed in table format.

Parameters *slot* — The slot number for which to display MDA information.

Values

mda — The MDA number in the slot for which to display MDA information.

1 — 2 (for 7210 SAS-M)

Values 1 (for 7210 SAS-X)

detail — Displays detailed MDA information.

Output

MDA Output — The following table describes MDA output fields.

Label	Description
Slot	The chassis slot number.
MDA	The MDA slot number.
Provisioned MDA- type	The MDA type provisioned.
Equipped MDA- type	The MDA type actually installed.
Admin State	Up - Administratively up.
	Down - Administratively down.
Ops State	Up — Operationally up.
	Down - Operationally down.

Sample Output

*A:MT	TU-A# s	show mda			
=====					
MDA S	Summary	7			
Slot	Mda	Provisioned Mda-type	Equipped Mda-type	Admin State	Operational State
1	1	m24-100fx-1gb-sfp	m24-100fx-1gb-sfp	up	up :======
*A:MT	TU-A#				

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:721	L0-SAS-	-X> show mda		.======	:========	
MDA S	Summary	7				
		Provisioned Mda-type	Equipped Mda-type		Operational State	
			m24-1gb+2-10gb		up	
	*A:ces-A# show mda					
===== Slot	Mda	Provisioned Mda-type	Equipped Mda-type	Admin State	Operational State	
1	1 2	m24-100fx-1gb-sfp m4-ds1-ces	m24-100fx-1gb-sfp m4-ds1-ces	up up	up up	

MDA Detailed Output — The following table describes detailed MDA output fields.

Label	Description
Slot	The chassis slot number.
Slot	The MDA slot number.
Provisioned Pro- visioned-type	The provisioned MDA type.
Equipped Mda- type	The MDA type that is physically inserted into this slot in this chassis.
Admin State	Up - The MDA is administratively up.
	Down - The MDA is administratively down.
Operational State	Up - The MDA is operationally up.

Label	Description (Continued)
	Down - The MDA is operationally down.
Maximum port count	The maximum number of ports that can be equipped on the MDA card.
Number of ports equipped	The number of ports that are actually equipped on the MDA.
Transmit timing selected	Indicates the source for the timing used by the MDA.
Sync interface timing status	Indicates whether the MDA has qualified one of the timing signals from the CPMs.
Transmit timing selected	The transmit timing method which is presently selected and being used by this MDA.
Sync Interface timing status	Indicates the status of the synchronous equipment timing subsystem.
Network Ingress Queue Policy	Specifies the network queue policy applied to the MDA to define the queueing structure for this object.
Capabilities	Specifies the minimum size of the port that can exist on the MDA.
Part number	The hardware part number.
CLEI code	The code used to identify the MDA.
Serial number	The MDA part number. Not user modifiable.
Manufacture date	The MDA manufacture date. Not user modifiable.
Manufacturing string	Factory-inputted manufacturing text string. Not user modifiable.
Administrative state	Up - The MDA is administratively up.
	Down - The MDA is administratively down.
Operational state	Up — The MDA is operationally up.
	Down - The MDA is operationally down.
Time of last boot	The date and time the most recent boot occurred.
Current alarm state	Displays the alarm conditions for the specific MDA.
Base MAC address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address. Special purpose MAC addresses used by the system software are constructed as offsets from this base address.

Sample Output

====	======		===			
Slot	Mda			la-type	State	Operational State
1	1	m24-100fx-1gb-sfp	m2			
MDA	Specifi	ic Data				
	Maximur	m port count	:	24		
Number of ports equipped			:	24		
	Network	k ingress queue policy	:	default		
	Capabil	lities	:	Ethernet		
Hard	ware Da	ata				
	Part nu	umber	:			
	CLEI co	ode	:			
	Serial	number	:	MTUSN107210		
	Manufad	cture date	:			
	Manufad	cturing string	:			
		cturing deviations	:			
	Adminis	strative state	:	up		
	Operat:	ional state	:	up		
	Tempera	ature	:	40C		
	_		:	50C		
	Time of	f last boot	:	2001/06/27 11:15:1	0	
	Current	t alarm state	:	alarm cleared		
	Base MA	AC address	:	00:11:00:22:bc:13		

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

===	210-SAS- ==================================	-X> show mda 1/1 detail tail		========	
Slo	====== t Mda	Provisioned Mda-type		Admin State	- L
1	1	m24-1gb+2-10gb	m24-1gb+2-10gb	up	up
MDA	MDA Specific Data Maximum port count Number of ports equipped Network ingress queue policy Capabilities		: 26		
Har	dware Da Part no CLEI co Serial	umber	: 3HE05170AAAA0501 : IPMNX10GRA : NS1034F0924		

```
Manufacture date : 08312010
Manufacturing string :
   Manufacturing string :

Manufacturing deviations : D01696 D01669

Administrative state : up

Operational state
   Operational state
                           : up
  Temperature threshold : 50C

Software version : N/A

Time of last boot : 2010/11/10 20:51:23

Current alarm state : alarm cleared

Base MAC address : 7c:20:64:ad:00:f1
   Temperature
                            : 26C
______
00S Settings
______
Ing. Named Pool Policy
                           : None
Egr. Named Pool Policy
                            : None
______
A:7210-SAS-X>
*A:ces-A# show mda detail
_____
MDA 1/1 detail
______
Slot Mda Provisioned Equipped Mda-type Mda-type
                                      Admin Operational
State State
                                              State
______
1 1 m24-100fx-1gb-sfp m24-100fx-1gb-sfp up up
MDA Specific Data
   Number of ports equipped : 24
   Network ingress queue policy : default
   Capabilities
                            : Ethernet
Hardware Data
                    : 3HE05029AA
   Part number
   CLEI code
                           : IPMK410JRA
   Serial number : NS0950C1606
Manufacture date : 12202009
Manufacturing string :
   Manufacturing string
Manufacturing deviations :
Administrative state : up
   Operational state
                           : 36C
   Temperature
   Temperature threshold : 50C
Software version : N/A
Time of last boot : 201
   Time of last boot : 2010/07/06 11:30:00
Current alarm state : alarm cleared
   Base MAC address
                            : 00:25:ba:01:cc:32
00S Settings
Ing. Named Pool Policy : None
Named Pool Policy : None
                           : None
Egr. Named Pool Policy
______
```

	-	10			_
IVI I I A	- 1	1.)	deta	7	- 1
LIDA	_	/ 4	acca	_	_

		Provisioned Mda-type	Mda-type	State	Operational State
		m4-ds1-ces			
MDA S	pecif:	ic Data			
M	- aximur	m port count	: 4		
N	umber	of ports equipped	: 4		
N	etworl	k ingress queue policy	: default		
C	apabi:	lities	: TDM, CEM		
M	in cha	annel size	: PDH DS0 Group		
M	ax cha		: PDH DS1		
M	ax nur	mber of channels	: 4		
C	hanne	ls in use	: 4		
CEM M	DA Spe	ecific Data			
C	lock 1	Mode	: adaptive		
Hardw	are Da	ata			
P	art n	umber	: 3HE05561AA		
C	LEI co	ode	:		
S	erial	number	: NS102110177		
M	anufa	cture date	: 06022010		
		cturing string	:		
M	anufa	cturing deviations	: 82-0234-02 rev 1		
A	dmini	strative state	: up		
0	perat:	ional state	: up		
	empera		: 41C		
	_		: 50C		
		re version	: N/A		
			: 2010/07/06 11:31:3	7	
		t alarm state			
		AC address	: 00:03:fa:1d:7d:d2		
QOS S	etting				
		Pool Policy			
	bomcM	Pool Policy	. Mana		

pools

Syntax pools mda-id [/port] [access-app [pool-name | service service-id]] [access-app [pool-name]

service service-id]]

pools mda-id [/port] [network-app [[pool-name]] [access-uplink-app [pool-name]]

Context show

Description This command displays pool information.

Parameters *mda-id*[/*port*] — Displays the pool information of the specified MDA.

access-app pool-name — Displays the pool information of the specified QoS policy.

Values access-ingress, access-egress

service *service-id* — Displays pool information for the specified service.

Values 1 — 2147483647

queue-group *queue-group-name* — Display information for the specified queue group.

direction — Specifies to display information for the ingress or egress direction.

Values ingress, egress

Output

Show Pool Output — The following table describes show pool output fields.

Label	Description
Туре	Specifies the pool type.
ID	Specifies the card/mda or card/MDA/port designation.
Application/Type	Specifies the nature of usage the pool would be used for. The pools could be used for access or network traffic at either ingress or egress.
Pool Name	Specifies the name of the pool being used.
Resv CBS	Specifies the percentage of pool size reserved for CBS.
Utilization	Specifies the type of the slope policy.
State	The administrative status of the port.
Start-AvgThresh- old	Specifies the percentage of the buffer utilized after which the drop probability starts to rise above 0.
Max-Avg	Specifies the percentage of the buffer utilized after which the drop probability is 100 percent. This implies that all packets beyond this point will be dropped.
Time Avg Factor	Specifies the time average factor the weighting between the previous shared buffer average utilization result and the new shared buffer utilization in determining the new shared buffer average utilization.
Actual ResvCBS	Specifies the actual percentage of pool size reserved for CBS.
Admin ResvCBS	Specifies the percentage of pool size reserved for CBS.
PoolSize	Specifies the size in percentage of buffer space. The value '-1' implies that the pool size should be computed as per fair weighting between all other pools.
Pool Total	Displays the total pool size.
Pool Shared	Displays the amount of the pool which is shared.

Label	Description (Continued)
Pool Resv	Specifies the percentage of reserved pool size.
Pool Total In Use	Displays the total amount of the pool which is in use.
Pool Shared In Use	Displays the amount of the pool which is shared that is in use.

	_	/1/2 access-egre			
Pool Informa		=======================================	========	==========	=======
			========		=======
Port		1/1/2	D 1 N	. 1.61.	
Application		Acc-Egr	Pool Name	: default	
Resv CBS	: 	Sum			
High Slope					
QueueId	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	Max-Prob(%)	
Queue1	Down	70	90	75	
Queue2	Down	70	90	75	
Queue3	Down	70	90	75	
Queue4	Down	70	90	75	
Queue5	Down	70	90	75	
Queue6	Down	70	90	75	
Queue7	Down	70	90	75	
Queue8	Down	70	90	75 	
Low Slope					
QueueId	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	 Max-Prob(%)	
Queue1	Down	50	75	75	
Queue2	Down	50	75	75	
Queue3	Down	50	75	75	
Queue4	Down	50	75	75	
Queue5	Down	50	75	75	
Queue6	Down	50	75	75	
Queue7	Down	50	75	75	
Queue8	Down	50	75	75	
Non Tcp Slop	pe 				
QueueId	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	 Max-Prob(%)	
Queuel	Down	50	75	 75	

Queue2	Down	50	75	75		
Queue3	Down	50	75 75	75		
Queue3 Queue4	Down	50	75 75	75		
Queue4 Queue5	Down	50	75 75	75		
		50	75 75	75		
Queue6	Down					
Queue7	Down	50	75	75 75		
Queue8	Down	50 	75 	75 		
Time Avg Factor	c 					
Queue Id Time	e Avg Factor					
Queue1	7					
Queue2	7					
Queue3	7					
Queue4	7					
Queue5	7					
Queue6	7					
Queue7	7					
Queue8	7					
MMU Pool Total Pool Total	In Use: 0 KB : 163 KI		MMU Pool S	Shared In	n*: 0 KB	
Pool Total Pool Shared Pool Total In T	: 95 KB	5	Pool Resv		: 68 KB	
Pool Shared In			Pool Resv	In Use	: 0 KB	
FC-Maps		ID	CBS (B)	Depth	A.CIR O.CIR	A.PIR O.PIR
 be		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
					0	Max
12		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
					0	Max
af		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
					0	Max
11		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
					0	Max
h2		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
					0	Max
ef		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
					0	Max
		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
h1					0	Max
h1						
		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000
		1/1/2	8698	0	0	1000000 Max
nc					0	Max
nc ======== * indicates tha	at the correspo	onding row	======= element may	======	0	Max =======
nc * indicates tha *A:MTU-A# show	pools 1/1/1 no	ending row	======= element may ss	have bee	0 ====== n truncat	Max ======= ed.
nc * indicates that *A:MTU-A# show ===================================	pools 1/1/1 ne	etwork-egre	====== element may ss =======	have bee	0 ======= en truncat	Max ======== ed.
nc * indicates that *A:MTU-A# show ===================================	pools 1/1/1 ne	onding row	====== element may ss =======	have bee	0 ======= en truncat	Max ======= ed.
nc * indicates the *A:MTU-A# show ====================================	pools 1/1/1 ne pools 1/1/1 ne pon : 1/1/1	etwork-egre	element may ss	have bee	0 :====== en truncat :=======	Max
h1 nc * indicates the *A:MTU-A# show ===================================	pools 1/1/1 ne	etwork-egre	====== element may ss =======	have bee	0 ======= en truncat	Max

QueueId 	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	Max-Prob(%)
Queue1	Down	70	90	75
Queue2	Down	70	90	75
Queue3	Down	70	90	75
Queue4	Down	70	90	75
Queue5	Down	70	90	75
Queue6	Down	70	90	75 75
-	Down	70	90	75 75
Queue7				
)ueue8 	Down	70	90 	75
Low Slope				
QueueId 	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	Max-Prob(%)
Queue1	Down	50	75	75
Queue2	Down	50	75	75
Queue3	Down	50	75	75
Queue4	Down	50	75	75
Queue5	Down	50	75	75
Queue6	Down	50	75	75
Queue7	Down	50	75	75 75
		50	75 75	75 75
)ueue8 	Down	50	, D	
Non Tcp Sl	ope			
QueueId 	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	Max-Prob(%)
Queue1	Down	50	75	75
Queue2	Down	50	75	75
Queue3	Down	50	75	75
Queue4	Down	50	75	75
Queue5	Down	50	75	75
Queue6	Down	50	75	75
Queue7	Down	50	75	75
Queue8 	Down	50	75 	75
Time Avg F	actor			
Queue Id	Time Avg Fact	or		
 Queue1	7			
Queue2	7			
Queue3	7			
	7			
Queue4				
Queue5	7			
	7			
	7			
Queue6	,			
Queue6 Queue7 Queue8	7			
Queue6 Queue7 Queue8		KB	MMU Pool Sl	hared In*: 0 KB
Queue6 Queue7 Queue8 MMU Pool T	7 'otal In Use: 0		MMU Pool Sl	hared In*: 0 KB
Queue6 Queue7 Queue8 MMU Pool T Pool Total	7 Cotal In Use: 0	63 KB		
Queue6 Queue7 Queue8 MMU Pool T Pool Total Pool Share	7 Potal In Use: 0 . : 1 Ed : 9	63 KB 5 KB	MMU Pool Si	
Queue6 Queue7 Queue8 MMU Pool T Pool Total Pool Share	7 Cotal In Use: 0	63 KB 5 KB KB	Pool Resv	

Hardware Commands

FC-Maps	ID	CBS (B)	Depth	A.CIR O.CIR	A.PIR O.PIR
be	1/1/1	8698	0	0	1000000 Max
12	1/1/1	8698	0	250000 250000	1000000 Max
af	1/1/1	8698	0	250000 250000	1000000 Max
11	1/1/1	8698	0	250000 250000	1000000 Max
h2	1/1/1	8698	0	1000000 Max	1000000 Max
ef	1/1/1	8698	0	1000000 Max	1000000 Max
h1	1/1/1	8698	0	100000 100000	1000000 Max
nc	1/1/1	8698	0	100000 100000	1000000 Max

^{*} indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated.

^{*}A:MTII-A#

Port Show Commands

port

Syntax port port-id [count] [detail] port port-id description port port-id associations port port-id ethernet [efm-oam | detail] port port-id acr [detail] (not supported on 7210 SAS-X) port port-id dot1x [detail] port port-id vport [vport-name] associations port [A1] [detail] [statistics] [description] Context show Description This command displays port information. If no command line options are specified, the command port displays summary information for all ports on provisioned MDAs. **Parameters** port-id — Specifies the physical port ID in the form slot/mda/port. port-id Syntax slot[/mda[/port]] **MDA Values** 1, 2 (for 7210 SAS-M) **MDA Values** 1 (for 7210 SAS-X) **Slot Values Port Values** 1 — 24 (depending on the MDA type) associations — Displays a list of current router interfaces to which the port is associated. **description** — Displays port description strings. **dot1x** — Displays information.about 802.1x status and statistics. ethernet — Displays ethernet port information. **efm-oam** — Displays EFM OAM information. **detail** — Displays detailed information about the Ethernet port. **A1** — Displays the out-of-band Ethernet port information. **acr** — Displays ACR-capable port information. Output **Port Output** — The following tables describe port output fields:

General Port Output Fields on page 156

- Entering port ranges: on page 164
- Specific Port Output Fields on page 164

- Detailed Port Output Fields on page 170
- Ethernet Output Fields on page 181
- Ethernet-Like Medium Statistics Output Fields on page 199
- Port Associations Output Fields on page 202

Label	Description
Port ID	The port ID configured or displayed in the slot/mda/port format.
Admin State	Up — The administrative state is up.
	Down — The administrative state is down.
Phy Link	Yes - A physical link is present.
	No - A physical link is not present.
Port State	Up - The port is physically present and has physical link present.
	Down - The port is physically present but does not have a link.
	Ghost - A port that is not physically present.
	None - The port is in its initial creation state or about to be deleted.
	Link Up $-$ A port that is physically present and has physical link present.
	Link Down — A port that is physically present but does not have a link.
Cfg MTU	The configured MTU.
Oper MTU	The negotiated size of the largest packet which can be sent on the port specified in octets.
LAG ID	The LAG or multi-link trunk (MLT) that the port is assigned to.
Port Mode	network — The port is configured for transport network use.
	access — The port is configured for service access.
Port Encap	Null — Ingress frames will not use tags or labels to delineate a service.
	dot1q — Ingress frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.
	QinQ — Encapsulation type specified for QinQ Access SAPs.
Port Type	The type of port or optics installed.

	Label				Descr	iption	(Con	tinued)	
SFP/MI	DI MDX	G	GIGE - In	ndicates th	e Gig	E SFP t	type.		
		F	TASTE -	Indicates	the Fa	stE SFI	P type.		
			IDI — Ind Dependent l		t the E	Ethernet	interf	ace is of	type MDI (Media
			IDX — Ind Dependent I					ace is of	type MDX (Media
Sample	Output								
A:SR12#	show port	3/1/1 a	atm cp						
			Port 3/1/		====	=====	=====	=====	
			Ing.TD					0pr	
 5 9	SAP SAP		1 1		 - -	- - -		- - -	
-=====	======	:======	atm cp det 	======	====	=====	====	=====	
ATM Conn	ection Pr	ofile, F	Port 3/1/1	Egr.TD	==== Adm	===== OAM	=====	===== Opr	
ATM Conn	ection Pr ection Pr Owner	rofile, F	ort 3/1/1	Egr.TD	==== Adm	===== OAM	=====	===== Opr	
ATM Conn	ection Pr Owner SAP	Type CP	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD Ing.TD	Egr.TD	==== Adm -	OAM 		===== Opr -	
TM Conn	ection Pr Owner SAP Statistic	Type CP CS	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD 1	Egr.TD	===== Adm - =====	OAM		Opr 	=====
ATM Conn	ection Pr Owner SAP	Type CP CS	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD 1	Egr.TD	===== Adm - =====	OAM		Opr 	
Tells	ection Pr Owner SAP	Type CP SS Out	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD 1	Egr.TD	===== Adm - =====	OAM	=======================================	Opr 	Octets 0
TATM Connuctors Profile Input Cells Cropped	ection Pr Owner SAP Statistic	Type CP CS Out	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD 1	Egr.TD	===== Adm - =====	OAM	=====	Opr 	Octets
ATM Conn. CP Crofile Input Cells Cropped Cragged C	CLP=0 Cells (CLPs)	Type CP Ss Out 0	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD 1	Egr.TD1	===== Adm ======	OAM	======================================	 Opr 	0 0
ATM Conn. CP Profile . Input Cells Oropped . Tagged C. Tagged C. ATM Conn.	CLP=0 Cells (CL	Type CP CP Ss Out 0 cofile, F	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD Ing.TD 1 1	Egr.TD		OAM	======================================	Opr	Octets 0 0
ATM Conn. CP Crofile Calls Cropped Cropped Cragged C	CLP=0 Cel Cells (CL eels (CL	Type CP CP Ss Out Out Type Type Type Type Type Type	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD 1 Ing.TD 2 Ing.TD	Egr.TD		OAM	======================================	Opr	0 0
Tagged Compedition of the comped	CLP=0 Cel Cells (CL eels (CL	Type CP CP Ss Out Out Type Type Cr CP CP CP CP CP CP	Port 3/1/1 Ing.TD Ing.TD 1 1	Egr.TD		OAM		Opr Opr	0 0

Output

Input

```
Cells
                           Ω
                                       0
Dropped CLP=0 Cells
                           Ω
                                       Ω
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1)
                           0
Tagged Cells
______
A:SR12# show port 3/1/1 atm cp 5
-----ATM Connection
Connection Profile : 5
Owner : SAP Endpoint Type : CP Ing. Td Idx : 1 Egr. Td Idx : 1
______
A:SR12# show port 3/1/1 atm cp 5 detail
Profile
: 3/1/1
          Connection Profile : 5
         : SAP
                    Endpoint Type
Ing. Td Idx : 1
                    Egr. Td Idx
______
Profile Statistics
______
          Output
-----Octets
Ω
Cells
                                       Ω
Dropped CLP=0 Cells
                           0
                                       0
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1)
                           0
Tagged Cells
                           Ω
______
*B:Dut-A# show port 2/1/4 atm pvc 20/21 detail
: 2/1/4 VPI/VCI
Admin State : up
OAM State : up
Owner : SAP
          VPI/VCI : 20/21
                    Oper state
                   Encap Type
                   AAL Type
        : SAP

      Owner
      SAP
      RAB Type
      1/a

      Endpoint Type
      PVC
      Cast Type
      2 P2P

      Ing. Td Idx
      1
      Egr. Td Idx
      1

      Last Changed
      11/01/2010
      13:46:16
      ILMI Vpi/Vci Range
      1 n/a

______
______
ATM Statistics
______
           Input
                      Output
______
Octets
                    855155
Cells
                     16135
```

```
CLP=0 Cells
                     16135
Dropped CLP=0 Cells
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1)
                       Ω
                       Ω
Tagged Cells
______
______
______
                     Input
RDI
                       Ω
Loopback
                       Ω
                                  Ω
CRC-10 Errors
                       0
Other
______
*B:Dut-A# show port 2/1/4 atm cp
______
ATM Connection Profiles, Port 2/1/4
______
     Owner Type Ing.TD Egr.TD Adm OAM Opr
_____
  SAP CP 1 1
SAP CP 1 1
               1
______
*B:Dut-A# show port 2/1/4 atm cp 10
------ ATM Connection
Connection Profile : 10
         : SAP
                   Endpoint Type
Ing. Td Idx : 1
                   Egr. Td Idx
______
*A:ALU-211# show port 1/1/2
______
Ethernet Interface
______
Description : 10/100 Ethernet TX
Interface : 1/1/2
Link-level : Ethernet
: up
                       Oper Speed : 100 mbps
Config Speed : 100 mbps
Oper Duplex : full
                               : 100 mbps
        : up
Oper State : up - Active in LAG 10 Config Duplex : full Physical Link : Yes MTU : 1514
Single Fiber Mode : No
        : 35717120
                      Hold time up : 0 seconds
Last State Change : 12/16/2008 19:31:40 Hold time down : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time : 12/16/2008 19:31:48
______
*A:ALU-211#
*A:ALU-211# show port 1/1/2
______
```

Description	1	: 1	0/100 Eth	nerne	TX					
Interface		: 1	/1/2				Ope	er Spe	eed	: 100 mbps
Link-level		: E	thernet				Coi	nfig :	Speed	: 100 mbps
Admin State	2	: uj	p				0pe	er Duj	plex	: full
Oper State		: d	own - Sta	andby	in L	AG 10	Coi	nfig 1	Duplex	: full
Physical Li	.nk	: Y	es				MT	J		: 1514
Single Fibe	r Mode	: N	0							
IfIndex		: 3	5717120				Но	ld ti	ne up	: 0 seconds
Last State	Change	: 1	2/16/2008	3 18:	28:52		Но	ld ti	ne down	: 0 seconds
Last Cleare	ed Time	: 1	2/16/2008	3 18:	28:51					
=======	=====	====	======:	:	:	=====	=====	=====	======	========
*A:ALU-211#	<u> </u>									
*A:ces-A# s	og woda	rt.								
	_		======	====:	====	====:	====:	====:	=====	=========
Ports on Sl										=========
======= Port	Admin								Port	
Id	State		State	MTU	MTU				Type	MDIMDX
 1 /1 /1	D	NT-	Dor	0010	0010					
1/1/1	Down	No	Down		9212			null		GIGE-T
1/1/2	Uр	No	Down		1514			null		GIGE-T
1/1/3	Down	No	Down		9212			null		GIGE-T
1/1/4	Down	No	Down		9212			null		GIGE-T
1/1/5	Down	No	Down		9212			null		GIGE-T
1/1/6	Down	No	Down		9212			null		GIGE-T
1/1/7	Uр	Yes	Uр		1514			null		MDI GIGE-SX
1/1/8	Down	No	Down		9212			null		GIGE-T
1/1/9	Uр	Yes	Uр		9212			null		MDI GIGE-SX
1/1/10	Down	No	Down	9212	9212			null		GIGE-SX
1/1/11	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/12	Down	No	Down		9212		netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/13	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/14	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	_	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/15	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/16	Up	Yes	Up	1514	1514	-	accs	null	xcme	MDI GIGE-SX
1/1/17	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/18	Up	No	Down	9212	9212	1	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/19	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	_	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/20	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/21	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/22	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	_	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1/1/23	Down	No	Down	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	GIGE-T
1 /1 /0 /	Up	Yes	Up	9212	9212	-	netw	null	xcme	MDX GIGE-T
1/1/24	Up	Yes	Link Up							
	Up	Yes	_	1514	1514	_	accs	cem	tdm	
1/2/1		Yes	Link Up							
1/2/1 1/2/1.1	Up		qU	1514	1514	_	accs	cem	tdm	
1/2/1 1/2/1.1 1/2/2	Up Up	Yes	9							
1/1/24 1/2/1 1/2/1.1 1/2/2 1/2/2.1 1/2/3	_	Yes Yes	Link Up							
1/2/1 1/2/1.1 1/2/2 1/2/2.1	qU qU		Link Up	1514	1514	_	accs	cem	tdm	
1/2/1 1/2/1.1 1/2/2 1/2/2.1 1/2/3	Up	Yes	Link Up	1514	1514	-	accs	cem	tdm	
1/2/1 1/2/1.1 1/2/2 1/2/2.1 1/2/3 1/2/3.1	Up Up Up	Yes Yes	Link Up Up		1514 1514		accs		tdm tdm	

Id	State		State							MDIMDX
A/1	Up	No	Down	1514	1514	-	netw	null	faste	
=======	=====:	=====	======	=====	=====		=====	=====	======	

Sample output for SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X>show# port 1/1/2

______ Ethernet Interface ______ Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP Interface Link-level : 1/1/2 Oper Speed Link-level : Ethernet
Admin State : up
Oper State : down
Physical Link : No Config Speed : 1 Gbps Oper Duplex : N/A Config Duplex : full MTU Single Fiber Mode : No : 35717120 Hold time up : 0 seconds IfIndex Last State Change : 11/11/2010 11:45:40 Hold time down : 0 seconds Last Cleared Time : N/A DDM Events : Enabled Encap Type : null Configured Mode : access QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100 Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100 PBB Ethertype : 0x88e7 Ing. Pool % Rate : 100 Egr. Pool % Rate : 100 Ing. Pool Policy : n/a Egr. Pool Policy : n/a Network Qos Pol : n/a MDI/MDX : unknown Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default Auto-negotiate : true Accounting Policy : None Collect-stats : Disabled Max Burst : Default
LACP Tunnel : Disabled Egress Rate : Default Load-balance-algo : default LACP Tunnel : Disabled Down-when-looped : Disabled Keep-alive : 10 Retry Loop Detected : 120 Use Broadcast Addr : False Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled Rx Quality Level : N/A Configured Address : 7c:20:64:ad:00:f2 Hardware Address : 7c:20:64:ad:00:f2 Cfg Alarm : Alarm Status Transceiver Data Transceiver Type : SFP Model Number : 3HE00062AAAA01 ALA IPUIAEHDAA Diag Capable : no
Vendor OUI : 00:90:65
03/17 Media : Ethernet TX Laser Wavelength: 0 nm Connector Code : Unknown Manufacture date : 2008/03/17 Serial Number : PDC0C4V
Part Number : FCMJ-8521-3-A5 Optical Compliance : GIGE-T Link Length support: 100m for copper

			Input	Output
Octets			0	1408
Packets			0	(
Errors			0	(
=========	========	:=======		:========
Port Statistics				
=========	========	======	Input	Output
Unicast Packets			0	
Multicast Packets			0	(
Broadcast Packets			0	(
Discards			0	
Unknown Proto Disc	ards		0	
=========	========	:=======	=======================================	:========
		=======	=======================================	:=======:
Ethernet-like Medi		=======		
Alignment Errors :		0 Sn	gl Collisions :	0
FCS Errors :			lt Collisions :	0
SOE Test Errors :			te Collisions :	0
CSE :			cess Collisns :	0
Too long Frames :			t MAC Tx Errs :	0
Symbol Errors :			t MAC Rx Errs :	0
	=========	========		
A:7210-SAS-X>show# *A:SAS-M>show# sho ====================================	w port 1/1/1			
*A:SAS-M>show# sho	w port 1/1/1			
*A:SAS-M>show# sho	w port 1/1/1 : 10/100/Gig		======================================	
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ====================================	w port 1/1/1 : 10/100/Gig : 1/1/1		======================================	: 1 Gbps
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ====================================	w port 1/1/1 : 10/100/Gig : 1/1/1 : Ethernet		======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================		======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 : 10/100/Gig : 1/1/1 : Ethernet : up : up		======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================		======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================		======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	======================================	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : OinO
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : OinO
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : OinO
*A:SAS-M>show# show# sho	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : QinQ : 0x8100
*A:SAS-M>show# show# sho	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type QinQ Ethertype	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : QinQ : 0x8100
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type QinQ Ethertype	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : QinQ : 0x8100
*A:SAS-M>show# sho ===================================	w port 1/1/1 ================================	Ethernet S	FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type QinQ Ethertype	: 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : 1 Gbps : full : full : 1522 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : QinQ : 0x8100

MDI/MDX : MDI Auto-negotiate : true Accounting Policy : None Collect-stats : Disabled Egress Rate : Default LACP Tunnel : Disabled Max Burst : Default : No Uplink Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified) Keep-alive : 10
Retry : 120 Down-when-looped : Disabled
Loop Detected : False Retry Use Broadcast Addr : False Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled Rx Quality Level : N/A Configured Address : 00:25:ba:02:ea:02 Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:02:ea:02 Cfg Alarm Alarm Status Transceiver Data Transceiver Type : SFP Model Number : 3HE00028AAAA02 ALA IPUIAEMDAB TX Laser Wavelength: 1310 nm Diag Capable : yes
Connector Code : LC Vendor OUI : 00:06:b5
Manufacture date : 2008/09/17 Media : Ethernet Serial Number : 8AIT200082
Part Number : SPGBLXTDBAL Optical Compliance : GIGE-LX Link Length support: 10km for SMF ______ Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM), Externally Calibrated ______ Value High Alarm High Warn Low Warn Low Alarm _____ Temperature (C) +40.5 +98.0 +96.0 -42.0 -43.0 Supply Voltage (V) 3.23 4.12 3.60 3.00 2.80 Tx Bias Current (mA) 25.5 100.0 85.0 7.5 5.0 Tx Output Power (dBm) -5.67 -1.00 -2.00 -10.00 -11.00 Rx Optical Power (avg dBm) -1.87 -1.00 -2.00! -23.01 -24.01 ______ ______ Traffic Statistics ______ Input 9670292997181 Octets Packets 2651 ______ * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. ______ Port Statistics ______ Input

142210189554

Unicast Packets

Multicast Packet	S		0	1	0
Broadcast Packet	S		0	1	0
Discards			0	1	0
Unknown Proto Di	scards		0	1	
Ethernet-like Me	dium Statistics				
=========				=========	
Alignment Errors	:	0	Sngl Collisions	:	0
FCS Errors	:	1095	Mult Collisions	:	0
SQE Test Errors	:	0	Late Collisions	:	0
CSE	:	0	Excess Collisns	:	0
Too long Frames	:	0	Int MAC Tx Errs	:	0
Symbol Errors	:	1509	Int MAC Rx Errs	:	0

Entering port ranges:

Specific Port Output — The following table describes port output fields for a specific port.

Label	Description
Description	A text description of the port.
Interface	The port ID displayed in the slot/mda/port format.
Speed	The speed of the interface.
Link-level	Ethernet - The port is configured as Ethernet.
MTU	The size of the largest packet which can be sent/received on the Ethernet physical interface, specified in octets.
Admin State	Up — The port is administratively up.
	Down - The port is administratively down.
Oper State	Up — The port is operationally up.
	Down — The port is operationally down.
	Additionally, the <i>lag-id</i> of the LAG it belongs to in addition to the status of the LAG member (active or standby) is specified.
Duplex	Full - The link is set to full duplex mode.
	Half — The link is set to half duplex mode.
Hold time up	The link up dampening time in seconds. The port link dampening timer value which reduces the number of link transitions reported to upper layer protocols.

^{*}A:ALU-1# configure port 1/1/[1..3] shut

Label	Description (Continued)
Hold time down	The link down dampening time in seconds. The down timer controls the dampening timer for link down transitions.
Physical Link	Yes - A physical link is present.
	No - A physical link is not present.
IfIndex	Displays the interface's index number which reflects its initialization sequence.
Last State chg	Displays the system time moment that the peer is up.
Configured Mode	network — The port is configured for transport network use.
	access — The port is configured for service access.
Dot1Q Ethertype	Indicates the Ethertype expected when the port's encapsulation type is Dot1Q.
QinQ Ethertype	Indicates the Ethertype expected when the port's encapsulation type is QinQ.
Net. Egr. Queue Pol	Specifies the network egress queue policy or that the default policy is used.
Access Egr. Qos	Specifies the access egress policy or that the default policy 1 is in use
Egr. Sched. Pol	Specifies the port scheduler policy or that the default policy default is in use
Encap Type	Null — Ingress frames will not use any tags or labels to delineate a service.
	$\mathtt{dot1q}-\mathtt{Ingress}$ frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.
	QinQ - Encapsulation type specified for QinQ Access SAPs.
Active Alarms	The number of alarms outstanding on this port.
Auto-negotiate	True — The link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters.
	False - The duplex and speed values are used for the link.
Alarm State	The current alarm state of the port.
Collect Stats	Enabled — The collection of accounting and statistical data for the network Ethernet port is enabled. When applying accounting policies the data by default will be collected in the appropriate records and written to the designated billing file.

Label	Description (Continued)
	Disabled — Collection is disabled. Statistics are still accumulated by the IOM cards, however, the CPU will not obtain the results and write them to the billing file.
Egress Buf (Acc)	The access-buffer policy for the egress buffer.
Egress Buf (Net)	The network-buffer policy for the egress buffer.
Egress Pool Size	The amount of egress buffer space, expressed as a percentage of the available buffer space that will be allocated to the port for egress buffering.
Ingress Buf (Acc)	The access-buffer policy for the ingress buffer.
Ingress Pool Size	The amount of ingress buffer space, expressed as a percentage of the available buffer space that will be allocated to the port for ingress buffering.
OTU	OTU encapsulation status.
Configured Address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address.
Hardware Address	The interface's hardware or system assigned MAC address at its protocol sub-layer.
Transceiver Type	Type of the transceiver.
Model Number	The model number of the transceiver.
Transceiver Code	The code for the transmission media.
Laser Wavelength	The light wavelength transmitted by the transceiver's laser.
Connector Code	The vendor organizationally unique identifier field (OUI) contains the IEEE company identifier for the vendor.
Diag Capable	Indicates if the transceiver is capable of doing diagnostics.
Vendor OUI	The vendor-specific identifier field (OUI) contains the IEEE company identifier for the vendor.
Manufacture date	The manufacturing date of the hardware component in the mmddyyyy ASCII format.
Media	The media supported for the SFP.
Serial Number	The vendor serial number of the hardware component.
Part Number	The vendor part number contains ASCII characters, defining the vendor part number or product name.

Label	Description (Continued)
Input/Output	When the collection of accounting and statistical data is enabled, then octet, packet, and error statistics are displayed.
Description	A text description of the port.
Interface	The port ID displayed in the slot/mda/port format.
Speed	The speed of the interface
Link-level	Ethernet - The port is configured as Ethernet.
	SONET - The port is configured as SONET-SDH
MTU	The size of the largest packet which can be sent/received on the Ethernet physical interface, specified in octets.
Admin State	Up - The port is administratively up.
	Down — The port is administratively down.
Oper State	Up — The port is operationally up.
	Down — The port is operationally down.
Duplex	Full - The link is set to full duplex mode.
	Half — The link is set to half duplex mode.
Hold time up	The link up dampening time in seconds. The port link dampening timer value which reduces the number of link transitions reported to upper layer protocols.
Hold time down	The link down dampening time in seconds. The down timer controls the dampening timer for link down transitions.
IfIndex	Displays the interface's index number which reflects its initialization sequence.
Phy Link	Yes - A physical link is present.
	No - A physical link is not present.
Configured Mode	network — The port is configured for transport network use.
	access — The port is configured for service access.
Network Qos Pol	The network QoS policy ID applied to the port.
Encap Type	Null — Ingress frames will not use any tags or labels to delineate a service.
	dot1q — Ingress frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.

Label	Description (Continued)				
	QinQ — Encapsulation type specified for QinQ Access SAPs.				
Active Alarms	The number of alarms outstanding on this port.				
Auto-negotiate	True — The link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters.				
	False $-$ The duplex and speed values are used for the link.				
Alarm State	The current alarm state of the port.				
Collect Stats	Enabled — The collection of accounting and statistical data for the network Ethernet port is enabled. When applying accounting policies the data by default will be collected in the appropriate records and written to the designated billing file.				
	Disabled — Collection is disabled. Statistics are still accumulated by the IOM cards, however, the CPU will not obtain the results and write them to the billing file.				
Down-When-Looped	Shows whether the feature is enabled or disabled.				
Egress Buf (Acc)	The access-buffer policy for the egress buffer.				
Egress Buf (Net)	The network-buffer policy for the egress buffer.				
Ingress Buf (Acc)	The access-buffer policy for the ingress buffer.				
Ingress Pool Size	The amount of ingress buffer space, expressed as a percentage of the available buffer space, that will be allocated to the port for ingress buffering.				
Configured Address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address.				
Hardware Address	The interface's hardware or system assigned MAC address at its protocol sub-layer.				
Errors Input/ Output	For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of inbound packets that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of inbound transmission units that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of outbound packets that could not be transmitted because of errors. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of outbound transmission units that could not be transmitted because of errors.				

Label	Description (Continued)		
Unicast Packets Input/Output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.		
Multicast Pack- ets Input/Output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both group and functional addresses. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses.		
Broadcast Pack- ets Input/Output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were addressed to a broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses.		
Discards Input/ Output	The number of inbound packets chosen to be discarded to possibly free up buffer space.		
Unknown Proto Discards Input/ Output	For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of packets received through the interface which were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces that support protocol multiplexing the number of transmission units received via the interface which were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For any interface that does not support protocol multiplexing, this counter will always be 0.		
Errors	This field displays the number of cells discarded due to uncorrectable HEC errors. Errors do not show up in the raw cell counts.		
Sync. Status Msg	Whether synchronization status messages are enabled or disabled.		
Tx DUS/DNU	Whether the QL value is forcibly set to QL-DUS/QL-DNU.		
Rx Quality Level	Indicates which QL value has been received from the interface.		
Tx Quality Level	Indicates which QL value is being transmitted out of the interface.		
SSM Code Type	Indicates the SSM code type in use on the port.		

Detailed Port Output — The following table describes detailed port output fields.

Label	Description	
Description	A text description of the port.	
Interface	The port ID displayed in the slot/mda/port format.	
Speed	The speed of the interface.	
Link-level	Ethernet - The port is configured as Ethernet.	
MTU	The size of the largest packet which can be sent/received on the Ethernet physical interface, specified in octets.	
Admin State	Up - The port is administratively up.	
	Down - The port is administratively down.	
Oper State	Up — The port is operationally up.	
	Down - The port is operationally down.	
Duplex	Full - The link is set to full duplex mode.	
	Half — The link is set to half duplex mode.	
Hold time up	The link up dampening time in seconds. The port link dampening timer value which reduces the number of link transitions reported to upper layer protocols.	
Hold time down	The link down dampening time in seconds. The down timer controls the dampening timer for link down transitions.	
IfIndex	Displays the interface's index number which reflects its initialization sequence.	
Phy Link	Yes - A physical link is present.	
	No - A physical link is not present.	
Configured Mode	network — The port is configured for transport network use.	
	access — The port is configured for service access.	
Network Qos Pol	The QoS policy ID applied to the port.	
Access Egr. Qos	Specifies the access egress policy or that the default policy 1 is in use.	
Egr. Sched. Pol	Specifies the port scheduler policy or that the default policy default is in use.	
Encap Type	Null — Ingress frames will not use any tags or labels to delineate a service.	

Label	Description (Continued)
	dot1q - Ingress frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.
Active Alarms	The number of alarms outstanding on this port.
Auto-negotiate	True — The link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters.
	False - The duplex and speed values are used for the link.
Alarm State	The current alarm state of the port.
Collect Stats	Enabled — The collection of accounting and statistical data for the network Ethernet port is enabled. When applying accounting policies the data by default will be collected in the appropriate records and written to the designated billing file.
	Disabled — Collection is disabled. Statistics are still accumulated by the IOM cards, however, the CPU will not obtain the results and write them to the billing file.
Down-When-Looped	Shows whether the feature is enabled or disabled.
Egress Rate	The maximum amount of egress bandwidth (in kilobits per second) that this Ethernet interface can generate.
Egress Buf (Acc)	The access-buffer policy for the egress buffer.
Egress Buf (Net)	The network-buffer policy for the egress buffer.
Egress Pool Size	The amount of egress buffer space, expressed as a percentage of the available buffer space that will be allocated to the port for egress buffering.
Ingress Buf (Acc)	The access-buffer policy for the ingress buffer.
Ingress Pool Size	The amount of ingress buffer space, expressed as a percentage of the available buffer space, that will be allocated to the port for ingress buffering.
Configured Address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address.
Hardware Address	The interface's hardware or system assigned MAC address at its protocol sub-layer.

Label	Description (Continued)
Errors Input/ Output	For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of inbound packets that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of inbound transmission units that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of outbound packets that could not be transmitted because of errors. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of outbound transmission units that could not be transmitted because of errors.
Unicast Packets Input/Output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.
Multicast Pack- ets Input/Output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses.
Broadcast Pack- ets Input/Output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were addressed to a broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses.
Discards Input/ Output	The number of inbound packets chosen to be discarded to possibly free up buffer space.
Unknown Proto Discards Input/ Output	For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of packets received through the interface which were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces that support protocol multiplexing the number of transmission units received via the interface which were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For any interface that does not support protocol multiplexing, this counter will always be 0.
LLF Admin State	Displays the Link Loss Forwarding administrative state.
LLF Oper State	Displays the Link Loss Forwarding operational state.

Label	Description (Continued)
Rx S1 Byte	Displays the received S1 byte and its decoded QL value.
Tx DUS/DNU	Displays whether the QL value is forcibly set to QL-DUS/QL-DNU.
Qinq etype	Displays the ethertype used for qinq packet encapsulation.
Reason down	Indicates the reason for an operation state "Down".
Acc Egr Sch Mode	Displays the port egress scheduler mode
Sync. Status Msg.	Enabled- If SSM is enabled.
	Disabled-If SSM is disabled.
Code-Type	Displays the encoding type of SSM messages as SONET or SDH.

Sample Output

```
*A:MTU-A# show port 1/1/1
______
Ethernet Interface
______
Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface : 1/1/1
Link-level : Ethernet
Admin State : up
Oper State : up
Physical Link : Yes
IfIndex : 35684352
                                                 Oper Speed : 1 Gbps
Config Speed : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex : full
                                                Config Duplex : full
                                                MTU
                                                                  : 1578
                                                Hold time up : 0 seconds
Last State Change : 06/27/2001 11:15:22 Hold time down : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time : 06/27/2001 11:14:44
Configured Mode : network
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
                                                 Encap Type
                                                                   : 802.1q
                                                 Encap Type : 802.1q
QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
                                                 Acc Egr Sch Mode : Fc-Based
Egr. Sched. Pol : default
Auto-negotiate : limited
                                                 Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
                                                Network Qos Pol : n/a
Accounting Policy : None
                                                MDI/MDX : MDI
                                                 Collect-stats : Disabled
                                                 Keep-alive : 10
Retry : 120
Down-when-looped : Disabled
Loop Detected : False
                                                  Retry
Configured Address: 00:11:00:22:bc:13
Hardware Address : 00:11:00:22:bc:13
Cfg Alarm
Alarm Status
Transceiver Data
Transceiver Type : SFP
Model Number : 3HE00027AAAA02 ALA IPUIAELDAB2
Model Number : SHEUUUZ/AAAAUZ ADA II UII DEBUIZ |
TX Laser Wavelength: 850 nm Diag Capable : yes
Connector Code : LC Vendor OUI : 00:90:65
Connector Code : LC
Manufacture date : 2008/09/29
Serial Number : PEC5184
                                                 Media
                                                                   : Ethernet
```

	t: 300m for 50u 1	MMF;	150m for 62.5u MMF;	
Traffic Statistics		=====	=======================================	
	=======================================	====	Input	 Output
			·	
Octets Packets			1556859 18523	1766709 5849
Errors			0	(
			element may have been tru	
Port Statistics				
=======================================	=======================================			
			Input	Output
Unicast Packets			3324	5847
Multicast Packets			15199	(
Broadcast Packets			0	:
Discards Unknown Proto Disc	arda		0	(
		====	.=====================================	=========
Ethernet-like Medi				
======================================		==== 0	Sngl Collisions :	·
FCS Errors :		0	Mult Collisions :	0
SQE Test Errors :		0	Late Collisions :	0
CSE :		0	Excess Collisns :	0
Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :		0	Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0
	==========	====		
*A:MTU-A# *A:7210>config>por	t# /show port 1/	1/1		
				=========
			:======================================	
_	: 10/100/Gig Eth	herne		
Interface	: 1/1/1			: 100 mbps
Link-level Admin State	: Ethernet : up		Config Speed Oper Duplex	: I Gpps : full
Oper State	: up		Config Duplex	: full
Physical Link	: Yes		MTU	: 9212
Single Fiber Mode				
	: 35684352		Hold time up	
Last State Change Last Cleared Time		:54:1	6 Hold time down DDM Events	
Configured Mode	: access		Encap Type	: mull
Dot1Q Ethertype			QinQ Ethertype	
PBB Ethertype	: 0x88e7			
Ing. Pool % Rate			Egr. Pool % Rate	: 100
Ing. Pool Policy				
Egr. Pool Policy Net. Egr. Queue Po			Access Egr. Qos	*: 1
Egr. Sched. Pol			Network Qos Pol	
	uc_uu_c		MCCWOIN QOD TOI	, o.

MDI/MDX : MDI Auto-negotiate : true Accounting Policy : None Collect-stats : Disabled Egress Rate : Default LACP Tunnel : Enabled Max Burst : Default : No Uplink Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified) Down-when-looped : Disabled
Loop Detected : False Keep-alive : 10 Retry : 120 Use Broadcast Addr : False Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled Rx Quality Level : N/A Configured Address : 00:25:ba:01:b7:f2 Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:01:b7:f2 Cfg Alarm : Alarm Status Transceiver Data Transceiver Type : SFP Model Number : 3HE00062AAAA01 ALA IPUIAEHDAA TX Laser Wavelength: 0 nm Diag Capable : no
Connector Code : Unknown Vendor OUI : 00:90:65
Manufacture date : 2008/09/11 Media : Ethernet Serial Number : PEB2WPD
Part Number : FCMJ-8521-3-A5 Optical Compliance : GIGE-T Link Length support: 100m for copper ______ Traffic Statistics ______ Input Octets 72974 Packets 482 0 Errors ______ * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. ______ Port Statistics ______ Input Output 9 Unicast Packets Multicast Packets 469 2 Broadcast Packets 4 2 Discards Unknown Proto Discards ______ _____ Ethernet-like Medium Statistics ______ Alignment Errors : 0 Sngl Collisions : FCS Errors :
SQE Test Errors :
CSE :
Too long Frames : FCS Errors : 0 Mult Collisions : 0 0 Late Collisions : 0 0 Excess Collisns : 0 Int MAC Tx Errs : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs :

```
______
*A:SAS-M>config>port#
*A:SAS-M>config>port# /show port 1/1/1 detail
______
Ethernet Interface
______
Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP Interface : 1/1/1
                                                     : 100 mbps
                                        Oper Speed
Link-level
Link-level : Ethernet
Admin State : up
Oper State : up
Physical Link : Yes
                                        Config Speed : 1 Gbps
                                        Oper Duplex : full
                                        Config Duplex : full
                                        MTU
                                                      : 9212
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex : 35684352

Last State Change : 05/31/2010 11:54:16

Last Cleared Time : N/A
                                       Hold time up
                                                      : 0 seconds
                                        Hold time down : 0 seconds
                                        DDM Events
                                                      : Enabled
                                        Encap Type
Configured Mode : access
                                                     : null
                                        QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
                                        Egr. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
                                        Access Egr. Qos *: 1
Egr. Sched. Pol : default
Auto-negotiate : true
                                        Network Qos Pol : n/a
                                        MDI/MDX
                                                      : MDI
                                       Collect-stats : Disabled
Accounting Policy : None
Egress Rate : Default LACP Tunnel : Enabled
                                       Max Burst : Default
               : No
Uplink
Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
                                        Keep-alive : 10
Down-when-looped : Disabled
Loop Detected
                                        Retry
                                                       : 120
Use Broadcast Addr : False
Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled
                                        Rx Quality Level : N/A
Configured Address : 00:25:ba:01:b7:f2
Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:01:b7:f2
Cfg Alarm :
Alarm Status
Transceiver Data
Transceiver Type : SFP
Model Number : 3HE00062AAAA01 ALA IPUIAEHDAA
                      O62AAAAO1 ALA IPUIAEHDAA

Diag Capable : no

wn Vendor OUI : 00:90:65

09/11 Media : Ethernet
TX Laser Wavelength: 0 nm
Connector Code : Unknown
Manufacture date : 2008/09/11
Serial Number : PEB2WPD
Part Number : FCMJ-8521-3-A5
Optical Compliance : GIGE-T
Link Length support: 100m for copper
_____
Traffic Statistics
______
                                          Input
```

Octets Packets		72974 482	20243
Errors		0	0
The same of the state of the st	=======	=======================================	:========
Ethernet Statistics	=======	=======================================	:=======
Broadcast Pckts :	6	Drop Events :	0
Multicast Pckts :	471	CRC/Align Errors :	0
Undersize Pckts :	0	Fragments :	0
Oversize Pckts :	0	Jabbers :	0
Collisions :	0		
Octets	:	93217	
Packets	:	492	
Packets of 64 Octets	:	0	
Packets of 65 to 127 Octets	:	2	
Packets of 128 to 255 Octets	:	567	
Packets of 256 to 511 Octets	:	2	
Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets	:	16	
Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets	:	7	
Packets of 1519 or more Octets	:	0	
* indicates that the correspon		element may have been trunca	:======:: :ted.
		_	
Port Statistics			
		Input	Output
Unicast Packets		9	6
Multicast Packets		469	2
Broadcast Packets		4	2
Discards		0	(
Unknown Proto Discards		0	
	=======	:======================================	·========
Ethernet-like Medium Statistic			
Alignment Errors :		Snal Collisions :	
Alignment Errors :	0	Sngl Collisions :	0
FCS Errors :	0	<pre>Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions :</pre>	0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors :	0 0 0	<pre>Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions :</pre>	0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE :	0 0 0	<pre>Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns :</pre>	0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors :	0 0 0	<pre>Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions :</pre>	0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ========================	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ========================	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ========================	Sngl Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs : Int MAC Rx Errs : Octets 20243	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Fwd Stats Drop Stats Egress Queue 4 (11) Fwd Stats Drop Stats Egress Queue 5 (h2) Fwd Stats Drop Stats Egress Queue 6 (ef) Fwd Stats Drop Stats Egress Queue 7 (h1) Fwd Stats Drop Stats Egress Queue 8 (nc) Fwd Stats Drop Stats Egress Queue 8 (nc) Fwd Stats Drop Stats	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
e=========	· =======	-		========
*A:7210>config>port# *A:7210>config>port#	/show port			
Ethernet Interface	=======	========		========
=======================================	=======	========		========
-	10/100/Gig	Ethernet SFP		
	1/1/1			: 100 mbps
	Ethernet			: 1 Gbps
	up			: full
-	up			: full
•	Yes		MTU	: 9212
- J	No		Hold time up	· 0 gogonda
	35684352	11.54.16	_	: 0 seconds
Last State Change : Last Cleared Time :		11.54.10		: 0 seconds : Enabled
Last Cleared IIIIe .	N/A		DDM Events	· Ellabled
Configured Mode :	access		Encap Type	: null
	0x8100			: 0x8100
	0x88e7			
Ing. Pool % Rate :	100		Egr. Pool % Rate	: 100
Ing. Pool Policy :	n/a			
Egr. Pool Policy :	n/a			
Net. Egr. Queue Pol:			Access Egr. Qos *	: 1
Egr. Sched. Pol :	default		Network Qos Pol	: n/a
_	true			: MDI
Accounting Policy :			Collect-stats	
Egress Rate :			Max Burst	: Default
LACP Tunnel :	Enabled			
Uplink :	No			
Split Horizon Group:		fied)		
Down-when-looped :	_	,	Keep-alive	: 10
	False		-	: 120
Use Broadcast Addr :	False		-	
Sync. Status Msg. :	Disabled		Rx Quality Level	: N/A

Configured Address : 00:25:ba:01:b7:f2 Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:01:b7:f2

Cfg Alarm : Alarm Status :		
Transceiver Data		
Transceiver Type : SFP Model Number : 3HE00062AAAA01 A TX Laser Wavelength: 0 nm Connector Code : Unknown Manufacture date : 2008/09/11 Serial Number : PEB2WPD Part Number : FCMJ-8521-3-A5 Optical Compliance : GIGE-T Link Length support: 100m for copper	Diag Capable : no Vendor OUI : 00:90 Media : Ether	rnet
Traffic Statistics		:=====
	Input	Output
Octets	72974	20243
Packets Errors	482 0	10
	· ·	-
Ethernet Statistics		
	5 Drop Events :	0
	CRC/Align Errors :	0
Undersize Pckts : 0	Fragments :	0
	Jabbers :	0
Collisions : 0)	
Octets :	93217	
Packets :	492	
Packets of 64 Octets :	0	
Packets of 65 to 127 Octets :	2	
Packets of 128 to 255 Octets :	567	
Packets of 256 to 511 Octets : Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets :	2 16	
Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets:	7	
Packets of 1519 or more Octets:	0	
		:=====:
* indicates that the corresponding row	_	:=====
Port Statistics		
	Input	Output
Unicast Packets	9	
Multicast Packets	469	2
Broadcast Packets	4	2
Discards	0	(
Unknown Proto Discards	0	.===
		.======
Ethernet-like Medium Statistics		
	One of the state o	:======
Alignment Errors : 0 FCS Errors : 0	. 5	0
SQE Test Errors : 0		0
		5

CSE :		0 Exces	ss Collisns :	0
Too long Frames :		0 Int N	MAC Tx Errs :	0
Symbol Errors :		0 Int N	MAC Rx Errs :	0
=======================================				
	========	========	=======================================	=========
Queue Statistics	========			=======================================
	Packets		Octets	
Egress Queue 1 (be)			
Fwd Stats	:	112	20243	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
Egress Queue 2 (12))			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
Egress Queue 3 (af)			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
Egress Queue 4 (11))			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
Egress Queue 5 (h2))		, and the second	
Fwd Stats	•	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
		O	Ü	
Egress Queue 6 (ef) Fwd Stats		0	0	
	•		0	
Drop Stats	•	0	Ü	
Egress Queue 7 (h1)	,	0	0	
Fwd Stats	•	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
Egress Queue 8 (nc))			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	: 	0 =========	0	
*A:MTU-A#				
*A:MTU-A# show port	1/1/1			
	========	========		=========
Ethernet Interface	========	=========	.========	=========
		Ethernet SFP		
Interface	: 1/1/1		Oper Speed	: 1 Gbps
	: Ethernet		Config Speed	: 1 Gbps
Admin State	: up		Oper Duplex	: full
	: up		Config Duplex	: full
_	Yes		MTU	: 1578
=	35684352		Hold time up	
Last State Change		11:15:22	Hold time down	
Last Cleared Time				
Configured Mode	: network		Encap Type	: 802.1q
Dot1Q Ethertype			QinQ Ethertype	_
Net. Egr. Queue Pol			Access Egr. Qos	
-	default		Network Qos Pol	
_	limited		MDI/MDX	: MDI
Accounting Policy	None		Collect-stats	: Disabled
Down-when-looped	Disabled		Keep-alive	: 10

Loop Detected	:	False		Retry	:	120
Configured Address Hardware Address Cfg Alarm Alarm Status						
Transceiver Data						
TX Laser Wavelength Connector Code Manufacture date Serial Number Part Number Optical Compliance Link Length suppor	h: : : : :	3HE00027AAAA02 ALA 850 nm LC 2008/09/29 PEC5184 FTRJ8519P2BNL-A5	L50m for	Diag Capabl Vendor OUI Media 62.5u MMF;	:	yes 00:90:65 Ethernet
Traffic Statistics						
=======================================	==	===========	======	Input	:=====	Output
Octets Packets Errors				1556859 18523 0		1766709 5849 0
Port Statistics	==	corresponding row e	======	========	======	=======
				Input 		Output
Unicast Packets Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disca				3324 15199 0 0		5847 0 2 0
Ethernet-like Medi		======================================	======	========	:=====	========
Alignment Errors : FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors :		0 0 0 0 0 0	Mult Co Late Co Excess Int MAC Int MAC	llisions : llisions : llisions : Collisns : Tx Errs : Rx Errs :		0 0 0 0 0 0
*A:MTU-A# Ethernet Output Fi *A:7210-SAS>show# p Ethernet Interface	el 200	ds rt 1/1/1 detail		========		
		10/100/Gig Ethernet		=======		=======

Port Show Commands

		1/1/1				N/A
		Ethernet				1 Gbps
		down				N/A
-		down No		5 -		full 9212
Single Fiber Mode				MIO	•	9212
IfIndex		35684352		Hold time up	:	0 seconds
		03/03/2011 04:34:26		-		0 seconds
Last Cleared Time						Enabled
		,				
Configured Mode	:	network		Encap Type	:	null
Dot1Q Ethertype	:	0x8100		QinQ Ethertype	:	0x8100
PBB Ethertype	:	0x88e7				
Ing. Pool % Rate	:	100		Egr. Pool % Rate	:	100
Ing. Pool Policy						
Egr. Pool Policy						_
Net. Egr. Queue Pol				Network Qos Pol		
Egr. Sched. Pol				Access Egr. Qos *		
9		true				unknown
Accounting Policy Egress Rate		Default				Disabled Default
_		Disabled		Max Buist	•	Delault
DACE TUILLET	•	Disabled				
Split Horizon Group	:	(Not Specified)				
Down-when-looped				Keep-alive	:	10
Loop Detected	:	False		Retry	:	120
Use Broadcast Addr	:	False		_		
Sync. Status Msg.	:	Disabled		Rx Quality Level	:	N/A
Code-Type		SDH		Tx Quality Level	:	N/A
Tx DUS/DNU	:	Disabled				
a c' 1 1 1 1		00.05.1 .00.1 1.60				
Configured Address Hardware Address						
Cfq Alarm	:	00.25.ba.02.ba.62				
Alarm Status	:					
Alalii Scacas	•					
Transceiver Data						
Transceiver Type	:	SFP				
Model Number	:	3HE00062AAAA01 ALA	IPUIA	EHDAA		
TX Laser Wavelength				J 1		no
		Unknown				00:90:65
		2010/01/06		Media	:	Ethernet
		PH22J35				
		FCMJ-8521-3-A5				
Optical Compliance Link Length support						
LINK Length Support	- •	TOUR TOT COPPET				
=======================================	==			==========	=:	========
Traffic Statistics						
	==				==	
				Input		Output
0						
Octets				0		(
Packets Errors				0		(
DTT OT P				U		C
=======================================	==		=====	===========	=:	=========

### Broadcast Pckts :	Ethernet Statistics	========		
Multicast Pokts : 0 CRC/Align Errors : Undersize Pokts : 0 Fragments : 0 Oversize Pokts : 0 Jabbers : Collisions : 0 Octets : 0 Packets of 64 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 55 to 127 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or bore Octets : 0 Packets Octets : 0 Packets Octets : 0 Packets Octets Ingut Out Out Out Out Out Out Out Ou	Broadcast Pckts :	0	Drop Events :	0
Undersize Picks : 0 Fragments : 0 Oversize Picks : 0 Jabbers : 0 J			_	0
Oversize Pckts : 0 Jabbers : Collisions : 0 Octets	Undersize Pckts :	0		0
Octets : 0 Packets : 0 Packets of 64 Octets : 0 Packets of 65 to 127 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 Port Statistics Unicast Packets				0
Packets		0		
Packets of 64 Octets : 0 Packets of 65 to 127 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 256 to 511 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * Input Out Unicast Packets	Octets	:	0	
Packets of 65 to 127 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 256 to 511 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 Packets that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. ** indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. ** Input Out Unicast Packets Unicast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Discards O Sngl Collisions : Products Packets	Packets	:	0	
Packets of 128 to 255 Octets : 0 Packets of 256 to 511 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * Input Out Unicast Packets	Packets of 64 Octets	:	0	
Packets of 256 to 511 Octets : 0 Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * Input Out * Unicast Packets * O ** Out * O	Packets of 65 to 127 Octet	ts :	0	
Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : 0 Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets : 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets : 0 * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * Input Out Unicast Packets	Packets of 128 to 255 Octo	ets :	0	
Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets: 0 Packets of 1519 or more Octets: 0 * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * Input Out Unicast Packets * Input Out Unicast Packets 0 Broadcast Packets 0 Discards 0 Unknown Proto Discards 0 * Supplement Errors: 0 * Supplement Errors: 0 * Supplement Errors: 0 * Outer Collisions: 0 * Supplement Errors: 0 * Outer Collisions: 0 * Outer Supplement Errors: 0 * Outer S	Packets of 256 to 511 Octo	ets :	0	
Packets of 1519 or more Octets: 0 * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated.	Packets of 512 to 1023 Oct	tets :	0	
* indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. * Input Out Unicast Packets Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets O Discards Unknown Proto Discards Ethernet-like Medium Statistics *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	Packets of 1024 to 1518 Oc	ctets :	0	
* indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. Port Statistics Input Out Unicast Packets Broadcast Packets O Broadcast Packets O Discards O Unknown Proto Discards Ethernet-like Medium Statistics			0	
Input			element may have been trunc	
Input		========		
Unicast Packets 0 Unicast Packets 0 Broadcast Packets 0 Discards 0 Unknown Proto Discards 0 Unknown Proto Discards 0 Ethernet-like Medium Statistics		=========		
Multicast Packets 0 Broadcast Packets 0 Discards 0 Unknown Proto Discards 0 Ethernet-like Medium Statistics			Input	Outpu
### Multicast Packets	Unicast Packets			
### Broadcast Packets				
Discards 0 Unknown Proto Discards 0				
Unknown Proto Discards 0 Ethernet-like Medium Statistics				
Ethernet-like Medium Statistics Alignment Errors: 0 Sngl Collisions: FCS Errors : 0 Mult Collisions: SQE Test Errors: 0 Excess Collisns: Too long Frames: 0 Int MAC Tx Errs: Symbol Errors: 0 Int MAC Rx Errs: Weter Statistics Packets Octets Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast) For. InProf: 0 0 For. OutProf: 0 0				
Alignment Errors : 0 Sngl Collisions : FCS Errors : 0 Mult Collisions : SQE Test Errors : 0 Late Collisions : CSE : 0 Excess Collisns : Too long Frames : 0 Int MAC Tx Errs : Symbol Errors : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs :	Ethernet-like Medium Stat:	istics		-=======
### FCS Errors : 0 Mult Collisions : ### SQE Test Errors : 0 Late Collisions : ### CSE		========		
SQE Test Errors : 0 Late Collisions : CSE : 0 Excess Collisns : Too long Frames : 0 Int MAC Tx Errs : Symbol Errors : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs : Packets Octets Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast) For. InProf : 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0 Octets	Alignment Errors :	0	Sngl Collisions :	C
CSE : 0 Excess Collisns : Too long Frames : 0 Int MAC Tx Errs : Symbol Errors : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs :	FCS Errors :	0		C
Too long Frames : 0 Int MAC Tx Errs : Symbol Errors : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs :	SQE Test Errors :	0	Late Collisions :	(
Symbol Errors : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs :	CSE :	0	Excess Collisns :	(
Packets Octets Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast) For. InProf : 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0	Too long Frames :	0	Int MAC Tx Errs :	(
Meter Statistics Packets Octets Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast) 0 0 For. InProf : 0 0 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0 0 0	_	0 	Int MAC Rx Errs :)
Packets Octets Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast) For. InProf : 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0		========		
Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast) For. InProf : 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0		========		
For. InProf : 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0	 Pa	ackets	Octets	
For. InProf : 0 0 For. OutProf : 0 0	Ingress Meter 1 /Injugat)		
For. OutProf : 0 0			Ω	
	rol. Outriol .	U	U	

		Packets	Octets	
_	(be)	0	0	
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats		0	0	
	(12)	0	0	
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats Egress Queue 3 (U	O	
Egress Queue 3 (Fwd Stats	(af)	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
_	(11)	U	O	
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
	(h2)	O	0	
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
_	(ef)	· ·	· ·	
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
	(h1)			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
_	(nc)			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0	
Drop Stats	:	0	0	
*A:7210-SAS>				
_				
======================================	====== Interfa	========= ace		
TDM DS1 Physical	Interfa	 ace 		
TDM DS1 Physical TDScription	Interfa	ace :		=========
TDM DS1 Physical ====================================	Interfa ======= : DS1 : 1/2	ace :	Port IfIndex	: 37781504
TDM DS1 Physical ====================================	Interfa	ace 		=========
TDM DS1 Physical TDM DS1 Physical TDESCRIPTION Interface Admin Status Physical Link	Interfa ======= : DS1 : 1/2 : up	ace 	Port IfIndex	: 37781504
TDM DS1 Physical TDM DS1 Physical Description Interface Admin Status Physical Link Line Impedance	Interfa : DS1 : 1/2 : up : Yes	ace 	Port IfIndex	: 37781504
TDM DS1 Physical TDM DS1 Physical TDESCRIPTION Interface Admin Status Physical Link	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100	ace 	Port IfIndex Oper Status	: 37781504 : up
TDM DS1 Physical TDM DS1 Physical Description Interface Admin Status Physical Link Line Impedance Type	Interfa : DS1 : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100	ace 	Port IfIndex Oper Status	: 37781504 : up
TDM DS1 Physical Description Interface Admin Status Physical Link Line Impedance Type Length	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100 : dsI : 133	ace 	Port IfIndex Oper Status	: 37781504 : up : short
TDM DS1 Physical Description Interface Admin Status Physical Link Line Impedance Type Length	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100 : dsI : 133	ace :====================================	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout	: 37781504 : up : short
TDM DS1 Physical Description Interface Admin Status Physical Link Line Impedance Type Length	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100 : dsI : 133	ace :====================================	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout	: 37781504 : up : short
TDM DS1 Physical ===================================	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100 : dsI : 133	ace :====================================	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout	: 37781504 : up : short
TDM DS1 Physical ===================================	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100 : dsI : 133	ace :====================================	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout	: 37781504 : up : short : short
TDM DS1 Physical ===================================	Interfa : DSI : 1/2 : up : Yes : 100 : dsI	ace :====================================	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout Input 20062480	: 37781504 : up : short : short
TDM DS1 Physical ===================================	Interfa Interfa Interfa Interfa Interfa Interfa	ace	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout Input 20062480	: 37781504 : up : short : short
TDM DS1 Physical ===================================	Interfa Interfa Interfa Interfa Interfa Interfa	ace	Port IfIndex Oper Status Buildout Input 20062480 0	: 37781504 : up : short

Description	: DS1		
Interface	: 1/2/1.ds1		
Туре	: ds1	Framing	: dsl-unframe
Admin Status	: up	Oper Status	: up
Physical Link	: yes	Clock Source	: adaptive
Clock Sync State	: normal		
Last State Change	: 07/06/2010 11:31:37	Channel IfIndex	: 574652417
Loopback	: none		
Remote Loop respo	ond: N/A	In Remote Loop	: N/A
Cfg Alarm	: ais los	_	
Alarm Status	:		
	.===========	=============	:========
		=======================================	
Traffic Statistic	!s :============	=======================================	:========
		Input	Output
Octets		3853385856	363722496
Packets		20069718	1894388
Errors		0	0
==========	=======		
DS1/E1 Line			
· ============	:=======		
ES	1		
SES	1		
SEFS	1		
UAS	0		
CSS	1		
PCV	0		
LES	1		
BES	0		
DM	0		
LCV :	O .		
TCA .			
=======================================			
Transmit:			
AIS :	0		
Receive:			
AIS :	0		
LOS :	0		
LOF :	0		
Looped :	0		
======================================			
======================================			
Port Statistics			
Packets		Input 20069718	Output 1894388
Port Statistics		Input	Output

TDM DS0 Chan Group	1		
	• DGQGDD		-=======
Description	: DSOGRP		
Interface	: 1/2/1.1		
TimeSlots	: 1-24		
Speed	: 64	On the State of	
Admin Status	: up	Oper Status	: up
Last State Change	: 07/06/2010 11:31:38	Chan-Grp IfIndex	: 574652477
Configured mode	: access	Encap Type	: cem
Admin MTU	: 1514	Oper MTU	: 1514
Scramble	: false		
Physical Link	: yes	Idle Cycle Flags	: n/a
Payload Fill Type	: all-ones	Payload Pattern	: N/A
Signal Fill Type	: n/a	Signal Pattern	: N/A
 Traffic Statistics			
		Input	Outpu
Octets		3854167488	36450412
Packets		20073789	189845
Errors		0	107013
	.======================================		
		Input	Outpu
Packets		20073789	189845
Diagonda			
Discards	anda	0	
Unknown Proto Disc	ards	0	
Unknown Proto Disc		0	
Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	rt 1/1/6	0	
Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	ert 1/1/6 :	0 	
Unknown Proto Disc 	ert 1/1/6	0	
Unknown Proto Disc	ert 1/1/6 :	0 	
Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	ert 1/1/6 :	0 	: n/A
Unknown Proto Disc	ert 1/1/6 :	0 	: N/A : 1 Gbps
Unknown Proto Disc	: 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF: 1/1/6 : Ethernet: down: No	0 FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A
Unknown Proto Disc	: 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF: 1/1/6 : Ethernet: down: No	O FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full
Unknown Proto Disc	: 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF: 1/1/6 : Ethernet: down: No	O FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full
Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	: 1/1/6 : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF : 1/1/6 : Ethernet : down : down : No : No	O FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212
Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	: 1/1/6 : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF : 1/1/6 : Ethernet : down : down : No : No : 35848192 : 04/06/2001 07:30:45	O FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212 : 0 seconds
Unknown Proto Disc	: 1/1/6 : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF : 1/1/6 : Ethernet : down : down : No : No : 35848192 : 04/06/2001 07:30:45	O FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds
Unknown Proto Disc ===================================	: 1/1/6 : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SF : 1/1/6 : Ethernet : down : down : No : No : No : 35848192 : 04/06/2001 07:30:45 : N/A	Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled
Unknown Proto Disc ===================================	int 1/1/6 int 1/1/6	O FP Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : null
Unknown Proto Disc ===================================	: 1/1/6 : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SI: 1/1/6 : Ethernet : down : down : No : No : No : 35848192 : 04/06/2001 07:30:45 : N/A : network : 0x8100	Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type QinQ Ethertype	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : null : 0x8100
Unknown Proto Disc ===================================	rt 1/1/6 :	Oper Speed Config Speed Oper Duplex Config Duplex MTU Hold time up Hold time down DDM Events Encap Type	: N/A : 1 Gbps : N/A : full : 9212 : 0 seconds : 0 seconds : Enabled : null : 0x8100

Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default Network Qos Pol : 1 Access Egr. Qos *: n/a Egr. Sched. Pol : default Auto-negotiate : true MDI/MDX : unknown Accounting Policy : None Collect-stats : Disabled Egress Rate : Default Max Burst : Default LACP Tunnel : Disabled Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified) Down-when-looped : Disabled Keep-alive : 10 Retry : 120 Loop Detected : False Use Broadcast Addr : False Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled Rx Quality Level : N/A Configured Address: 00:25:ba:03:92:77 Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:03:92:77 Alarm Status Transceiver Data Transceiver Type : SFP Model Number : 3HE00027AAAA02 ALA IPUIAELDAB TX Laser Wavelength: 850 nm Diag Capable : yes
Connector Code : LC Vendor OUI : 00:9
Manufacture data : 2010/05/28 Media : Ethe Connector Code : LC
Manufacture date : 2010/05/28 : 00:90:65 Media : Ethernet Serial Number : PHN661L
Part Number : FTRJ8519P2BNL-A6 Optical Compliance : GIGE-SX Link Length support: 550m for 50u MMF; 300m for 62.5u MMF ______ Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM), Internally Calibrated ______ Value High Alarm High Warn Low Warn Low Alarm ______ Temperature (C) +26.2 +95.0 +90.0 -20.0 -25.0 Supply Voltage (V) 3.25 3.90 3.70 2.90 2.70 Tx Bias Current (mA) 1.0 17.0 14.0 2.0 1.0 Tx Output Power (dBm) -23.77 -2.00 -2.00 -11.02 -11.74 Rx Optical Power (avg dBm) -35.23 1.00 -1.00 -18.01 -20.00 ______ ______ Traffic Statistics ______ Input Octets 128 2 0 Errors ______ * indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated. ______ Port Statistics ______ Input ______

======================================		:======		========
Alignment Errors : FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors : CSE : Too long Frames : Symbol Errors : ====================================		Mult Co Late Co Excess Int MAC	ollisions : ollisions : ollisions : Collisns : C Tx Errs : C Rx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0
Ethernet Interface Description Interface Link-level Admin State Oper State Physical Link Single Fiber Mode	: 10/100/Gig Ethern: : 1/1/6 : Ethernet : down : down : No : No : No	et SFP		
Configured Mode DotlQ Ethertype PBB Ethertype Ing. Pool % Rate Ing. Pool Policy Egr. Pool Policy Net. Egr. Queue Pol Egr. Sched. Pol Auto-negotiate Accounting Policy Egress Rate	: default : true		DDM Events Encap Type QinQ Ethertype Egr. Pool % Rate Network Qos Pol Access Egr. Qos MDI/MDX Collect-stats Max Burst	: 100 : 1 *: n/a : unknown
Split Horizon Group Down-when-looped Loop Detected Use Broadcast Addr Sync. Status Msg.	: Disabled : False : False		Keep-alive Retry Rx Quality Level	: 10 : 120 : N/A

Configured Address : 00:25:ba:03:92:77

Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:03:92:77

Cfg Alarm Alarm Status

Transceiver Data

Transceiver Type : SFP
Model Number : 3HE00027AAAA02 ALA IPUIAELDAB

TX Laser Wavelength: 850 nm Diag Capable : yes
Connector Code : LC Vendor OUI : 00:90:65
Manufacture date : 2010/05/28 Media : Ethernet

Serial Number : PHN661L
Part Number : FTRJ8519P2BNL-A6

Optical Compliance : GIGE-SX

Link Length support: 550m for 50u MMF; 300m for 62.5u MMF

Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM), Internally Calibrated ______ Value High Alarm High Warn Low Warn Low Alarm ______ Temperature (C) +26.2 +95.0 +90.0 -20.0 -25.0 Supply Voltage (V) 3.25 3.90 3.70 2.90 2.70 Tx Bias Current (mA) 1.0 17.0 14.0 2.0 1.0 Tx Output Power (dBm) -23.77 -2.00 -2.00 -11.02 -11.74 Rx Optical Power (avg dBm) -35.23 1.00 -1.00 -18.01 -20.00 ______ _____ Traffic Statistics ______ Input Octets 128 Packets 2 10 Errors 0 0 ______ Ethernet Statistics ______ 0 Drop Events : Broadcast Pckts : Ω 0 CRC/Align Errors: Multicast Pckts : 0 0 Fragments : 0 Jabbers : Undersize Pckts : Oversize Pckts : Collisions Octets 768

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

Ω

0

Ω

0

Packets of 64 Octets : Packets of 65 to 127 Octets :

Packets of 128 to 255 Octets :

Packets of 1519 or more Octets :

Packets of 256 to 511 Octets Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets : Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets:

==========				
	========	=======	Input	 Outpu
Unicast Packets			2	1
Multicast Packets	3		0	
Broadcast Packets	5		0	
Discards			0	
Unknown Proto Dis	scards		0	
=======================================		======		
=======================================		=======		
Ethernet-like Med				
=========		=======		
Alignment Errors	:	0	Sngl Collisions :	0
FCS Errors	:	0	Mult Collisions :	0
SQE Test Errors	:	0	Late Collisions :	0
CSE	:	0	Excess Collisns :	0
Too long Frames	:	0	Int MAC Tx Errs :	0
Symbol Errors	:	0	Int MAC Rx Errs :	0
===========	========	=======		=========
Meter Statistics =========	========	=======	.=============	========
	Packe	 ts	Octets	
Ingress Meter 1				
For. InProf	:	0	0	
For. OutProf	:	0	0	
_				
-	(Multipoint)			
For. InProf	(Multipoint)	0	0	
-		0 0	0 0	
For. InProf				
For. InProf For. OutProf	: :	0	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: :	0		
For. InProf For. OutProf	:	0	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf Queue Statistics	:	0	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf Queue Statistics	:	0	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	:	0	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : 	0	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : 	0 	0 Octets	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : 	0 	0 Octets	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : Packe (be) :	0 	0 	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : : Packe	0 	0 	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 	0 Octets 0 0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 	0 Octets 0 0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 	0	
For. InProf For. OutProf	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0 	0	

```
Egress Queue 5 (h2)
Fwd Stats :
Drop Stats :
                           0
                                                 0
Egress Queue 6 (ef)
Fwd Stats :
                            0
                                                 0
Drop Stats
Egress Queue 7 (h1)
Fwd Stats : Drop Stats :
                            0
                                                 0
                            0
                                                 Ω
Egress Queue 8 (nc)
Fwd Stats : Drop Stats :
                            0
                                                 0
_______
*A:MTU-T1>show#
A:7210-SAS># show port 1/1/2 detail
______
Ethernet Interface
______
Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface : 1/1/2
Link-level : Ethernet
Admin State : down
Oper State : down
Reason Down : noServicePort
Physical Link : No
                                         Oper Speed
                                         Config Speed : 1 Gbps
                                         Oper Duplex : N/A
                                         Config Duplex : full
                                          MTU
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex : 35717120
                                         Hold time up : 0 seconds
Last State Change : 12/20/2010 20:51:55 Hold time down : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time : N/A
                                         DDM Events : Enabled
                                        Encap Type : null
Configured Mode : network
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
                                          QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype : 0x88
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
                : 0x88e7
                                          Egr. Pool % Rate : 100
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
                                        Network Qos Pol : 1
                                         Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
Egr. Sched. Pol : default
Auto-negotiate : true
                                         MDI/MDX : unknown
Accounting Policy : None
                                         Collect-stats : Disabled
Egress Rate : Default LACP Tunnel : Disabled
                                         Max Burst : Default
Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped : Disabled
                                         Keep-alive : 10
Loop Detected : False
                                                        : 120
                                          Retry
Use Broadcast Addr : False
Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled
                                          Rx Quality Level : N/A
Configured Address : 00:25:ba:00:5e:34
Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:00:5e:34
Cfg Alarm
Alarm Status
Transceiver Data
Transceiver Type : SFP
```

Model Number : 3HE008670 TX Laser Wavelength: 1310 nm Connector Code : LC Manufacture date : 2010/03/1 Serial Number : 9ZT500000 Part Number : SCP6G14-7 Optical Compliance : GIGE-LX Link Length support: 40km for	LO)163 A8-AWE	AL	A IPUIB		ole : yes I : 00: : Eth	:00:5f
Transceiver Digital Diagnostic						
					Low Warn	
					42.0	45.0
	+32.3		+98.0	+88.0 3.60	-43.0 3.00	-45.0
			4.12			2.80
Tx Bias Current (mA)	0.0		70.0 3.00	60.0 1.00	0.1 -5.50	-7.50
Tx Output Power (dBm) Rx Optical Power (avg dBm)						
essessessessessessessessessessessessess						
Traffic Statistics						
Octets				0		0
Packets				0		0
Errors				0		0
Ethernet Statistics ===================================		0 0 0 0 0	Drop Ev CRC/Ali Fragmen Jabbers	gn Errors ts	: :	0 0 0 0
0-6-6-				0		
Octets Packets	•			0		
Packets of 64 Octets	:			0		
Packets of 65 to 127 Octets	:			0		
Packets of 128 to 255 Octets	:			0		
Packets of 256 to 511 Octets	:			0		
Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets	:			0		
Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets	3 :			0		
Packets of 1519 or more Octets				0		
* indicates that the correspon	nding r	OW	element	may have be	een truncated	d.
Port Statistics	====	=	=====	========		
=======================================	=====	===	======			
				Input		Output
Unicast Packets				0		0
Multicast Packets				0		0

Broadcast Pac Discards Unknown Proto	Disc			===		0 0 0 =====	0 0
Ethernet-like							
==========				===	=========	=====	
Alignment Err	ors :			0	Sngl Collisions	:	0
FCS Errors	:			0	Mult Collisions	:	0
SQE Test Erro	rs :			0	Late Collisions	:	0
CSE	:			0	Excess Collisns	:	0
Too long Frame	es :			0	Int MAC Tx Errs	:	0
Symbol Errors	:			0	Int MAC Rx Errs	:	0
=========	====	=======	======	==	=======================================	=====	
======== Meter Statist		:======		==	==========	=====	
		=======		-==		=====	
		Packe	eus 		Octets		
Ingress Meter	1 (Unicast)					
For. InProf	- (:	0			0	
For. OutProf		:	0			0	
Ingress Meter	9 (Multipoint				Ü	
For. InProf	- (:	0			0	
For. OutProf		:	0			0	
		:=======	=======	===	=========	=====	
Queue Statist							
=========	=====	:=======	=======	==	=========	=====	
		Packe	ets		Octets		
Egress Queue	1 (k	ne)					
Fwd Stats	- (L	:	0			0	
Drop Stats		:	0			0	
Egress Queue	2 (1	2)	Ü			Ü	
Fwd Stats	- (-	:	0			0	
Drop Stats		:	0			0	
Egress Queue	3 (a		•				
Fwd Stats	5 (0	:	0			0	
Drop Stats		:	0			0	
Egress Queue	4 (1		-			-	
Fwd Stats	- \-	:	0			0	
Drop Stats		:	0			0	
Egress Queue	5 (h		-			-	
Fwd Stats	J (1.	:	0			0	
Drop Stats		:	0			0	
Egress Queue	6 (∈		-			-	
Fwd Stats	٠, ١	:	0			0	
Drop Stats		:	0			0	
Egress Queue	7 (h		ŭ			-	
J & acac	. (1	,					

Fwd Stats	:	0	0
Drop Stats	:	0	0
Egress Queue 8 (nc)			
Fwd Stats	:	0	0
Drop Stats	:	0	0

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X

A:7210-SAS-X>show# show port 1/1/2 detail

```
______
Ethernet Interface
______
Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface : 1/1/2
Link-level : Ethernet
Admin State : up
Oper State : down
Physical Link : No
                                               Oper Speed
                                                               : N/A
                                               Oper speed
Config Speed
                                                               : 1 Gbps
                                               Oper Duplex
                                                               : N/A
                                               Config Duplex : full
                                                              : 1514
                                              MTU
Single Fiber Mode : No
Hold time up : 0 seconds
Last State Change : 11/11/2010 11:45:40 Hold time down : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time : N/A
                                              Encap Type
Configured Mode : access
                                                               : null
                                              QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
                                         Egr. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
                                             Network Qos Pol : n/a
Auto-negotiate : true
                                             MDI/MDX : unknown
Accounting Policy : None
                                             Collect-stats : Disabled
                                             Max Burst : Default
LACP Tunnel : Disabled
Egress Rate : Default
Load-balance-algo : default
LACP Tunnel
                  : Disabled
                                             Keep-alive
Down-when-looped : Disabled
                                                             : 10
Loop Detected : False
                                                              : 120
                                              Retry
Use Broadcast Addr : False
Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled
                                               Rx Quality Level: N/A
Configured Address: 7c:20:64:ad:00:f2
Hardware Address : 7c:20:64:ad:00:f2
Cfg Alarm
Alarm Status
Transceiver Data
Transceiver Type : SFP
Model Number : 3HE00062AAAA01 ALA IPUIAEHDAA
TX Laser Wavelength: 0 nm Diag Capable : no
Connector Code : Unknown Vendor OUI : 00:90:65
Manufacture date : 2008/03/17 Media : Ethernet
Connector Code : Unknown
Manufacture date : 2008/03/17
Serial Number : PDC0C4V
                                              Media
                                                               : Ethernet
```

Part Number : FCMJ-8521-3-A Optical Compliance : GIGE-T Link Length support: 100m for copp				
	====;	=========	======	:========
Traffic Statistics				
	====:			
		Input 		Output
Octets		0		1408
Packets		0		0
Errors		0		0
		=========	======	:========
Ethernet Statistics				
		==========	=======	:========
Broadcast Pckts :	0	Drop Events	:	0
Multicast Pckts :	0	CRC/Align Errors	:	0
Undersize Pckts :	0		:	0
Oversize Pckts :	0	Jabbers	:	0
Collisions :	0			
Octets :		1408		
Packets :		0		
Packets of 64 Octets :		22		
Packets of 65 to 127 Octets :		0		
Packets of 128 to 255 Octets :		0		
Packets of 256 to 511 Octets :		0		
Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets :		0		
Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets:		0		
Packets of 1519 or more Octets:	====:	0 ========	=======	:========
Port Statistics	====:	==========	=======	:========
Port Statistics	====:		=======	:========
		Input		Output
Unicast Packets		 0		 C
Multicast Packets		0		C
Broadcast Packets		0		C
Discards		0		C
Unknown Proto Discards		0		
	====	==========	=======	:========
	====:		=======	.========
Ethernet-like Medium Statistics				
	====		=======	:========
Alignment Errors :	Λ	Snal Collisions	:	Λ
Alignment Errors : FCS Errors :	0	- 5	:	0
		Mult Collisions	:	
FCS Errors :	0	Mult Collisions Late Collisions	: : :	0
FCS Errors : SQE Test Errors :	0	Mult Collisions Late Collisions	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	0

A:7210-SAS-X>show#

*A:SAS-M>show# show port 1/1/1 ______ Ethernet Interface ______ Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP Interface : 1/1/1 Interface : 1/1/1
Link-level : Ethernet
Admin State : up
Oper State : up
Physical Link : Yes Oper Speed : 1 Gbps Config Speed : 1 Gbps Oper Duplex : full Config Duplex : full MTU : 1522 Single Fiber Mode : No : 35684352 Hold time up : 0 seconds

Last State Change : 04/29/2001 06:59:15 Hold time down : 0 seconds

Last Cleared Time : 04/28/2001 03:09:37 DDM Events : Enabled Encap Type Configured Mode : access : QinQ Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100 PBB Ethertype : 0x88e7 QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100 Ing. Pool % Rate : 100 Egr. Pool % Rate : 100 Ing. Pool Policy : n/a Egr. Pool Policy : n/a Network Qos Pol : n/a Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default Egr. Sched. Pol : default
Auto-negotiate : true Access Egr. Qos *: 1 MDI/MDX : MDI
Collect-stats : Disabled
Max Burst : Default Accounting Policy : None
Egress Rate : Default
LACP Tunnel : Disabled : No Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified) Keep-alive : 10 Down-when-looped : Disabled Loop Detected : False : 120 Retry Use Broadcast Addr : False Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled Rx Quality Level : N/A Configured Address: 00:25:ba:02:ea:02 Hardware Address : 00:25:ba:02:ea:02 Cfg Alarm : Alarm Status Transceiver Data Transceiver Type : SFP
Model Number : 3HE00028AAAA02 ALA IPUIAEMDAB TX Laser Wavelength: 1310 nm Diag Capable : yes
Connector Code : LC Vendor OUI : 00:06:b5
Manufacture date : 2008/09/17 Media : Ethernet Serial Number : 8AIT200082 Part Number : SPGBLXTDBAL Optical Compliance : GIGE-LX Link Length support: 10km for SMF ------Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM), Externally Calibrated ______

Value High Alarm High Warn Low Warn Low Alarm

		+40.5	+98.0	+96.0	-42.0	-43.0
Supply Voltage (V	7)	3.23	4.12	3.60	3.00	2.80
Tx Bias Current (mA)	25.5	100.0	85.0	7.5	5.0
Tx Output Power (dBm)	-5.67	-1.00	-2.00	-10.00	-11.00
Rx Optical Power	(avg dBm)	-1.87	-1.00	-2.00!	-23.01	-24.01
==========		========	-======	======	========	=======
==========	:=======	=======	:======:	======	========	=======
Traffic Statistic	es					
============	========	========	=======	=======	========	=======
				Input		Output
Octets			967029	92997181		0
Packets			1422	10189554		0
Errors				2651		0
===========	========	========		=======	========	=======
* indicates that	the corresp	onding row	element ma	ay have b	een truncate	d.
==========	:=======	:=======	:======:	=======	========	=======
Port Statistics						
===========	========	=======		======	=======	=======
				Input		Output
Unicast Packets			1422	10189554		0
Unicast Packets Multicast Packets	3		1422	10189554 0		0
			1422			
Multicast Packets			1422	0		0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets	3		1422	0		0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards	scards		1422	0 0 0		0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis	scards			0 0 0		0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis	scards ====================================			0 0 0		0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis	scards ====================================	ics		0 0 0 0		0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis	scards ====================================	ics		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis ====================================	scards ====================================	ics	Sngl Col:	0 0 0 0 ==============================	======================================	0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis ====================================	scards ====================================	ics 0 1095	Sngl Col:	0 0 0 0 ==============================		0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis ====================================	scards ====================================	ics 0 1095 0	Sngl Coll Mult Coll Late Coll	0 0 0 0 ==============================		0 0 0 ================================
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis ====================================	scards ====================================	0 1095 0	Sngl Col: Mult Col: Late Col:	0 0 0 0 ==============================		0 0 0 ================================
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Dis ====================================	scards ====================================	ics 0 1095 0	Sngl Coll Mult Coll Late Coll	0 0 0 0 ==============================		0 0 0 ================================

Ethernet Output — The following table describes Ethernet output fields.

Label	Description			
Broadcast Pckts	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were addressed to a broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses.			
Multicast Pckets	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were addressed to a multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent. For a MAC layer protocol, this includes both Group and Functional addresses.			
Undersize Pckets	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets long (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) and were otherwise well formed.			
Oversize Pckts	The total number of packets received that were longer than can be accepted by the physical layer of that port (9900 octets excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets for GE ports) and were otherwise well formed.			
Collisions	The best estimate of the total number of collisions on this Ethernet segment.			
Drop Events	The total number of events in which packets were dropped by the probe due to lack of resources. Note that this number is not necessarily the number of packets dropped; it is just the number of times this condition has been detected.			
CRC Align Errors	The total number of packets received that had a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets, inclusive, but had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).			
Fragments	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets in length (excluding framing bits but including FCS octets) and had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).			

Label	Description (Continued)	
Jabbers	The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets), and had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).	
Ingress Pool Size	The amount of ingress buffer space, expressed as a percentage of the available buffer space that will be allocated to the port for ingress buffering.	
Octets	The total number of octets received.	
Packets	The total number of packets received.	
Packets to	The number of packets received that were equal to or less than the displayed octet limit.	

Sample Output

Ethernet Statistics				
=======================================		=======================================	=======================================	====
Broadcast Pckts :	2	Drop Events	:	0
Multicast Pckts :	15863	CRC/Align Errors	:	0
Undersize Pckts :	0	Fragments	:	0
Oversize Pckts :	0	Jabbers	:	0
Collisions :	0			
Octets	:	3468749		
Packets	:	25439		
Packets of 64 Octets	:	25370		
Packets of 65 to 127 Octets	:	4987		
Packets of 128 to 255 Octets	:	10937		
Packets of 256 to 511 Octets	:	0		
Packets of 512 to 1023 Octets	:	0		
Packets of 1024 to 1518 Octets	:	0		
Packets of 1519 or more Octets	:	0		
	=======	=======================================		====

Ethernet-like Medium Statistics Output — The following table describes Ethernet-like medium statistics output fields.

Label	Description
Alignment Error	The total number of packets received that had a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets, inclusive, but had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets.

Label	Description (Continued)		
FCS Errors	The number of frames received on a particular interface that are an integral number of octets in length but do not pass the FCS check.		
SQE Errors	The number of times that the SQE TEST ERROR is received on a particular interface.		

Ethernet-like Medium Statistics — the following table describe Ethernet-like Medium Statistics field..

Label	Description
Alignment Errors	The total number of packets received that had a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets, inclusive, but that had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets.
FCS Errors	The number of frames received that are an integral number of octets in length but do not pass the FCS check.
SQE Errors	The number of times that the SQE TEST ERROR is received.
CSE	The number of times that the carrier sense condition was lost or never asserted when attempting to transmit a frame.
Too long Frames	The number of frames received that exceed the maximum permitted frame size.
Symbol Errors	For an interface operating at 100 Mb/s, the number of times there was an invalid data symbol when a valid carrier was present
Sngl Collisions	The number of frames that are involved in a single collision, and are subsequently transmitted successfully.
Mult Collisions	The number of frames that are involved in more than one collision and are subsequently transmitted successfully.
Late Collisions	The number of times that a collision is detected later than one slot Time into the transmission of a packet.
Excess Colli- sions	The number of frames for which a transmission fails due to excessive collisions.
Int MAC Tx Errs	The number of frames for which a transmission fails due to an internal MAC sub-layer transmit error.
Int MAC Rx Errs	The number of frames for which a reception fails due to an internal MAC sub-layer receive error.

Label	Description	
Multicast Pckts	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a unicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a unicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarde or not sent.	
Undersize Pckts	The total number of packets received that were shorter than 64 octets (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) but were otherwise well formed.	
Oversize Pckts	The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) but were otherwise well formed.	
Collisions	The best estimate of the total number of collisions on this Ethernet segment.	
Drop Events	The total number of times that packets were detected as being dropped due to a lack of resources (not necessarily the total number of packets dropped).	
CRC Align Errors	The total number of packets received that were between 64 and 1518 octets (excluding framing bits but including FCS octets) that had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).	
Fragments	The total number of packets received that were shorter than 64 octets (excluding framing bits but including FCS octets) that had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).	
Jabbers	The total number of packets received that were longer than 1518 octets (excluding framing bits but including FCS octets) that had either a bad Frame Check Sequence (FCS) with an integral number of octets (FCS Error) or a bad FCS with a non-integral number of octets (Alignment Error).	
Octets	Total number of octets received.	
Packets	The number of packets received, broken down by size Port Statistics.	
Unicast packets input/output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a multicas or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.	

Label	Description
Multicast pack- ets input/output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a unicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a unicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.
Broadcast pack- ets input/output	The number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a unicast or multicast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a unicast or multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.
Discards input/ output	The number of inbound packets chosen to be discarded to possibly free up buffer space.
Unknown proto discards input/ output	For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of packets received via the interface that were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces that support protocol multiplexing, the number of transmission units received via the interface that were discarded because of an unknown or unsupported protocol. For any interface that does not support protocol multiplexing, this counter will always be 0.
Unknown proto	Discards do not show up in the packet counts.

Sample Output

*A:MTU-A#					
Ethernet-like Med	======================================	====	==========	=======================================	======
Etherhet-like Med	Statistics	====	:=========	=======================================	======
Alignment Errors	:	0	Sngl Collisions	:	0
FCS Errors	:	0	Mult Collisions	:	0
SQE Test Errors	:	0	Late Collisions	:	0
CSE	:	0	Excess Collisns	:	0
Too long Frames	:	0	Int MAC Tx Errs	:	0
Symbol Errors	:	0	Int MAC Rx Errs	:	0

Port Associations Output — The following table describes port associations output fields.

Label	Description	
Svc ID	The service identifier.	
Name	The name of the IP interface.	

Label	Description					
Encap Value	The dot1q or qinq encapsulat	ion value on the port for this IP interface				
Sample Output						
*A:MTU-A>config# s	how port 1/1/23 associations					
Interface Table						
Router/ServiceId	Name	Encap Val				
Router: Base	one	0				
Interfaces						
*A:MTU-A>config#						

A1 Detailed Output — The following table describes A1 detailed output fields.

Label	Description
Description	A text description of the port.
Interface	The port ID displayed in the slot/mda/port format.
Oper Speed	The operating speed of the interface.
Link-level	Ethernet — the port is configured as Ethernet.
Config Speed	The configured speed of the interface.
Admin State	up — the port is administratively up. down — the port is administratively down.
Oper Duplex	The operating duplex mode of the interface.
Oper State	up — the port is operationally up. down — the port is operationally down.
Config Duplex	full — the link is configured to full duplex mode. half — the link is configured to half duplex mode.
Physical Link	Yes — a physical link is present. No — a physical link is not present.
MTU	The size of the largest packet that can be sent/received on the Ethernet physical interface, specified in octets.
IfIndex	The interface's index number that reflects its initialization sequence.

Label	Description (Continued)
Hold time up	The link-up dampening time in seconds. The port link dampening timer value that reduces the number of link transitions reported to upper layer protocols.
Last State Change	The last time that the operational status of the port changed state.
Hold time down	The link-down dampening time in seconds. The down timer controls the dampening timer for link down transitions.
Configured Mode	network — the port is configured for transport. network use access — the port is configured for service access.
Encap Type	null — ingress frames will not use any tags or labels to delineate a service. dot1q — ingress frames carry 802.1Q tags where each tag signifies a different service.
Dot1Q Ethertype	The protocol carried in an Ethernet frame.
Net.Egr. Queue Pol.	The number of the associated network egress queue QoS policy, or default if the default policy is used.
Auto-negotiate	true — the link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters. false — the duplex and speed values are used for the link.
Egress Rate	The maximum amount of egress bandwidth (in kilobits per second) that this Ethernet interface can generate.
Loopback	The type of loopback configured on the port, either line,internal, or none.
Loopback Time Left	The number of seconds left in a timed loopback If there is no loopback configured or the configured loopback is latched, the value is unspecified.
Configured Address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address.
Hardware Address	The interface's hardware or system assigned MAC address at its protocol sub-layer.

Label

Description (Continued)

Traffic Statistics Octets input/output – the total number of octets received and transmitted on the port Packets input/output – the number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sublayer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.

Errors input/output – for packet-oriented interfaces, the number of inbound packets that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of inbound transmission units that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol.

For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of outbound packets that could not be transmitted because of errors. For character-oriented or fixed length interfaces, the number of outbound transmission units that could not be transmitted because of errors.

Ethernet Statistics

Broadcast Pckts — the number of packets, delivered by this sub-layer to a higher (sub-) layer, which were not addressed to a unicast or multicast address at this sub-layer. The total number of packets that higher-level protocols requested be transmitted, and which were not addressed to a unicast or multicast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.

A:7210>show# port A/1

______ Ethernet Interface ______ Description : 10/100 Ethernet TX : A/1 Oper Speed : 10 mbps
Config Speed : 100 mbps Interface : Ethernet Link-level : up Oper Duplex : half Admin State Oper State : up
Physical Link : Yes Config Duplex : full MTU : 1514 Single Fiber Mode : No IfIndex : 67141632 Hold time up : 0 seconds Last State Change : 07/12/2010 14:26:43 Hold time down : 0 seconds Last Cleared Time : N/A Configured Mode : network Encap Type : null QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100 Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100 PBB Ethertype : 0x88e7 Ing. Pool % Rate : 100 Egr. Pool % Rate : 100 Ing. Pool Policy : n/a Egr. Pool Policy : n/a Net. Egr. Queue Pol: Access Egr. Qos *: n/a

Accounting Policy Egress Rate LACP Tunnel Split Horizon Grou Down-when-looped	<pre>: true : None : Default : Disabled p: (Not Specified) : N/A : N/A</pre>		: MDI
Sync. Status Msg.	: Disabled	Rx Quality Level	: N/A
-	: 00:0a:0b:0a:0d:01 : 00:0a:0b:0a:0d:01 :		
		=======================================	=========
Traffic Statistics		=======================================	
		Input	Output
Octets		185674	0
Packets		2256	0
Errors		0	0
===========			=========
		element may have been tru	
Port Statistics	==========	=======================================	=========
=======================================	===========	===========	
		Input	0
			Output
Unicast Packets		0	0012put 0
Unicast Packets Multicast Packets			
		0	0
Multicast Packets		0 0	0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets	ards	0 0 2256	0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc		0 0 2256 0	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc		0 0 2256 0	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc	======================================	0 0 2256 0 0	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc	======================================	0 0 2256 0 0	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	======================================	0 0 2256 0 0	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc	======================================	0 0 2256 0 0 =================================	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	======================================	0 0 2256 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	======================================	0 0 2256 0 0 =================================	0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	======================================	O O O 2256 O O O Single Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns :	0 0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	======================================	O O O 2256 O O O Single Collisions: Mult Collisions: Late Collisions: Excess Collisns: Int MAC Tx Errs:	0 0 0 0 0
Multicast Packets Broadcast Packets Discards Unknown Proto Disc ====================================	======================================	O O O 2256 O O O Single Collisions : Mult Collisions : Late Collisions : Excess Collisns : Int MAC Tx Errs :	0 0 0 0 0

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X>show# port A/1

=======================================			.=========
	: 10/100 Ethernet TX		
Interface	: A/1	Oper Speed	: 100 mbps
Link-level	: Ethernet	Config Speed	: 100 mbps
Admin State	: up	Oper Duplex	: full
Oper State	: up	Config Duplex	: full
Physical Link	: Yes	MTU	: 1514
Single Fiber Mode	: No		
IfIndex	: 67141632	Hold time up	: 0 seconds
Last State Change	: 11/10/2010 20:50:27	Hold time down	: 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time	: N/A		
Configured Mode	: network	Encap Type	: null
	: 0x8100	QinQ Ethertype	
PBB Ethertype	: 0x88e7		
Ing. Pool % Rate	: 100	Egr. Pool % Rate	: 100
Ing. Pool Policy			
Egr. Pool Policy			
Net. Egr. Queue Po		Network Qos Pol	: n/a
Auto-negotiate	: true	MDI/MDX	: MDI
Accounting Policy	: None	Collect-stats	: Disabled
	: Default	Max Burst	: Default
Load-balance-algo		LACP Tunnel	: Disabled
LACP Tunnel	: Disabled		
Down-when-looped	: N/A	Keep-alive	: N/A
Loop Detected	: N/A	Retry	: N/A
Use Broadcast Addr	: N/A		
Sync. Status Msg.	: Disabled	Rx Quality Level	: N/A
Configured Address	: 7c:20:64:ad:00:f0		
Hardware Address	: 7c:20:64:ad:00:f0		
Cfg Alarm	:		
Alarm Status	:		
Traffic Statistics			
		Input 	Output
Octets		411179	0
Packets		5415	0
Errors		0	0
=======================================			=========
=======================================		=============	
Port Statistics			
Port Statistics			
Port Statistics		Input	Output
Port Statistics ====================================		Input 0	Output 0000000000000000000000000000000000
Port Statistics Unicast Packets Multicast Packets		Input 0 0	Output 0000000000000000000000000000000000
Port Statistics Unicast Packets		Input 0	

			=======================================	
			=======================================	
Ethernet-like Medium Statistics				
			=======================================	
Alignment Errors :	0	Sngl Collisions	:	0
FCS Errors :	0	Mult Collisions	:	0
SQE Test Errors :	0	Late Collisions	:	0
CSE :	0	Excess Collisns	:	0
Too long Frames :	0	Int MAC Tx Errs	:	0
Symbol Errors :	0	Int MAC Rx Errs	:	0
=======================================			=======================================	====
A:7210-SAS-X>show#				

Port ACR Detail Output — The following table describes ACR detail output fields.

Label	Description
Clock Master PW	The SAP being used by the port for recovering the clock.
Clock Sync State	The current state of the ACR adaptive algorithm.
Endpoint	The type of endpoint.
Bit-rate	The number of DS0s or timeslots in the channel group.
Payload Size	The number of octets contained in the payload of a TDM PW packet when the packet is transmitted.
Jitter Buffer	The size of the receive jitter buffer, expressed in milliseconds.
Use RTP Header	Whether RTP headers are used in CES packets (Yes or No).
CAS Framing	The type of CAS framing.
Effective PDVT	The peak-to-peak packet delay variation (PDV) used by the circuit emulation service. Since the operating system may adjust the jitter buffer setting in order to ensure no packet loss, the configured jitter buffer value may not be the value used by the system. The effective PDVT provides an indication that the PDV has been adjusted by the operating system.
Cfg Alarm	The alarms that have alarm reporting enabled.
Alarm Status	The current alarm state (for example, stray, malformed, packet loss, overrun, underrun, remote packet loss, remote fault, or remote RDI).

Label Description			
ACR DPLL Statis- tics	previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals. Frequency offset stddev — The ACR frequency offset standard deviation for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals. Phase error mean — The ACR input phase error mean and output DCO mean for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals. Phase error stddev — The ACR input phase error standard deviation and output DCO standard deviation for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals.		
Algorithm State Counts	Normal — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the normal state. Phase-tracking — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the phase-tracking state. Freq-tracking — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the frequency tracking state. Holdover — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the holdover state. Free-run — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the free-run state.		
Events	ACR Calc Out of Range — The number of times the ACR algorithm was internally reset. Prolonged ACR failure — The number of times the ACR algorithm was in the phase-tracking or holdover state for an extended period of time. Excessive Packet Loss — Increments every 2-second interval that ACR is in the phase-tracking state and the tolerated packet loss threshold is exceeded. Excessive Phase Shift — Increments each time the ACR algorithm transitions to the phase-tracking state from normal as a result of a phase shift above the tolerated shift level.		
Adaptive Clock Recovery	71.1		
CEM SAP Configuration I	Information		
Endpoint Type Payload Size Jitter Buffer (packets) Use RTP Header	: Unstruct. T1 Bit-rate : 24 : 192 Jitter Buffer (ms) : 5		

Timestamp Freq : 0 Effective PDVT : +/-2.984 ms CAS Framing : No CAS

 $\hbox{Cfg Alarm} \qquad \quad \hbox{: stray malformed pktloss overrun underrun} \\$

Alarm Status :

CEM SAP Statistics

		Packets	Seconds	Events
Egress Stats				
Forwarded	:	852539		
Dropped	:	0		
Missing	:	0		
Reordered Forwarded	:	0		
Underrun	:	11119		3
Overrun	:	0		0
Misordered Dropped	:	0		
Malformed Dropped	:	0		
LBit Dropped	:	0		
Multiple Dropped	:	0		
Error	:		17	
Severely Error	:		15	
Unavailable	:		0	
Failure Count	:			1
Jitter Buffer Depth	:	3		

Ingress Stats

Forwarded : 0 : 852590

______ _______

Adaptive Clock Recovery (ACR)

- Internal Digital Phase Locked Loop (DPLL) Statistics ______

frequency frequency phase phase offset offset error error mean stddev mean stddev (ppb) (ns) (ns) time

 07/06/2010 19:25:51
 -548
 0
 1
 31

 07/06/2010 19:24:51
 -548
 1
 6
 38

 07/06/2010 19:23:51
 -548
 1
 20
 48

 07/06/2010 19:22:51
 -549
 1
 -2
 49

 ~07/06/2010 19:21:51
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

 ~07/06/2010 19:20:50
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

 07/06/2010 19:19:50
 -549
 1
 -19
 31

 07/06/2010 19:18:50
 -549
 1
 -4
 36

 07/06/2010 19:17:50
 -548
 2
 18
 139

 07/06/2010 19:16:50
 -548
 1
 35
 38

 07/06/2010 19:15:50
 -549
 1
 28
 33

 07/06/2010 19:14:50
 -549
 1
 -18
 47

 07/06/2010 19:13:50
 -549
 1
 -18
 47

 07/06/2010 19:13:50
 -549
 1
 -56
 38

 07/06/2010 19:12:50
 -549
 0
 -36
 37

 07/06/2010 19:11:50
 -548
 1
 -21 ______ 07/06/2010 19:11:50 1

(~ - indicates an invalid interval)

Current 24 Hour

(105 min) -388 217 ______ ______ ACR State Statistics ______ Algorithm State Counts : 1386 Phase-tracking : 35 Freq-tracking : 0 Holdover : 12741 Holdover : 64 Free-run Events ACR Calc Out of Range : 0 Prolonged ACR Failure: 293 Excessive Packet Loss: 0 Excessive Phase Shift : 0 ______

lldp

Syntax IIdp [nearest-bridge|nearest-non-tpmr|nearest-customer] [remote-info] [detail]

Context show>port>ethernet

Description This command displays Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) information.

Parameters nearest-bridge — Displays nearest bridge information.

nearest-non-tpmr — Displays nearest Two-Port MAC Relay (TPMR) information.

nearest-customer — Displays nearest customer information.

remote-info — Displays remote information on the bridge MAC.

detail — Shows detailed information.

Sample Output

Management Address Transmit Configuration:

Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address : Not Configured

Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-customer	: Not Configured : Disabled : Not Configured
Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-customer Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address *A:7210-SAS# *A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet 1ldp nearest-bridge Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Port Information Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	: Disabled : Not Configured detail
Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address *A:7210-SAS# *A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet lldp nearest-bridge	: Not Configured
Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address *A:7210-SAS# *A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet lldp nearest-bridge Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Port Information Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	: Not Configured
Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address *A:7210-SAS# *A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet 1ldp nearest-bridge ===================================	detail
*A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet lldp nearest-bridge ====================================	detail
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Port Information Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Port Information Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	
Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	
Admin State : rxOnly Notifications Transmit TLVs : None Management Address Transmit Configuration: Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	: Disabled
Index 1 (system) : Disabled Address Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0	
Port LLDP Stats: Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	· Not Configured
Tx Frames : 0 Tx Length Err Frame Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	: Not Configured
Rx Frames : 0 Rx Frame Discard Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	a : N
Rx Frame Errors : 0 Rx TLV Discard Rx TLV Unknown : 0 Rx Ageouts	
	: 0
	: 0
*A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet lldp remote-info det	rail
======================================	
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Port Information	
======================================	:==========
Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge Remote Peer Information	
No remote peers found	

Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-non-tpmr Remote Peer Information

Remote Peer Index 142 at timestamp 06/10/2010 00:23:22:

Supported Caps : bridge router

Enabled Caps : bridge router

Chassis Id Subtype : 4 (macAddress)

Chassis Id : 0a:a5:ff:00:00:00

PortId Subtype : 7 (local)

Port Id : 35749888

Port Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP

System Name : Dut-B

System Description : TiMOS-B-0.0.1927 both/i386 ALCATEL SAS-M 7210

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license agreements.

Built on Wed Dec 1 22:23:12 IST 2010 by builder in

/builder/0.0/panos/main

Remote Peer Index 142 management addresses at time 06/10/2010 00:23:22:

No remote management addresses found $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-customer Remote Peer Information

Remote Peer Index 143 at timestamp 06/10/2010 00:23:22:

Supported Caps : bridge router

Enabled Caps : bridge router

Chassis Id Subtype : 4 (macAddress)

Chassis Id : 0a:a7:ff:00:00:00

Port Show Commands

Port Id : 35782656

Port Description : 10/100 Ethernet TX

System Name : Dut-G

System Description : TiMOS-B-8.0.R5 both/i386 ALCATEL SR 7750 Copyright (c)

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license agreements.

Built on Tue Sep 28 18:24:07 PDT 2010 by builder in

/rel8.0/b1/R5/panos/main

Remote Peer Index 143 management addresses at time 06/10/2010 00:23:22:

LAG Commands

lag

Syntax lag [lag-id] [detail] [statistics]

lag lag-id associations

Context show

Description This command displays Link Aggregation Group (LAG) information.

If no command line options are specified, a summary listing of all LAGs is displayed.

Parameters *lag-id* — Displays only information on the specified LAG ID.

Default Display information for all LAG IDs.

Values 1 — 12

detail — Displays detailed LAG information.

Default Displays summary information.

statistics — Displays LAG statistics information.

associations — Displays a list of current router interfaces to which the LAG is assigned.

Output LAG Output — The following table describes LAG output fields.

Label	Description
LAG ID	The LAG ID that the port is assigned to.
Adm	Up - The LAG is administratively up.
	Down - The LAG is administratively down.
Opr	Up - The LAG is operationally up.
	Down - The LAG is operationally down.
Port-Threshold	The number of operational links for the LAG at or below which the configured action will be invoked.
Up-Link-Count	The number of ports that are physically present and have physical links present.
MC Act/Stdby	Member port is selected as active or standby link.

Sample Output

A:ALA-48 config# show lag
A:ALA-48# show lag

			=======================================	
======				
Adm	Opr	Port-Thresh	old Up-Link-Count	MC Act/Staby
 up	up	0	2	N/A
up	up	0	2	N/A
up	up	0	2	N/A
up	up	0	2	N/A
up	up	0	2	N/A
up	up	0	2	N/A
6 	Single	Chassis: 6	MC Act: 0	MC Stdby: 0
	up up up up	up	up up 0	up up 0 2 up up 0 2

A:ALA-48#

Detailed LAG Output — The following table describes detailed LAG output fields.

Label	Description
LAG ID	The LAG or multi-link trunk (MLT) that the port is assigned to.
Adm	Up - The LAG is administratively up.Down - The LAG is administratively down.
Port Threshold	If the number of available links is equal or below this number, the threshold action is executed.
Thres. Last Cleared	The last time that keepalive stats were cleared.
Dynamic Cost	The OSPF costing of a link aggregation group based on the available aggregated, operational bandwidth.
Configured Address	The base chassis Ethernet MAC address.
Hardware Address	The hardware address.
Hold-Time Down	The timer, in tenths of seconds, which controls the delay between detecting that a LAG is down and reporting it to the higher levels.
LACP	Enabled – LACP is enabled. Down – LACP is disabled.
LACP Transmit Intvl	LACP timeout signalled to peer.
Selection Crite- ria	Configured subgroup selection criteria.
Number of sub- groups	Total subgroups in LAG.
System ID	System ID used by actor in LACP messages.
Admin Key	Configured LAG key.

	Description (Continued)
Oper Key	Key used by actor in LACP messages.
System Priority	System priority used by actor in LACP messages.
Prtr System ID	System ID used by partner in LACP messages.
Prtr Oper Key	Key used by partner in LACP messages.
Prtr System Pri- ority	System priority used by partner in LACP messages.
Mode	LAG in access or network mode.
Opr	Up - The LAG is operationally up.Down - The LAG is operationally down.
Port Threshold	Configured port threshold.
Thres. Exceeded Cnt	The number of times that the drop count was reached.
Threshold Action	Action to take when the number of available links is equal or below the port threshold.
Encap Type	The encapsulation method used to distinguish customer traffic on a LAG.
Lag-IFIndex	A box-wide unique number assigned to this interface.
Port ID	The specific slot/MDA/port ID.
(LACP) Mode	LACP active or passive mode.
LACP xmit standby	LACP transmits on standby links enabled / disabled.
Slave-to-partner	Configured enabled/disabled.
Port-id	Displays the member port ID.
Adm	Displays the member port administrative state.
Active/stdby	Indicates that the member port is selected as the active or standby link
Opr	Indicates that the member port operational state.
Primary	Indicates that the member port is the primary port of the LAG.
Primary	
Sub-group	Displays the member subgroup where the member port belongs to.

Details									
Lag-id	:	1			Mode			: a	access
Adm	:	up			Opr			: ι	ıp
Thres. Exceeded	d Cnt :	5428			Port	Thres	hold	: ()
Thres. Last Cle	eared :	05/18/20	09 11:	57:56	Thre	shold	Action	: 0	lown
Dynamic Cost	:	false			Enca	р Туре	:	: 0	dot1q
Configured Add:	ress :	00:ab:00	:5a:01	:1c	Lag-	IfInde	x	: 1	L342177281
Hardware Addre	ss :	00:ab:00	:5a:01	:1c					
Hold-time Down	:	0.0 sec			Upli	nk		: 1	10
LACP	:	enabled			Mode			: a	active
LACP Transmit	Intvl :	fast			LACP	xmit	stdby	: 6	enabled
Selection Crit	eria :	highest-	count		Slav	e-to-p	artner	: 0	disabled
Number of sub-	groups:	1			Forc	ed		: -	-
System Id	:	00:ab:00	:5a:01	:01	Syst	em Pri	ority	: 3	32768
Admin Key	:	32768			Oper	Key		: 3	32768
Prtr System Id	:	00:9a:9a	:ba:ba	:60	Prtr	Syste	m Prio	rity : 3	32768
Prtr Oper Key	:	32768							
Port-id	 Adm 	Act/Stdb	 y Opr	Pri	 mary	Sub-9	roup	Force	ed Prio
1/1/3	up	active	up	yes		1		-	32768
1/1/4	up	active	up			1		=	32768
Port-id	Role	Exp	Def	Dist	Col	Syn	Aggr	Timeout	Activity
1/1/3	actor	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1/1/3	partner	no No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1/1/4	actor	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1/1/4	partne	no No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
=======================================	======		=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	======	

^{*}A:dut-c#

LAG Statistics Output — The following table describes detailed LAG statistics output fields.

Label	Description
LAG ID	The LAG or multi-link trunk (MLT) that the port is assigned to.
Port ID	The port ID configured or displayed in the slot/mda/port format.
Input Bytes	The number of incoming bytes for the LAG on a per-port basis.
Input Packets	The number of incoming packets for the LAG on a per-port basis.
Output Bytes	The number of outbound bytes for the LAG on a per-port basis.
Output Packets	The number of outbound packets for the LAG on a per-port basis.
Input/Output Errors	For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of inbound packets that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For character- oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of inbound transmission units that contained errors preventing them from being deliverable to a higher-layer protocol. For packet-oriented interfaces, the number of outbound packets that could not be transmitted because of errors. For character-oriented or fixed-length interfaces, the number of outbound transmission units that could not be transmitted because of errors.
Totals	Displays the column totals for bytes, packets, and errors.

Sample Output

ALA-1	# show lag	statistic	S				
LAG S	tatistics	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	========
===== Descr	iption:	=======	=======	=======	=======	=======	========
Lag-i	d Port-id	Input Bytes	Input Packets	Output Bytes	Output Packets	Input Errors	Output Errors
1	1/1/3 1/1/4 1/1/5	0 0 0	1006 435 9968	0 0 0	2494 401 9833	0 0 0	0 0 0
Total	=======	0	11409	0	12728 =======	0 ======	0
ALA-1	#						

LAG Associations Output — The following table describes LAG associations output fields.

Label	Description	
Service ID	The service associated with the LAG.	
Name	The name of the IP interface.	
Encap Val	The values of the port for the IP interface.	

Sample Output

A:ALA-1# show lag 5 association	.s 	
Interface Table		
Router/ServiceId	Name	Encap Val
Router: Base	LAG2West	0
Interfaces		
A:ALA-1#	=======================================	=======================================

LAG DetailsThe following example displays LAG output

*A:dut-c# show lag 2											
LAG Details	==:						=====		==	===	
Details											
 Lag-id					Mode						 work
Adm	:	up			Opr				:	up	
Thres. Exceeded Cnt	:	85			Port	Thres	hold		:	0	
Thres. Last Cleared	:	05/17/2	009 07:	56:24	Thre	shold ?	Action		:	dow	n
Dynamic Cost	:	false			Enca	p Type			:	nul	1
Configured Address	:	00:ab:0	0:5a:01	L:1d	Lag-	IfInde:	x		:	134	2177282
Hardware Address	:	00:ab:0	0:5a:01	L:1d							
LACP	:	enabled			Mode				:	act	ive
LACP Transmit Intvl	:	fast			LACP	xmit	stdby		:	ena	bled
Selection Criteria	:	highest	-count		Slav	e-to-pa	artner		:	dis	abled
Number of sub-groups	s:	1			Forc	ed			:	-	
System Id	:	00:ab:0	0:5a:01			em Pri					
Admin Key	:	32769			Oper	Key			:	327	69
Prtr System Id	:	00:9a:9	a:ba:ba	a:60	Prtr	Syste	m Prio	rity	:	327	68
Prtr Oper Key	:	32769									
Port-id Adm					_	_	_		ro	ed	Prio
1/1/5 up											32768
1/1/6 up		active	up			1		-			32768
Port-id Role		 Exp	Def	Dist	Col	Syn	 Aggr	Time	 :01	 ıt	 Activity

1/1/5	actor	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1/1/5	partner	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1/1/6	actor	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
1/1/6	partner	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
=========	=======	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====:	:		

^{*}A:dut-c#

Port Monitor Commands

port

Syntax port port-id [port-id...(up to 5 max)] [interval seconds] [repeat repeat] [absolute | rate]

[multiclass]

Context monitor

Description This command enables port traffic monitoring. The specified port(s) statistical information displays at the configured interval until the configured count is reached.

The first screen displays the current statistics related to the specified port(s). The subsequent statistical information listed for each interval is displayed as a delta to the previous display.

When the keyword rate is specified, the "rate per second" for each statistic is displayed instead of the delta.

Monitor commands are similar to **show** commands but only statistical information displays. Monitor commands display the selected statistics according to the configured number of times at the interval specified.

Parameters

port *port-id* — Specify up to 5 port IDs.

Syntax: *port-id* slot/mda/port

interval seconds — Configures the interval for each display in seconds.

Default 10 seconds **Values** 3 — 60

repeat *repeat* — Configures how many times the command is repeated.

Default 10 **Values** 1 - 999

absolute — When the **absolute** keyword is specified, the raw statistics are displayed, without processing. No calculations are performed on the delta or rate statistics.

rate — When the **rate** keyword is specified, the rate-per-second for each statistic is displayed instead of the delta.

Sample Output

A:ALA-12>monitor# port /1/4 interval	3 repeat 3 absolute	
Monitor statistics for Port /1/4		
	Input	Output
At time t = 0 sec (Base Statistics)		
Octets	0	0
Packets	39	175

Errors	0	0
At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute)		
Octets	0	0
Packets Errors	39 0	175 0
At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute)		
Octets	0	0
Packets Errors	39 0	175 0
At time t = 9 sec (Mode: Absolute)		
Octets Packets	0 39	0 175
Errors	0	0
	=======================================	
A:ALA-12>monitor#		
A:ALA-12>monitor# port /1/4 interval 3		
Monitor statistics for Port /1/4		
	======================================	Output
At time t = 0 sec (Base Statistics)		
Octets	0	0
Packets	39	175
Errors	0	0
At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Rate)		
Octets	0	0
Packets	0	0
Errors		
At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Rate)		
Octets	0	0
Packets	0	0
Errors	0	0
At time t = 9 sec (Mode: Rate)		
Octets	0	0
Packets	0	0
Errors	0	0
A:ALA-12>monitor#		
*A:ces-A# monitor port 1/2/1		
	=======================================	
Monitor statistics for Port $1/2/1$		

	Input	Output
At time t = 0 sec (Base Statistics)		
Octets	3828256704	338593536
Packets	19938837	1763508
Errors	0	0
At time t = 10 sec (Mode: Delta)		
Octets	1929984	1929984
Packets	10052	10052
Errors	0	0
*A:ces-A# monitor port 1/2/1 rate		
Monitor statistics for Port 1/2/1		
	Input	 Output
The birth of the Control (Dans Charles in the Control of the Contr		
At time t = 0 sec (Base Statistics) 		
Octets	3831865920	342202752
Packets	19957635	1782306
Errors	0	0
At time t = 10 sec (Mode: Rate)		
Octets	192998	192998
Packets	1005	1005
Errors	0 99.99	0 99.99
Utilization (% of port capacity)	99.99	99.99
At time t = 20 sec (Mode: Rate)		
Octets	192998	192998
Packets	1005	1005
Errors Utilization (% of port capacity)	0 99.99	0 99.99
^C		
*A:ces-A# monitor port 1/2/1 absolute		
 Monitor statistics for Port 1/2/1		========
	Input	 Output
		·
At time t = 0 sec (Base Statistics)		

Packets Errors	19981157 0	1805828 0
At time t = 10 sec (Mode: Absolute)		
 Octets	3838312128	348648960
Packets	19991209	1815880
Errors	0	0
At time t = 20 sec (Mode: Absolute)		
 Octets	3840242304	350578944
Packets	20001262	1825932
Errors	0	0
Sample output for 7210 SAS X:		
A:7210-SAS-X>monitor# port 1/1/2 interv	ral 3 repeat 3 absolute	
Monitor statistics for Port 1/1/2		=========
	Input	Output
At time t = 0 sec (Base Statistics)		
Octets	0	1408
Packets		0
	0	
Errors	0	0
Errors		
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets	0 0 0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets	0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets	0 0 0	0
Errors	0 0 0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets	0 0 0 0 0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets	0 0 0 0 0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets	0 0 0 0 0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors Cotets Packets Errors	0 0 0 0 0	0
Errors At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute) Octets Packets Errors At time t = 9 sec (Mode: Absolute)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1408 0 0

Clear Commands

card

Syntax card slot-number soft

Context clear

Description This command reinitializes the card in the specified slot.

Parameters slot-number — Clears information for the specified card slot.

Values 1

lag

Syntax lag lag-id statistics

Context clear

Description This command clears statistics for the specified LAG ID.

Parameters *lag-id* — The LAG ID to clear statistics.

Values 1 — 12

statistics — Specifies to clear statistics for the specified LAG ID.

mda

Syntax mda mda-id

Context clear

Description This command reinitializes the specified MDA in a particular slot.

Parameters *mda-id* — Clears the specified slot and MDA/CMA.

Values mda-id: slot/mda

slot: 1

mda: 1, 2 (for 7210 SAS-M) mda: 1 (for 7210 SAS-X)

port

Syntax port port-id statistics

Context clear

Description This command clears port statistics for the specified port(s).

Parameters *port-id* — The port identifier.

statistics — Specifies that port statistics will be cleared.

slot — The slot number.

Values

mda — The MDA number.

Default All MDAs.

Values 1, 2

Debug Commands

lag

Syntax lag [lag-id lag-id [port port-id]] [all]

lag [lag-id |ag-id |port port-id]] [sm] [pkt] [cfg] [red] [iom-upd] [port-state] [timers] [sel-logic]

no lag [lag-id lag-id]

Context debug

Description This command enables debugging for LAG.

Parameters *lag-id* — Specifies the link aggregation group ID.

port-id — Specifies the physical port ID.

Syntax: slot/mda/port

sm — Specifies to display trace LACP state machine.

pkt — Specifies to display trace LACP packets.

cfg — Specifies to display trace LAG configuration.

red — Specifies to display trace LAG high availability.

iom-upd — Specifies to display trace LAG IOM updates.

port-state — Specifies to display trace LAG port state transitions.

timers — Specifies to display trace LAG timers.

sel-logic — Specifies to display trace LACP selection logic.

Standards and Protocol Support

Standards Compliance

IEEE 802.1D Bridging

IEEE 802.1p/Q VLAN Tagging

IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol

IEEE 802.1X Port Based Network Access Control

IEEE 802.1ad Provider Bridges

IEEE 802.1ag Service Layer OAM

IEEE 802.3ah Ethernet in the First Mile

IEEE 802.3 10BaseT

IEEE 802.3ad Link Aggregation

IEEE 802.3ah Ethernet OAM

IEEE 802.3u 100BaseTX

IEEE 802.3z 1000BaseSX/LX

ITU-T Y.1731 OAM functions and mechanisms for Ethernet based networks

draft-ietf-disman-alarm-mib-04.txt IANA-IFType-MIB

Protocol Support

IEEE8023-LAG-MIB

OSPF

RFC 1765 OSPF Database Overflow

RFC 2328 OSPF Version 2

RFC 2370 Opaque LSA Support

RFC 3101 OSPF NSSA Option

RFC 3137 OSPF Stub Router Advertisement

RFC 3623 Graceful OSPF Restart – GR helper

RFC 3630 Traffic Engineering (TE) Extensions to OSPF Version 2

IS-IS

RFC 1142 OSI IS-IS Intra-domain Routing Protocol (ISO 10589)

RFC 1195 Use of OSI IS-IS for routing in TCP/IP & dual environments

RFC 2763 Dynamic Hostname Exchange for IS-IS

RFC 2966 Domain-wide Prefix Distribution with Two-Level IS-IS

RFC 2973 IS-IS Mesh Groups

RFC 3373 Three-Way Handshake for Intermediate System to Intermediate

System (IS-IS) Point-to-Point Adjacencies

RFC 3567 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (ISIS) Cryptographic Authentication

RFC 3719 Recommendations for Interoperable Networks using IS-IS

RFC 3784 Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) Extensions for Traffic

Engineering (TE)

RFC 3787 Recommendations for Interoperable IP Networks

RFC 3847 Restart Signaling for IS-IS – GR helper

LDP

RFC 3036 LDP Specification

RFC 3037 LDP Applicability

RFC 3478 Graceful Restart Mechanism for LDP — GR helper

RFC 5283 LDP extension for Inter-Area LSP

draft-jork-ldp-igp-sync-03.txt

MPLS

RFC 3031 MPLS Architecture

RFC 3032 MPLS Label Stack

Encoding (REV3443))

RFC 4379 Detecting Multi-Protocol Label Switched (MPLS) Data Plane Failures

RFC 4182 Removing a Restriction on the use of MPLS Explicit NULL

draft-ietf-mpls-lsr-mib-06.txt

draft-ietf-mpls-te-mib-04.txt

draft-ietf-mpls-ldp-mib-07.txt

Multicast

RFC 1112 Host Extensions for IP Multicasting (Snooping)

RFC 2236 Internet Group Management Protocol, (Snooping)

RSVP-TE

RFC 2430 A Provider Architecture DiffServ & TE

RFC 2702 Requirements for Traffic Engineering over MPLS

RFC 3209 Extensions to RSVP for Tunnels

RFC 4090 Fast reroute Extensions to RSVP-TE for LSP Tunnels

draft-ietf-ccamp-mpls-gracefulshutdown-06 Graceful Shutdown in GMPLS Traffic Engineering Networks

DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES

RFC 2474 Definition of the DS Field the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers (Rev)

RFC 2597 Assured Forwarding PHB Group (rev3260)

RFC 2598 An Expedited Forwarding PHB

RFC 2697 A Single Rate Three Color Marker

RFC 2698 A Two Rate Three Color Marker

TCP/IP

RFC 768 UDP

RFC 1350 The TFTP Protocol (Rev.

RFC 791 IP

RFC 792 ICMP

RFC 793 TCP

RFC 826 ARP

RFC 854 Telnet RFC 1519 CIDR

RFC 1812 Requirements for IPv4 Routers

RFC 2347 TFTP option Extension

RFC 2328 TFTP Blocksize Option

RFC 2349 TFTP Timeout Interval and Transfer

Size option

DHCP

RFC 2131 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (REV)

VPLS

RFC 4762 Virtual Private LAN Services Using LDP (previously draft-ietf-12vpn-vpls-ldp-08.txt)

PSEUDO-WIRE

RFC 3985 Pseudo Wire Emulation Edgeto-Edge (PWE3)

Standards and Protocols

- RFC 4385 Pseudo Wire Emulation Edgeto-Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN
- RFC 3916 Requirements for Pseudo-Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3)
- RFC 4448 Encapsulation Methods for Transport of Ethernet over MPLS Networks (draft-ietf-pwe3-ethernetencap-11.txt)
- RFC 4446 IANA Allocations for PWE3
- RFC 4447 Pseudowire Setup and Maintenance Using LDP (draft-ietfpwe3-control-protocol-17.txt)
- RFC 5085, Pseudowire Virtual Circuit Connectivity Verification (VCCV): A Control Channel for Pseudowires draft-ietf-l2vpn-vpws-iw-oam-02.txt
- draft-ietf-pwe3-oam-msg-map-05-txt draft-ietf-pwe3-ms-pw-arch-02.txt draft-ietf-pwe3-segmented-pw-05.txt draft-hart-pwe3-segmented-pw-vccv-
- 02.txt draft-muley-dutta-pwe3-redundancy-bit-02.txt
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CIRCUIT EMULATION

- RFC 4553 Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP)
- RFC 5287 Control Protocol Extensions for the Setup of Time-Division Multiplexing (TDM) Pseudowires in MPLS Networks

RADIUS

- RFC 2865 Remote Authentication Dial In User Service
- RFC 2866 RADIUS Accounting

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- draft-ietf-secsh-architecture.txt SSH Protocol Architecture
- draft-ietf-secsh-userauth.txt SSH Authentication Protocol
- draft-ietf-secsh-transport.txt SSH Transport Layer Protocol
- draft-ietf-secsh-connection.txt SSH Connection Protocol
- draft-ietf-secsh- newmodes.txt SSH Transport Layer Encryption Modes

TACACS+

draft-grant-tacacs-02.txt

Timing

- GR-253-CORE SONET Transport Systems: Common Generic Criteria. Issue 3, September 2000
- ITU-T G.781 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Synchronization layer functions, issued 09/2008
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- ITU-T G.8264 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Distribution of timing information through packet networks, issued 10/ 2008

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- ITU-T X.721: Information technology-OSI-Structure of Management Information
- ITU-T X.734: Information technology-OSI-Systems Management: Event Report Management Function
- M.3100/3120 Equipment and Connection Models
- TMF 509/613 Network Connectivity Model
- RFC 1157 SNMPv1
- RFC 1215 A Convention for Defining Traps for use with the SNMP
- RFC 1907 SNMPv2-MIB
- RFC 2011 IP-MIB
- RFC 2012 TCP-MIB
- RFC 2013 UDP-MIB
- RFC 2096 IP-FORWARD-MIB

- RFC 2138 RADIUS
- RFC 2206 RSVP-MIB
- RFC 2571 SNMP-FRAMEWORKMIB
- RFC 2572 SNMP-MPD-MIB
- RFC 2573 SNMP-TARGET-&-NOTIFICATION-MIB
- RFC 2574 SNMP-USER-BASEDSMMIB
- RFC 2575 SNMP-VIEW-BASEDACM-MIB
- RFC 2576 SNMP-COMMUNITY-MIB
- RFC 2665 EtherLike-MIB
- RFC 2819 RMON-MIB
- RFC 2863 IF-MIB
- RFC 2864 INVERTED-STACK-MIB
- **RFC 3014 NOTIFICATION-LOGMIB**
- RFC 3164 Syslog
- RFC 3273 HCRMON-MI
- RFC 3411 An Architecture for Describing Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Management Frameworks
- RFC 3412 Message Processing and Dispatching for the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP)
- RFC 3413 Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) Applications
- RFC 3414 User-based Security Model (USM) for version 3 of the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMPv3)
- RFC 3418 SNMP MIBt

PROPRIETARY MIBs

- ALCATEL-IGMP-SNOOPING-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-CAPABILITY-7210-SAS-M-V1v0.mib
- TIMETRA-CHASSIS-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-CLEAR-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-DOT3-OAM-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-FILTER-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-GLOBAL-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-IEEE8021-CFM-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-LAG-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-LOG-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-MIRROR-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-NTP-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-OAM-TEST-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-PORT-MIB.mib
- TIMETRA-QOS-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-ALARM-INPUT-

MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-IEEE8021-CFM-

MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-GLOBAL-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-PORT-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-QOS-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-SYSTEM-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-SERV-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SAS-VRTR-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SCHEDULER-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SECURITY-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SERV-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-SYSTEM-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-TC-MIB.mib

TIMETRA-ISIS-MIB.mib

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TIMETRA-RSVP-MIB.mib

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