



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
- 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 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 235

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](#)
 - [LAG on page 30](#)
 - [802.1x Network Access Control on page 45](#)
 - [MTU Configuration Guidelines on page 55](#)
 - [Deploying Preprovisioned Components on page 57](#)
- [Configuration Notes on page 58](#)

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 pre-provisioned 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     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              24
1/2    m4-dsl-ces        m4-dsl-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      Equipped          Admin   Operational
        Card-type         Card-type         State   State
-----
1       iom-sas          iom-sas          up      up
A       sfm-sas          sfm-sas          up      up/active
```

```
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 deployments, 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	C	Supported	Supported
Supply Voltage	Volts	μV	Supported	Supported
TX Bias Current	mA	μA	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	C	Yes	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				
Supply Voltage	μ V	Yes	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				
TX Bias Current	μ A	Yes	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				
TX Output Power	mW	Yes	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				
RX Optical Power	mW	Yes	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				
AUX1	parameter dependent (embedded in transceiver)	No	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				
AUX2	parameter dependent (embedded in transceiver)	No	Yes	Yes
- High Alarm				
- Low Alarm				
- High Warning				
- Low Warning				

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:
 - 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 45](#)

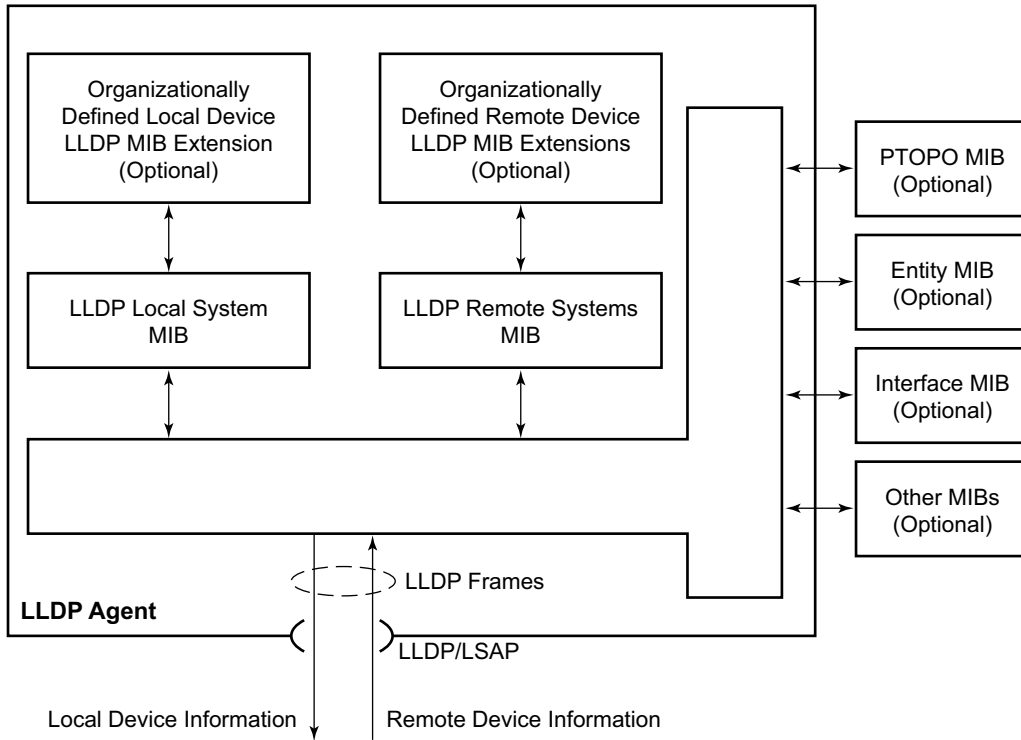
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)

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](#).



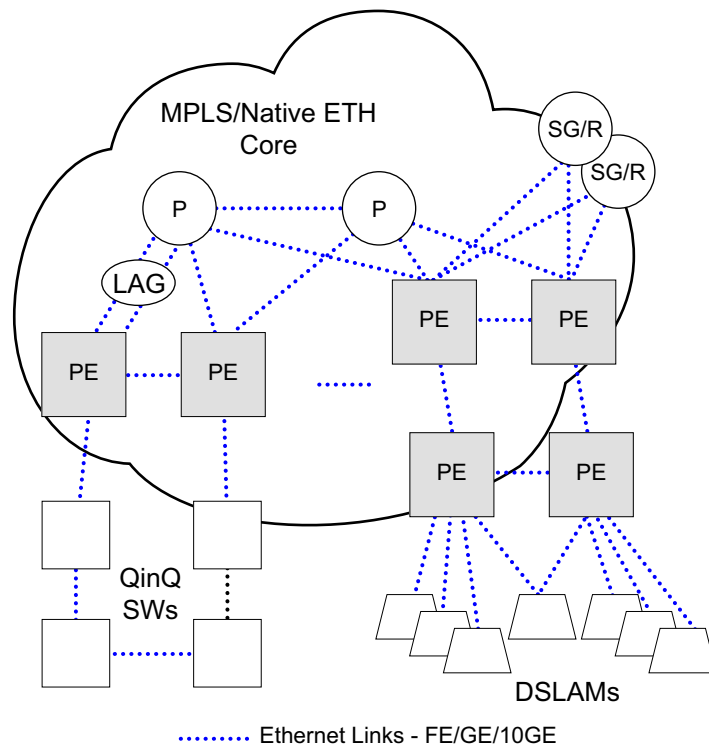
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Figure 1: LLDP Internal Architecture for a Network Node

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.



OSSG263

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 and access 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.

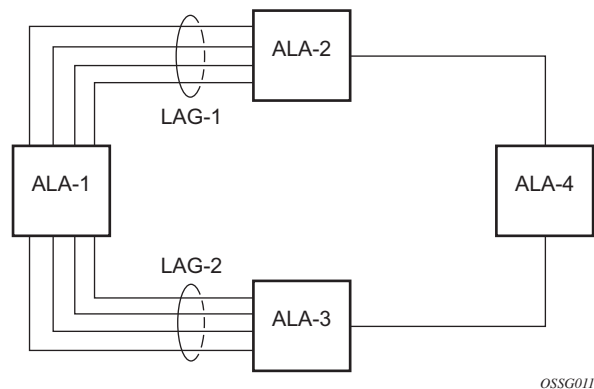


Figure 3: LAG Configuration

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, VLL 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.

Lag Hashing Mechanism

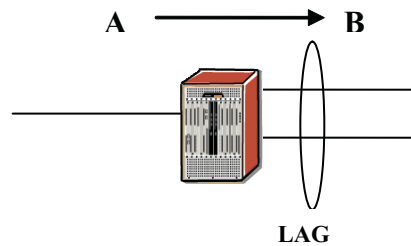


Figure 4: Hashing Mechanism

In [Figure 4](#), traffic flows from “A” to “B” (A and B represent SAPs). The hashing mechanism sprays packets over different LAG ports.

The following tables summarize the hashing mechanism for different services

Table 4: Hashing Mechanism and Services

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
E- pipe	Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type • VLAN ID
E- pipe	IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports
VPLS	Unlearned Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address, • Ether type • VLAN ID • Port ID
VPLS	Unlearned Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • Port ID
VPLS	Learned non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type • VLAN ID
VPLS	Learned non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports
VPLS	Learned IP or non-IP traffic (from SDP to SAP)	Network	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Port ID

Table 4: Hashing Mechanism and Services

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
VPLS	Learned IP or non-IP traffic (from SDP to SAP)	Network	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Port ID
E- pipe	IP or non-IP traffic (from SDP to SAP)	Network	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Port ID
VPLS or E-pipe	IP traffic (from SAP to SDP)	SAP	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • Port ID
VPLS or E-pipe	IP traffic (from SAP to SDP)	SAP	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type • VLAN ID • Port ID
H-VPLS	IP or Non IP traffic (from SDP to SDP)	Network	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Port ID
IP (For routed traffic)	Unicast traffic	Network	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address and Source or destination port ID • Port ID
MPLS	LSR traffic	Network	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPLS label stack (Two labels deep), • Port ID

Note:

1. For LSR traffic, incoming labels are used for lag hashing.
2. For E-pipe service all traffic is treated as learnt traffic.

7210 SAS M Devices Configured in Access Uplink Mode

Table 5: Hashing Mechanism and Services

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
E- pipe	Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type and VLAN ID • Port ID
E- pipe	IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • Port ID
VPLS	Unlearnt Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type • VLAN ID • Port ID
VPLS	Unlearnt IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • Port ID

Table 5: Hashing Mechanism and Services

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
VPLS	Learnt Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type • VLAN ID
VPLS	Learnt IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports
IES	IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address and Source or destination L4 ports • Port ID

7210 SAS X Devices**Table 6: Hashing Mechanism and Services**

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
E-pipe	Non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type
E-pipe	IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • VLAN ID
VPLS	Unlearnt non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type

Table 6: Hashing Mechanism and Services

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
VPLS	Unlearnt IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • VLAN ID
VPLS	Unlearned non-IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type
VPLS	Unlearned IP traffic	SAP	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • VLAN ID
VPLS	Learned IP or non-IP traffic	Network	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address
VPLS	Multipoint IP or non-IP traffic (SDP to SAP)	Network	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address
E-pipe	IP or non-IP traffic	Network	SAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address
VPLS or E-pipe	IP traffic (SAP to SDP)	SAP	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address • Source or destination L4 ports • VLAN ID
VPLS or E-pipe	Non-IP (SAP to SDP)	SAP	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address • Ether type

Table 6: Hashing Mechanism and Services

Services	Traffic Type	A	B	Hashing
H-VPLS	IP or Non IP traffic (from SDP to SDP)	Network	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination MAC address
IP (For routed traffic)	Unicast traffic	Network	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source or destination IP address and Source or destination L4 ports
MPLS	LSR traffic	Network	Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPLS label stack (two labels deep)

Note: For LSR traffic, incoming labels are used for lag hashing.

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 policier 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 policier 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 is 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 constraints. 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

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

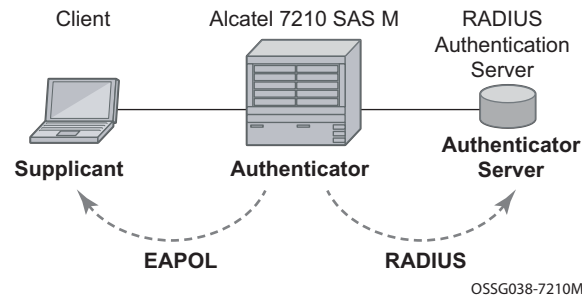


Figure 5: 802.1x Architecture

The IEEE 802.1x standard defines three participants in an authentication conversation (see [Figure 5](#)).

- 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.

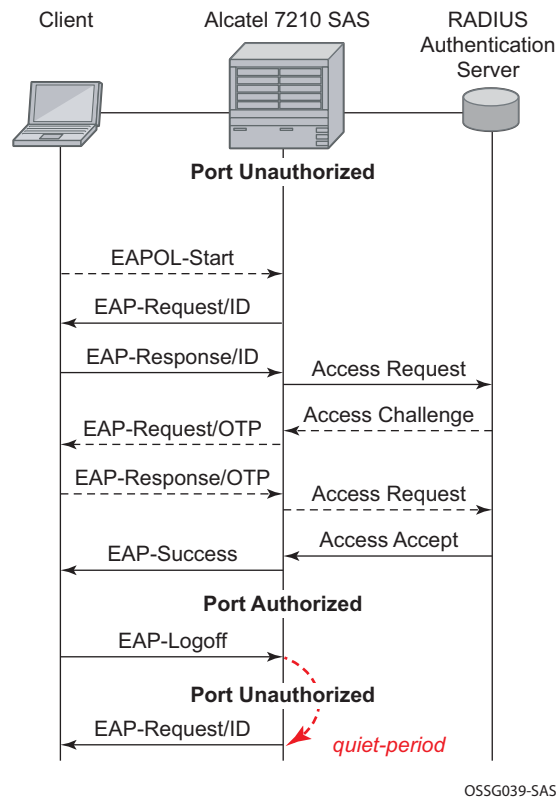


Figure 6: 802.1x Authentication Scenario

The messages involved in the authentication procedure are illustrated in [Figure 6](#). 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 41](#) 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 scalar:

- 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.

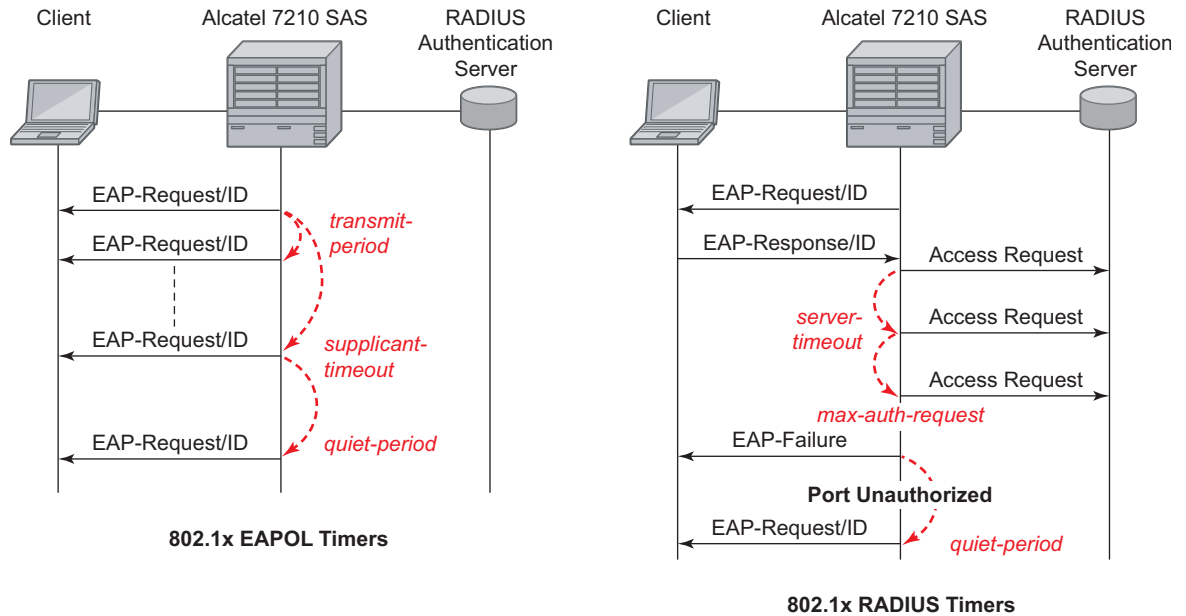


Figure 7: 802.1x EAPOL Timers (left) and RADIUS Timers (right)

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** or **no 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 7 displays the default MTU values which are dependent upon the (sub-) port type, mode, and encapsulation.

Table 7: 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.

Configuring Physical Ports with CLI

This section provides information to configure ports.

Topics in this section include:

- [Preprovisioning Guidelines on page 60](#)
 - [Preprovisioning a Port on page 61](#)
- [Basic Configuration on page 62](#)
- [Common Configuration Tasks on page 63](#)
 - [Configuring Ports on page 64](#)
- [Common Configuration Tasks on page 63](#)
 - [Configuring Ports on page 64](#)
 - [Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters on page 65](#)
 - [Configuring LAG Parameters on page 66](#)
- [Service Management Tasks on page 67](#)
 - [Modifying a Card Type on page 68](#)
 - [Deleting a Card on page 69](#)
 - [Deleting Port Parameters on page 69](#)

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 65](#). 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 65](#).

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 66](#).

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 64](#)
 - [Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters on page 65](#)
- [Configuring LAG Parameters on page 66](#)
- [Service Management Tasks on page 67](#)

Configuring Ports

- [Configuring Ethernet Port Parameters on page 65](#)

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 68](#)
- [Deleting a Card on page 69](#)
- [Deleting Port Parameters on page 69](#)

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`

Card, MDA, and Port Command Reference

Command Hierarchies

Card and MDA Configuration Commands

- [Hardware Commands on page 72](#)
 - [Card Commands on page 72](#)
 - [MDA Commands on page 72](#)
- [Port Configuration Commands on page 73](#)
- [Ethernet Commands on page 74](#)
- [TDM Commands on page 76](#) (applicable only for 7210 SAS-M)
- [LAG Commands on page 78](#)
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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] shutdown
        — [no] sync-e
     — [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
      — uplink
        — egress
          — [no] pool [name]
            — slope-policy name
            — no slope-policy
        — description long-description-string
        — no description
      — ethernet
      — network
        — egress
          — [no] pool [name]
            — slope-policy name
            — no slope-policy
        — [no] shutdown
      — split-horizon-group group-name
      — no split-horizon-group
      — tdm

```

Port Configuration Commands

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

```

config
  — port {port-id}
  — no port
    — description long-description-string
    — no description
    — ethernet
    — shutdown

```

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-ply 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
      — egress-scheduler-policy port-scheduler-policy-name

```

- **no egress-scheduler-policy**
- **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**
- **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] [remote] [local] (7210 SAS M, X. Only for 10 G ports.)
- **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-cycle-flag {flags | ones}
        — no idle-cycle-flag
        — 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}

```

- **lbo** [0dB | -7.5dB | -15.0dB | -22.5dB]
- **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 | qinq }
— no encap-type
— hold-time down hold-down-time
— no hold-time
— lacp [mode] [administrative-key admin-key]
— lacp-xmit-interval { slow | fast }
— no lacp-xmit-interval
— [no] lacp-xmit-stdby
— mac ieee-address
— no mac
— mode
— no 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
    — 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 | b } [ [ { port-id | 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] control-mep
          — [no] eth-test-enable
            — [no] test-pattern { all-zeros | all-ones } [crc-enable]
            — bit-error-threshold bit-errors
          — split-horizon-group { allDef|macRemErrXcon|remErrX-
            con|errXcon|xcon|noXcon }
          — mac-address mac-address
          — one-way-delay-threshold seconds
          — [no] shutdown
        — [no] shutdown
      — [no] shutdown
  — [no] shutdown

```

Show Commands

- show**
- **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 [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

— **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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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 <i>mda-slot</i> no mda <i>mda-slot</i>
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	<i>mda-slot</i> — 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.
Values	1, 2

mda-type

Syntax	mda-type <i>mda-type</i> no mda-type
Context	config>card>mda
Description	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>An alarm is raised if partial or complete MDA failure is detected. The alarm is cleared when the error condition ceases.</p> <p>MDA 1 does not need to be configured as is provisioned automatically during bootup.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Default	MDA 1 is equipped and provisioned by default during bootup.
Parameters	<i>mda-type</i> — The type of MDA selected for the slot postion.
Values	m2-xfp (for 7210 SAS M, X) m4-ds1-ces (only for 7210 SAS M, X) m24-1gb+2-10Gb

sync-e**Syntax** [no] sync-e**Context** config>card>mda

Description This command enables Synchronous Ethernet on the Ethernet ports that support Synchronous Ethernet. When Synchronous Ethernet is enabled, the timing information is derived from the Ethernet ports.

Synchronous Ethernet is supported for both Ethernet SFP ports and fixed copper ports. It is highly recommended to use copper port only for distribution of synchronous ethernet and not as a reference. 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>port

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

network

Syntax **network**

Context config>port

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

uplink

Syntax **uplink**

Context config>port>access

Description This command enables the context to configure access pool parameters.

egress

Syntax **egress**

Context config>port>access
 config>port>network
 config>port>uplink

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>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>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.

slope-policy

Syntax **slope-policy** *name*
no slope-policy

Context config>port>access>egress>pool
 config>port>access>uplink>pool
 config>port>network>egress

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.

Interface QoS Commands

Syntax	qos <i>policy-id</i> no qos
Context	config>port>ethernet>access>egress
Description	This command associates a QoS policy to the port.
Parameters	<i>policy-id</i> — 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 < <i>fc-based</i> / <i>sap-based</i> > no scheduler-mode
Context	config>port>ethernet>access>egress
Description	<p>This command is used to specify the mode of the access egress port scheduler. It operates in the following two modes :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>fc-based</i>• <i>sap-based</i> <p>In the "<i>fc-based</i>" mode the priority of all egress queues across all SAPs are considered to determine the next queue to be scheduled.</p> <p>In the "<i>sap-based</i>" 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.</p> <p>To use the SAP egress aggregate-rate-limit command the port scheduler mode must be set to '<i>sap-based</i>' using this command. For more information on the aggregate-rate-limit command, see 7210 SAS-X Services guide.</p>
Default	<i>fc-based</i>

General Port Commands

port

Syntax	port <i>port-id</i> no port <i>port-id</i>
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	<i>port-id</i> — Specifies the physical port ID in the <i>slot/mda/port</i> format.

egress-scheduler-policy

Syntax	egress-scheduler-policy <i>port-scheduler-policy-name</i> no egress-scheduler-policy
Context	config>port>ethernet
Description	<p>This command enables the provisioning of an existing port-scheduler-policy to a port or channel.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>The no form of the command removes the policy from the port and makes the scheduling scheme of the port to strict.</p> <p>The egress-scheduler-override node allows for the definition of the scheduler overrides for a specific port or channel.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The command used to associate an egress scheduler policy on the port is overloaded for HSMDA. HSMDA policies should be associated with HSMDA ports.</p>

General Port Commands

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
config>lag

Description 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:

Type	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

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

Values 512 — 9212

Range
config>port>ethernet 512 — 9212

General Port Commands

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 existing 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}**
no mode

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

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.

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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.

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 autonegotiate 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

Ethernet Port Commands

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 activities (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

egress-rate

Syntax **egress-rate**
no egress-rate

Context config>port>ethernet

Description This command configures the rate of traffic leaving the network.
The **no** form of this command returns the value to the default.

Default no egress-rate

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

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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 0 — 50

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 0 — 50

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 **qinq-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.

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`

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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 <i>max-auth-request</i>
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 <i>number</i> 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	<i>max-auth-request</i> — The maximum number of RADIUS retries. Values 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 <i>seconds</i> 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	<i>seconds</i> — Specifies the quiet period in seconds. Values 1 — 3600

radius-plcy

Syntax	radius-plcy <i>name</i> 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	<i>name</i> — Specifies an existing 802.1x RADIUS policy name.

re-auth-period

Syntax	re-auth-period <i>seconds</i> 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	<i>seconds</i> — 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 respond 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

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

Values 1 — 300

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

802.1x Port Commands

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 — 3600

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.

LLDP Ethernet Port Commands

lldp

Syntax	lldp
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 { <i>bridge-mac</i> }
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 { <i>rx</i> <i>tx</i> <i>tx-rx</i> 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 existing 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

TDM Commands

- 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.
- 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 2¹⁵ -1 pattern.
- 2e20** — Sends a pseudo-random 2²⁰ -1 pattern.
- 2e23** — Sends a pseudo-random 2²³ -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.

lbo

- Syntax** **lbo [0dB | -7.5dB | -15.0dB | -22.5dB]**
- Context** config>port>tdm
- Description** This command applies only to a DS-1 port configured with a 'long' buildout (see the **buildout** command). Specify the number of decibels the transmission signal decreases over the line.
- For 'short' buildout the following values are valid:
- lboNotApplicable** — Not applicable
- For 'long' buildout the following values are valid:
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| -> lbo0dB | For 0 dB |
| lboNeg7p5dB | For -7.5 dB |
| lboNeg15p0dB | For -15.0 dB |
| lboNeg22p5dB | For -22.5 dB |
- The default for 'short' build out is 'NotApplicable' while the default for 'long' buildout is 'lbo0dB'.

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 <i>channel-group-id</i>
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	<i>channel-group-id</i> — 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	ds1-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-cycle-flag

- Syntax** `idle-cycle-flag {flags | ones}`
- Context** `config>port>tdm>ds1>channel-group`
`config>port>tdm>ds3`
`config>port>tdm>e1`
`config>port>tdm>e1>channel-group`
`config>port>tdm>e3`
- Description** This command configures the value that the HDLC TDM DS-0, E-1, E-3, DS-1, or DS-3 interface transmits during idle cycles. For ATM ports/channels/channel-groups, the configuration does not apply and only the no form is accepted.
- The **no** form of this command reverts the idle cycle flag to the default value.
- Default** `flags (0x7E)`
`no flags (ATM)`
- Parameters**
- flags** — Specifies that 0x7E is used as the idle cycle flag.
 - ones** — Specifies that 0xFF is used as the idle cycle flag.

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

TDM Commands

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 autonegotiate 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

LAG Commands

with it. If the MTU is set to a non default value, it will be reset to the default value when the encaps 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*]

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 packets.

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 specifies 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.

LAG Commands

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	<p>highest-count — Specifies sub-group with the highest number of eligible members.</p> <p>highest-weight — Specifies sub-group with the highest aggregate weight.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>

Ethernet Ring Commands

eth-ring

Syntax	eth-ring <i>ring-id</i> 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	<i>ring-id</i> — Specifies the ring ID. Values 1-128

description

Syntax	description <i>long-description-string</i> 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	<i>string</i> — Specifies the text description up to 160 characters in length.

guard-time

Syntax	guard-time <i>time</i> 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

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

Ethernet Ring Commands

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:XX or XX-XX-XX-XX-XX-XX>

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	<i>raps-tag</i> <qtag [.qtag]> — Specifies the VIDqtag. Values Dot1q: 1-4094 Values QinQ: 1-4094.1-4094

description

Syntax	description <i>long-description-string</i> 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	<i>string</i> — 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

Ethernet Ring Commands

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 **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.

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

Values 0 — 7

control-mep

Syntax **no control-mep**

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

Description This command enables the usage of the CC state by the Ethernet ring for consideration in the protection algorithm. The use of control-mep command is recommended if fast failure detection is required, especially when Link Layer OAM does not provide the required detection time.

The **no** form of this command disables the use of the CC state by the Ethernet ring.

Default no control-mep

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 mac-address mep mep-id domain 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.

Ethernet Ring Commands

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

Parameters *bit-errors* — Specifies the lowest priority defect.

Values 0 — 11840

low-priority-defect

Syntax **low-priority-defect** {allDef | macRemErrXcon | remErrXcon | errXcon | xcon | noXcon}

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

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

Default remErrXcon

Values	allDef	DefRDICCM, DefMACstatus, DefRemoteCCM, DefErrorCCM, and DefXconCCM
	macRemErrXconOnly	DefMACstatus, DefRemoteCCM, DefErrorCCM, and DefXconCCM
	remErrXcon	Only DefRemoteCCM, DefErrorCCM, and DefXconCCM
	errXcon	Only DefErrorCCM and DefXconCCM
	xcon	Only DefXconCCM; or
	noXcon	No defects DefXcon or lower are to be reported

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:xx or xx-xx-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** *seconds*

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 in seconds.

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

Ethernet Ring Commands

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.

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.

Hardware Commands

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 status	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 SAS-M-1
Location            :
Coordinates         :
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
```

Hardware Commands

```
Fan tray number      : 1
Status               : 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

  Power supply number      : 2
  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
  Status                   : up
  AC power                 : within range

  Power supply number      : 2
  Defaulted power supply type : none
  Status                   : not equipped
=====
*A:MTU-A#
```

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

```
A:7210-SAS-X>show# chassis
=====
Chassis Information
=====
Name                : SASX2595
Type                : 7210 SAS-X 24F 2XFP-1
Location            :
Coordinates         :
CLLI code           :
Number of slots     : 2
Number of ports     : 26
Critical LED state  : Off
Major LED state     : Off
Minor LED state     : Off
Over Temperature state : OK
Base MAC address    : 7c:20:64:ac:ff:8f
```

```

Hardware Data
  Part number           : 3HE05171AAAA0501
  CLEI code            : IPMNX10GRA
  Serial number        : NS1035F0181
  Manufacture date     : 08242010
  Manufacturing string  :
  Manufacturing deviations : D01669 D01696
  Time of last boot    : 2010/11/10 20:38:27
  Current alarm state  : alarm cleared
-----
Environment Information
  Number of fan trays  : 1
  Number of fans       : 3

  Fan tray number     : 1
  Status              : 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
  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
=====

```

*A:7210-SAS-X>show# chassis environment

```

=====
Chassis Information
=====
Environment Information
  Number of fan trays  : 1
  Number of fans       : 3

  Fan tray number     : 1
  Status              : up
  Speed               : half speed
=====

```

*A:7210-SAS-X>show#

*A:7210-SAS-X>show# chassis power-supply

=====

Hardware Commands

```

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
=====
*A:7210-SAS-X>show#

```

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
Slot	The slot number of the card in the chassis.
Provisioned Card-type	The card type that is configured for the slot.

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 State	Up – The card is operationally up. Down – The card is operationally down.

Sample Output

```
*A:MTU-A# show card
=====
Card Summary
=====
Slot      Provisioned      Equipped      Admin      Operational
         Card-type        Card-type        State      State
-----
1         iom-24g          iom-24g        up         up
A         sfm-24g          sfm-24g        up         up/active
=====
*A:MTU-A#

*A:ces-A# show card
=====
Card Summary
=====
Slot      Provisioned      Equipped      Admin      Operational
         Card-type        Card-type        State      State
-----
1         iom-sas          iom-sas        up         up
A         sfm-sas          sfm-sas        up         up/active
=====
```

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

```
A:7210-SAS-X > show card
=====
Card Summary
=====
Slot      Provisioned      Equipped      Admin      Operational
         Card-type        Card-type        State      State
-----
1         iom-sas          iom-sas        up         up
A         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 in the chassis.
Provisioned Type	The card type that is configured for the slot.
Equipped 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 State	Up — The card is operationally up. provisioned — There is no card in the slot but it has been pre-configured.
Num Ports	The number of ports available on the MDA.
Num MDA	The number of MDAs installed.
Comments	Indicates whether the SF/CPM is the active or standby.

```
*A:MTU-A# show card state
=====
Card State
=====
Slot/ Provisioned   Equipped   Admin Operational  Num  Num Comments
Id   Type           Type       State  State         Ports MDA
-----
1     iom-24g         iom-24g   up     up             2
1/1  m24-100fx-1gb-s* m24-100fx-1gb-s* up     up             24
A     sfm-24g         sfm-24g   up     up             Active
=====
* 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             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.

Hardware Commands

Label	Description (Continued)			
Memory Capacity	Displays the memory capacity of the card.			
*A:MTU-A# show card detail				
=====				
Card 1				
=====				
Slot	Provisioned Card-type	Equipped Card-type	Admin State	Operational State

1	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	:		
	Manufacturing string	:		
	Manufacturing deviations	:		
	Administrative state	: up		
	Operational state	: up		
	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	: 2001/06/27 11:15:07		
	Current alarm state	: alarm cleared		
	Base MAC address	: 00:11:00:22:bc:11		
	Memory capacity	: 1,024 MB		
=====				
*A:MTU-A#				

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
```


Interface Configuration

Available MDA slots : 2
Installed MDAs : 1

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 : up
Temperature : 26C
Temperature threshold : 50C
Software boot (rom) version : X-0.0.I906 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:ef
Last bootup reason : hardReboot
Memory capacity : 1,024 MB

Card A

```
=====  
Slot      Provisioned      Equipped      Admin      Operational  
          Card-type       Card-type     State      State  
-----  
A         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
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 : up
Temperature : 26C
Temperature threshold : 50C
Software boot (rom) version : X-0.0.I906 on Tue Nov 9 23:01:33 IST 2010 b*
Software version : TiMOS-B-2.0.B1-129 both/hops ALCATEL SAS-X *

Hardware Commands

```

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
=====
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           : none
Named Pool Mode       : Disabled
Available MDA slots   : 2
Installed MDAs        : 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.I771 on Thu Jun 24 21:47:52 IST 201*
Software version       : TiMOS-B-2.0.S75 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 revision	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.

Hardware Commands

Label	Description (Continued)
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.
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
=====
Card A
=====
Slot      Provisioned      Equipped      Admin      Operational
Card-type Card-type      Card-type      State      State
-----
A         sfm-24g         sfm-24g         up         up/active

BOF last modified      : N/A
Config file version    : WED JUN 27 11:12:21 2008 UTC
Config file last modified : 2008/06/27 11:42:06
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
  Size                 : 110,984 KB
  Free space           : 103,264 KB

Hardware Data
  Part number          :
```

```

CLEI code                :
Serial number            : MTUSN107210
Manufacture date        :
Manufacturing string    :
Manufacturing deviations :
Administrative state     : up
Operational state       : up
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
=====
*A:MTU-A#

```

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

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

```
=====
Card A
=====
```

Slot	Provisioned Card-type	Equipped Card-type	Admin State	Operational State
A	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
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     : up
Temperature            : 26C
Temperature threshold  : 50C

```

Hardware Commands

```

Software boot (rom) version : X-0.0.I906 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
=====
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 1

mda — The MDA number in the slot for which to display MDA information.

Values 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:MTU-A# show mda
=====
MDA Summary
=====
Slot  Mda  Provisioned      Equipped          Admin  Operational
      Mda-type      Mda-type          State    State
-----
1     1     m24-100fx-1gb-sfp  m24-100fx-1gb-sfp  up     up
=====
*A:MTU-A#
```

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

```
A:7210-SAS-X> show mda
=====
MDA Summary
=====
Slot  Mda  Provisioned      Equipped          Admin  Operational
      Mda-type      Mda-type          State    State
-----
1     1     m24-1gb+2-10gb   m24-1gb+2-10gb   up     up
=====
A:7210-SAS-X>
```

```
*A:ces-A# show mda
=====
MDA Summary
=====
Slot  Mda  Provisioned      Equipped          Admin  Operational
      Mda-type      Mda-type          State    State
-----
1     1     m24-100fx-1gb-sfp  m24-100fx-1gb-sfp  up     up
      2     m4-dsl-ces         m4-dsl-ces         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 Provisioned-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.

Hardware Commands

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

```

*A:MTU-A# show mda 1/1 detail
=====
MDA 1/1 detail
=====
Slot  Mda  Provisioned      Equipped      Admin  Operational
      Mda  Mda-type          Mda-type          State  State
-----
1     1     m24-100fx-lgb-sfp  m24-100fx-lgb-sfp  up     up

MDA Specific Data
Maximum port count      : 24
Number of ports equipped : 24
Network ingress queue policy : default
Capabilities             : Ethernet

Hardware Data
Part number             :
CLEI code              :
Serial number           : MTUSN107210
Manufacture date       :
Manufacturing string   :
Manufacturing deviations :
Administrative state    : up
Operational state      : up
Temperature            : 40C
Temperature threshold  : 50C
Time of last boot      : 2001/06/27 11:15:10
Current alarm state    : alarm cleared
Base MAC address       : 00:11:00:22:bc:13
=====
*A:MTU-A#

```

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

```

A:7210-SAS-X> show mda 1/1 detail
=====
MDA 1/1 detail
=====
Slot  Mda  Provisioned      Equipped      Admin  Operational
      Mda  Mda-type          Mda-type          State  State
-----
1     1     m24-lgb+2-10gb   m24-lgb+2-10gb   up     up

MDA Specific Data
Maximum port count      : 26
Number of ports equipped : 26
Network ingress queue policy : default
Capabilities             : Ethernet

Hardware Data
Part number             : 3HE05170AAAAA0501
CLEI code              : IPMNX10GRA
Serial number           : NS1034F0924

```

Hardware Commands

```
Manufacture date      : 08312010
Manufacturing string  :
Manufacturing deviations : D01696 D01669
Administrative state  : up
Operational state     : up
Temperature           : 26C
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
```

QOS 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 Mda-type	Equipped Mda-type	Admin State	Operational State
1	1	m24-100fx-lgb-sfp	m24-100fx-lgb-sfp	up	up

MDA Specific Data

```
Maximum port count      : 24
Number of ports equipped : 24
Network ingress queue policy : default
Capabilities             : Ethernet
```

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              : 36C
Temperature threshold    : 50C
Software version         : N/A
Time of last boot        : 2010/07/06 11:30:00
Current alarm state     : alarm cleared
Base MAC address         : 00:25:ba:01:cc:32
```

QOS Settings

```
Ing. Named Pool Policy : None
Egr. Named Pool Policy : None
```

=====

```

MDA 1/2 detail
=====
Slot  Mda  Provisioned      Equipped      Admin  Operational
      Mda-type      Mda-type      State      State
-----
      2    m4-dsl-ces      m4-dsl-ces      up      up

MDA Specific Data
Maximum port count      : 4
Number of ports equipped : 4
Network ingress queue policy : default
Capabilities            : TDM, CEM
Min channel size        : PDH DS0 Group
Max channel size        : PDH DS1
Max number of channels  : 4
Channels in use         : 4

CEM MDA Specific Data
Clock Mode              : adaptive

Hardware Data
Part number             : 3HE05561AA
CLEI code               :
Serial number           : NS102110177
Manufacture date        : 06022010
Manufacturing string    :
Manufacturing deviations : 82-0234-02 rev 1
Administrative state    : up
Operational state       : up
Temperature             : 41C
Temperature threshold   : 50C
Software version        : N/A
Time of last boot       : 2010/07/06 11:31:37
Current alarm state     : alarm cleared
Base MAC address        : 00:03:fa:1d:7d:d2
-----

QoS Settings
-----
Ing. Named Pool Policy : None
Egr. Named Pool Policy : None
=====

```

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.

Hardware Commands

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
Type	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.

*A:MTU-A# show pools 1/1/2 access-egress

=====
Pool Information
=====

Port : 1/1/2
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 Slope

QueueId	State	Start-Avg(%)	Max-Avg(%)	Max-Prob(%)
Queue1	Down	50	75	75

Hardware Commands

```

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 Factor
-----
```

```
-----
Queue Id    Time Avg Factor
-----
```

```

Queue1      7
Queue2      7
Queue3      7
Queue4      7
Queue5      7
Queue6      7
Queue7      7
Queue8      7

```

```

MMU Pool Total In Use: 0 KB      MMU Pool Shared In*: 0 KB
Pool Total      : 163 KB
Pool Shared     : 95 KB          Pool Resv      : 68 KB
Pool Total In Use : 0 KB
Pool Shared In Use : 0 KB      Pool Resv In Use : 0 KB

```

```
-----
FC-Maps          ID      CBS (B)   Depth  A.CIR   A.PIR
                O.CIR   O.PIR
-----
be                1/1/2   8698     0      0       1000000
                0       Max
l2                1/1/2   8698     0      0       1000000
                0       Max
af                1/1/2   8698     0      0       1000000
                0       Max
l1                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
h1                1/1/2   8698     0      0       1000000
                0       Max
nc                1/1/2   8698     0      0       1000000
                0       Max

```

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

```

```
*A:MTU-A# show pools 1/1/1 network-egress
```

```
=====
Pool Information
=====
```

```

Port          : 1/1/1 (lag-1)
Application   : Net-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 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
-----

```

Time Avg Factor

```

-----
Queue Id     Time Avg Factor
-----
Queue1       7
Queue2       7
Queue3       7
Queue4       7
Queue5       7
Queue6       7
Queue7       7
Queue8       7
-----

```

```

-----
MMU Pool Total In Use: 0 KB           MMU Pool Shared In*: 0 KB
Pool Total           : 163 KB
Pool Shared          : 95 KB           Pool Resv           : 68 KB
Pool Total In Use   : 0 KB
Pool Shared In Use  : 0 KB           Pool Resv In Use   : 0 KB
-----

```

Hardware Commands

FC-Maps	ID	CBS (B)	Depth	A.CIR O.CIR	A.PIR O.PIR
be	1/1/1	8698	0	0	1000000
				0	Max
l2	1/1/1	8698	0	250000	1000000
				250000	Max
af	1/1/1	8698	0	250000	1000000
				250000	Max
l1	1/1/1	8698	0	250000	1000000
				250000	Max
h2	1/1/1	8698	0	1000000	1000000
				Max	Max
ef	1/1/1	8698	0	1000000	1000000
				Max	Max
h1	1/1/1	8698	0	100000	1000000
				100000	Max
nc	1/1/1	8698	0	100000	1000000
				100000	Max

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

*A:MTU-A#

Port Show Commands

port

Syntax **port** *port-id*[**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*.

Syntax *port-id* *slot[/mda[/port]]*

MDA Values 1, 2 (for 7210 SAS-M)

MDA Values 1 (for 7210 SAS-X)

Slot Values 1

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 162](#)
- [Entering port ranges: on page 170](#)
- [Specific Port Output Fields on page 170](#)

Port Show Commands

- [Detailed Port Output Fields on page 176](#)
- [Ethernet Output Fields on page 187](#)
- [Ethernet-Like Medium Statistics Output Fields on page 205](#)
- [Port Associations Output Fields on page 208](#)

Label	Description
Port ID	The port ID configured or displayed in the <i>slot/mda/port</i> 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	Description (Continued)
SFP/MDI MDX	GIGE – Indicates the GigE SFP type. FASTE – Indicates the FastE SFP type. MDI – Indicates that the Ethernet interface is of type MDI (Media Dependent Interface). MDX – Indicates that the Ethernet interface is of type MDX (Media Dependent Interface with crossovers).

Sample Output

```
A:SR12# show port 3/1/1 atm cp
```

```
=====
ATM Connection Profiles, Port 3/1/1
=====
CP          Owner  Type   Ing.TD  Egr.TD  Adm  OAM      Opr
-----
5           SAP    CP     1       1       -    -        -
9           SAP    CP     1       1       -    -        -
=====
```

```
A:SR12# show port 3/1/1 atm cp detail
```

```
=====
ATM Connection Profile, Port 3/1/1
=====
CP          Owner  Type   Ing.TD  Egr.TD  Adm  OAM      Opr
-----
5           SAP    CP     1       1       -    -        -

=====ATM Connection
Profile Statistics
=====
Input                Output
-----Octets
0                    0
Cells                0                    0
Dropped CLP=0 Cells  0                    0
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1) 0
Tagged Cells         0
=====
ATM Connection Profile, Port 3/1/1
=====
CP          Owner  Type   Ing.TD  Egr.TD  Adm  OAM      Opr
-----
9           SAP    CP     1       1       -    -        -

=====ATM Connection
Profile Statistics
=====
Input                Output
```

Port Show Commands

```

-----Octets
0          0
Cells                      0          0
Dropped CLP=0 Cells       0          0
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1)  0
Tagged Cells              0
=====

A:SR12# show port 3/1/1 atm cp 5

=====ATM Connection
Profile
=====Port Id
: 3/1/1          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

=====ATM Connection
Profile
=====Port Id
: 3/1/1          Connection Profile : 5
Owner           : SAP                Endpoint Type   : CP
Ing. Td Idx    : 1                  Egr. Td Idx    : 1
=====

=====ATM Connection
Profile Statistics
=====
Input           Output
-----Octets
0          0
Cells                      0          0
Dropped CLP=0 Cells       0          0
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1)  0
Tagged Cells              0
=====

*B:Dut-A# show port 2/1/4 atm pvc 20/21 detail

===== ATM PVC
===== Port Id
: 2/1/4          VPI/VCI           : 20/21
Admin State     : up                Oper state      : up
OAM State       : up                Encap Type      : n/a
Owner           : SAP                AAL Type       : n/a
Endpoint Type   : PVC                Cast Type      : P2P
Ing. Td Idx    : 1                  Egr. Td Idx    : 1
Last Changed    : 11/01/2010 13:46:16 ILMI Vpi/Vci Range : n/a
=====

=====
ATM Statistics
=====
Input           Output
-----
Octets          855155
Cells           16135

```

Interface Configuration

```

CLP=0 Cells                16135
Dropped CLP=0 Cells        0
Dropped Cells (CLP=0+1)   0
Tagged Cells                0
=====

```

ATM OAM Statistics

```

=====
                                Input                Output
-----
AIS                             0                    28
RDI                              0                    0
Loopback                         0                    0
CRC-10 Errors                    0                    0
Other                             0                    0
=====

```

```
*B:Dut-A# show port 2/1/4 atm cp
```

ATM Connection Profiles, Port 2/1/4

```

=====
CP      Owner  Type   Ing.TD  Egr.TD  Adm  OAM      Opr
-----
10      SAP    CP     1       1       -   -       -
20      SAP    CP     1       1       -   -       -
=====

```

```
*B:Dut-A# show port 2/1/4 atm cp 10
```

```

===== ATM Connection
Profile
===== Port Id
: 2/1/4          Connection Profile : 10
Owner           : SAP                Endpoint Type      : CP
Ing. Td Idx    : 1                Egr. Td Idx      : 1
=====

```

```
*A:ALU-211# show port 1/1/2
```

Ethernet Interface

```

=====
Description      : 10/100 Ethernet TX
Interface        : 1/1/2                Oper Speed         : 100 mbps
Link-level       : Ethernet             Config Speed       : 100 mbps
Admin State      : up                   Oper Duplex        : full
Oper State       : up - Active in LAG 10 Config Duplex      : full
Physical Link    : Yes                  MTU                : 1514
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex          : 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
```

Port Show Commands

```

Ethernet Interface
=====
Description      : 10/100 Ethernet TX
Interface        : 1/1/2                      Oper Speed      : 100 mbps
Link-level      : Ethernet                   Config Speed    : 100 mbps
Admin State     : up                         Oper Duplex     : full
Oper State      : down - Standby in LAG 10   Config Duplex   : full
Physical Link   : Yes                       MTU             : 1514
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex         : 35717120                   Hold time up    : 0 seconds
Last State Change : 12/16/2008 18:28:52     Hold time down  : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time : 12/16/2008 18:28:51
...
=====
*A:ALU-211#

*A:ces-A# show port
=====
Ports on Slot 1
=====
Port      Admin Link Port   Cfg Oper LAG/ Port Port Port   SFP/XFP/
Id        State  State State MTU  MTU  Bndl Mode Encp Type  MDIMDX
-----
1/1/1     Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/2     Up   No   Down  1514 1514  - accs null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/3     Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/4     Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/5     Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/6     Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/7     Up   Yes  Up    1514 1514  - accs null xcme  MDI GIGE-SX
1/1/8     Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/9     Up   Yes  Up    9212 9212  - netw null xcme  MDI GIGE-SX
1/1/10    Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-SX
1/1/11    Down No   Down  9212 9212  - netw null xcme  GIGE-T
1/1/12    Down No   Down  9212 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
1/1/24    Up   Yes  Up    9212 9212  - netw null xcme  MDX GIGE-T
1/2/1     Up   Yes  Link Up
1/2/1.1   Up   Yes  Up    1514 1514  - accs cem  tdm
1/2/2     Up   Yes  Link Up
1/2/2.1   Up   Yes  Up    1514 1514  - accs cem  tdm
1/2/3     Up   Yes  Link Up
1/2/3.1   Up   Yes  Up    1514 1514  - accs cem  tdm
1/2/4     Up   Yes  Link Up
1/2/4.1   Up   Yes  Up    1514 1514  - accs cem  tdm
=====
Ports on Slot A
=====

```

Interface Configuration

```

Port      Admin Link Port  Cfg Oper LAG/ Port Port Port  SFP/XFP/
Id        State      State  MTU  MTU  Bndl Mode Encp Type  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        : 1/1/2
Link-level       : Ethernet
Admin State      : up
Oper State       : down
Physical Link    : No
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex          : 35717120
Last State Change : 11/11/2010 11:45:40
Last Cleared Time : N/A

Oper Speed       : N/A
Config Speed    : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex     : N/A
Config Duplex   : full
MTU              : 1514

Hold time up    : 0 seconds
Hold time down  : 0 seconds
DDM Events      : Enabled

Configured Mode  : access
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype   : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
Auto-negotiate  : true
Accounting Policy : None
Egress Rate     : Default
Load-balance-algo : default
LACP Tunnel     : Disabled

Encap Type      : null
QinQ Ethertype  : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate : 100

Network Qos Pol : n/a
MDI/MDX         : unknown
Collect-stats   : Disabled
Max Burst       : Default
LACP Tunnel     : Disabled

Down-when-looped : Disabled
Loop Detected    : False
Use Broadcast Addr : False

Keep-alive      : 10
Retry           : 120

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
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

Diag Capable     : no
Vendor OUI       : 00:90:65
Media            : Ethernet

```

Port Show Commands

```
=====  
Traffic Statistics  
=====
```

	Input	Output
Octets	0	1408
Packets	0	0
Errors	0	0

```
=====
```

```
=====  
Port Statistics  
=====
```

	Input	Output
Unicast Packets	0	0
Multicast Packets	0	0
Broadcast Packets	0	0
Discards	0	0
Unknown Proto Discards	0	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#  
*A:SAS-M>show# show port 1/1/1
```

```
=====  
Ethernet Interface  
=====
```

Description	: 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP		
Interface	: 1/1/1	Oper Speed	: 1 Gbps
Link-level	: Ethernet	Config Speed	: 1 Gbps
Admin State	: up	Oper Duplex	: full
Oper State	: up	Config Duplex	: full
Physical Link	: Yes	MTU	: 1522
Single Fiber Mode	: No		
IfIndex	: 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
Configured Mode	: access	Encap Type	: QinQ
Dot1Q Ethertype	: 0x8100	QinQ 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
Egr. Sched. Pol	: default	Access Egr. Qos	*: 1

Interface Configuration

```

Auto-negotiate      : true           MDI/MDX           : MDI
Accounting Policy   : None           Collect-stats      : Disabled
Egress Rate         : Default        Max Burst         : Default
LACP Tunnel         : Disabled
  
```

```

Uplink              : No
Split Horizon Group : (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped   : Disabled       Keep-alive        : 10
Loop Detected       : False          Retry              : 120
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	Output
Octets	9670292997181	0
Packets	142210189554	0
Errors	2651	0

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

===== Port Statistics =====

	Input	Output
Unicast Packets	142210189554	0

Port Show Commands

```

Multicast Packets                0                0
Broadcast Packets                0                0
Discards                        0                0
Unknown Proto Discards          0
=====
=====
Ethernet-like Medium 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:

```
*A:ALU-1# configure port 1/1/[1..3] shut
```

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 <i>slot/mda/port</i> 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.

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. dot1q – 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.

Port Show Commands

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 <i>slot/mda/port</i> 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.

Port Show Commands

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 <i>slot/mda/port</i> 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)
	<code>dot1q</code> – 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	<p><code>True</code> – The link attempts to automatically negotiate the link speed and duplex parameters.</p> <p><code>False</code> – The duplex and speed values are used for the link.</p>
Alarm State	The current alarm state of the port.
Collect Stats	<p><code>Enabled</code> – 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.</p> <p><code>Disabled</code> – 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.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Unicast Packets Input/Output	<p>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.</p>
Multicast Pack- ets Input/Output	<p>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.</p>
Broadcast Pack- ets Input/Output	<p>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.</p>
Discards Input/ Output	<p>The number of inbound packets chosen to be discarded to possibly free up buffer space.</p>
Unknown Proto Discards Input/ Output	<p>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.</p>
LLF Admin State	<p>Displays the Link Loss Forwarding administrative state.</p>
LLF Oper State	<p>Displays the Link Loss Forwarding operational state.</p>

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                Oper Speed      : 1 Gbps
Link-level       : Ethernet              Config Speed    : 1 Gbps
Admin State      : up                    Oper Duplex     : full
Oper State       : up                    Config Duplex   : full
Physical Link    : Yes                   MTU             : 1578
IfIndex          : 35684352              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                Encap Type      : 802.1q
Dot1Q Ethertype  : 0x8100                 QinQ Ethertype  : 0x8100
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default              Acc Egr Sch Mode : Fc-Based
Egr. Sched. Pol  : default                 Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
Auto-negotiate   : limited                 Network Qos Pol : n/a
Accounting Policy : None                   MDI/MDX         : MDI
Collect-stats    : Disabled

Down-when-looped : Disabled                Keep-alive      : 10
Loop Detected     : False                  Retry           : 120
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
TX Laser Wavelength: 850 nm                Diag Capable    : yes
Connector Code    : LC                       Vendor OUI      : 00:90:65
Manufacture date  : 2008/09/29              Media           : Ethernet
Serial Number     : PEC5184
```

Port Show Commands

```

Part Number       : FTRJ8519P2BNL-A5
Optical Compliance : GIGE-SX
Link Length support: 300m for 50u MMF; 150m for 62.5u MMF;
=====
Traffic Statistics
=====
                                     Input           Output
-----
Octets                               1556859         1766709
Packets                              18523           5849
Errors                                0               0
=====
* indicates that the corresponding row element may have been truncated.
=====
Port Statistics
=====
                                     Input           Output
-----
Unicast Packets                       3324            5847
Multicast Packets                      15199            0
Broadcast Packets                       0                2
Discards                                0                0
Unknown Proto Discards                  0                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:MTU-A#

*A:7210>config>port# /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
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex           : 35684352
Last State Change : 05/31/2010 11:54:16
Last Cleared Time : N/A

Oper Speed        : 100 mbps
Config Speed     : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex       : full
Config Duplex    : full
MTU               : 9212

Hold time up     : 0 seconds
Hold time down   : 0 seconds
DDM Events       : Enabled

Configured Mode   : access
Dot1Q Ethertype  : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype     : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate  : 100
Ing. Pool Policy  : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy  : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
Egr. Sched. Pol  : default

Encap Type       : null
QinQ Ethertype   : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate : 100

Access Egr. Qos *: 1
Network Qos Pol  : n/a

```

Interface Configuration

```

Auto-negotiate      : true           MDI/MDX           : MDI
Accounting Policy   : None           Collect-stats      : Disabled
Egress Rate         : Default         Max Burst          : Default
LACP Tunnel         : Enabled
  
```

```

Uplink              : No
Split Horizon Group : (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped    : Disabled       Keep-alive         : 10
Loop Detected       : False          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 IPUIAEHDA
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           Output
-----
Octets                        72974           20243
Packets                        482             10
Errors                         0              0
=====
  
```

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

Port Statistics

```

=====
                                Input           Output
-----
Unicast Packets                9              6
Multicast Packets              469            2
Broadcast Packets              4              2
Discards                       0              0
Unknown Proto Discards         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
  
```

Port Show Commands

```
=====
*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                Oper Speed       : 100 mbps
Link-level           : Ethernet             Config Speed     : 1 Gbps
Admin State          : up                   Oper Duplex      : full
Oper State           : up                   Config Duplex    : full
Physical Link        : Yes                  MTU              : 9212
Single Fiber Mode    : No
IfIndex              : 35684352             Hold time up     : 0 seconds
Last State Change    : 05/31/2010 11:54:16 Hold time down   : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time     : N/A                  DDM Events      : Enabled

Configured Mode      : access                Encap Type       : null
Dot1Q Ethertype      : 0x8100               QinQ 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               Network Qos Pol  : n/a
Auto-negotiate      : true                  MDI/MDX         : MDI
Accounting Policy    : None                  Collect-stats    : Disabled
Egress Rate         : Default                 Max Burst       : Default
LACP Tunnel          : Enabled

Uplink               : No
Split Horizon Group : (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped    : Disabled              Keep-alive       : 10
Loop Detected       : False                  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          Output
=====
```

Interface Configuration

```

-----
Octets                72974                20243
Packets              482                    10
Errors                0                      0
=====
Ethernet Statistics
=====
Broadcast Pkts   :           6 Drop Events       :           0
Multicast Pkts  :          471 CRC/Align Errors  :           0
Undersize Pkts  :           0 Fragments         :           0
Oversize Pkts   :           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 corresponding row element may have been truncated.
=====
Port Statistics
=====
                                     Input          Output
-----
Unicast Packets                9                6
Multicast Packets             469                2
Broadcast Packets              4                2
Discards                       0                0
Unknown Proto Discards         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
=====
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)

```

Port Show Commands

```

Fwd Stats          :          0          0
Drop Stats         :          0          0
Egress Queue  4 (l1)
Fwd Stats          :          0          0
Drop Stats         :          0          0
Egress Queue  5 (h2)
Fwd Stats          :          0          0
Drop Stats         :          0          0
Egress Queue  6 (ef)
Fwd Stats          :          0          0
Drop Stats         :          0          0
Egress Queue  7 (h1)
Fwd Stats          :          0          0
Drop Stats         :          0          0
Egress Queue  8 (nc)
Fwd Stats          :          0          0
Drop Stats         :          0          0
=====
*A:7210>config>port#

*A:7210>config>port# /show port 1/1/1 detail
=====
Ethernet Interface
=====
Description        : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface          : 1/1/1                Oper Speed       : 100 mbps
Link-level         : Ethernet             Config Speed     : 1 Gbps
Admin State        : up                  Oper Duplex      : full
Oper State         : up                  Config Duplex    : full
Physical Link      : Yes                 MTU              : 9212
Single Fiber Mode  : No
IfIndex            : 35684352            Hold time up     : 0 seconds
Last State Change  : 05/31/2010 11:54:16 Hold time down   : 0 seconds
Last Cleared Time  : N/A                 DDM Events      : Enabled

Configured Mode    : access              Encap Type       : null
Dot1Q Ethertype   : 0x8100              QinQ 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              Network Qos Pol  : n/a
Auto-negotiate    : true                 MDI/MDX         : MDI
Accounting Policy : None                 Collect-stats    : Disabled
Egress Rate       : Default              Max Burst       : Default
LACP Tunnel       : Enabled

Uplink            : No
Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped  : Disabled             Keep-alive       : 10
Loop Detected     : False                 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

```


Interface Configuration

Cfg Alarm :
Alarm Status :

Transceiver Data

Transceiver Type : SFP
 Model Number : 3HE00062AAAA01 ALA IPUIAEHDA
 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	Output
Octets	72974	20243
Packets	482	10
Errors	0	0

Ethernet Statistics

Broadcast Pkts :	6	Drop Events :	0
Multicast Pkts :	471	CRC/Align Errors :	0
Undersize Pkts :	0	Fragments :	0
Oversize Pkts :	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 corresponding row element may have been truncated.

Port Statistics

	Input	Output
Unicast Packets	9	6
Multicast Packets	469	2
Broadcast Packets	4	2
Discards	0	0
Unknown Proto Discards	0	

Ethernet-like Medium Statistics

Alignment Errors :	0	Sngl Collisions :	0
FCS Errors :	0	Mult Collisions :	0
SQE Test Errors :	0	Late Collisions :	0

Port Show Commands

```

CSE : 0 Excess Collisns : 0
Too long Frames : 0 Int MAC Tx Errs : 0
Symbol Errors : 0 Int MAC Rx Errs : 0
=====

```

Queue Statistics

```

=====
-----
Packets                               Octets
-----
Egress Queue 1 (be)
Fwd Stats : 112                        20243
Drop Stats : 0                          0
Egress Queue 2 (l2)
Fwd Stats : 0                          0
Drop Stats : 0                          0
Egress Queue 3 (af)
Fwd Stats : 0                          0
Drop Stats : 0                          0
Egress Queue 4 (l1)
Fwd Stats : 0                          0
Drop Stats : 0                          0
Egress Queue 5 (h2)
Fwd Stats : 0                          0
Drop Stats : 0                          0
Egress Queue 6 (ef)
Fwd Stats : 0                          0
Drop Stats : 0                          0
Egress Queue 7 (h1)
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

```

=====
Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface : 1/1/1 Oper Speed : 1 Gbps
Link-level : Ethernet Config Speed : 1 Gbps
Admin State : up Oper Duplex : full
Oper State : up Config Duplex : full
Physical Link : Yes MTU : 1578
IfIndex : 35684352 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 Encap Type : 802.1q
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100 QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
Egr. Sched. Pol : default Network Qos Pol : n/a
Auto-negotiate : limited MDI/MDX : MDI
Accounting Policy : None Collect-stats : Disabled

Down-when-looped : Disabled Keep-alive : 10

```

Interface Configuration

Loop Detected : False Retry : 120

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
TX Laser Wavelength: 850 nm Diag Capable : yes
Connector Code : LC Vendor OUI : 00:90:65
Manufacture date : 2008/09/29 Media : Ethernet
Serial Number : PEC5184
Part Number : FTRJ8519P2BNL-A5
Optical Compliance : GIGE-SX
Link Length support: 300m for 50u MMF; 150m for 62.5u MMF;

Traffic Statistics

```
=====
                                     Input          Output
-----
Octets                               1556859      1766709
Packets                              18523        5849
Errors                                0            0
=====
```

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

Port Statistics

```
=====
                                     Input          Output
-----
Unicast Packets                       3324        5847
Multicast Packets                     15199        0
Broadcast Packets                       0            2
Discards                                0            0
Unknown Proto Discards                  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:MTU-A#

Ethernet Output Fields

*A:7210-SAS>show# port 1/1/1 detail

Ethernet Interface

```
=====
Description : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
=====
```

Port Show Commands

```

Interface          : 1/1/1
Link-level         : Ethernet
Admin State       : down
Oper State        : down
Physical Link     : No
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex           : 35684352
Last State Change : 03/03/2011 04:34:26
Last Cleared Time : N/A

Oper Speed        : N/A
Config Speed     : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex      : N/A
Config Duplex    : full
MTU              : 9212

Hold time up     : 0 seconds
Hold time down   : 0 seconds
DDM Events       : Enabled

Configured Mode  : network
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype   : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
Egr. Sched. Pol : default
Auto-negotiate  : true
Accounting Policy : None
Egress Rate     : Default
LACP Tunnel     : Disabled

Encap Type       : null
QinQ Ethertype  : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate : 100

Network Qos Pol : 1
Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
MDI/MDX         : unknown
Collect-stats   : Disabled
Max Burst       : Default

Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped  : Disabled
Loop Detected     : False
Use Broadcast Addr : False

Keep-alive       : 10
Retry            : 120

Sync. Status Msg. : Disabled
Code-Type        : SDH
Tx DUS/DNU       : Disabled

Rx Quality Level : N/A
Tx Quality Level : N/A

Configured Address : 00:25:ba:02:bd:62
Hardware Address   : 00:25:ba:02:bd:62
Cfg Alarm         :
Alarm Status      :

Transceiver Data

Transceiver Type  : SFP
Model Number     : 3HE00062AAAA01 ALA IPUIAEHDA
TX Laser Wavelength: 0 nm
Connector Code   : Unknown
Manufacture date : 2010/01/06
Serial Number    : PH22J35
Part Number      : FCMJ-8521-3-A5
Optical Compliance : GIGE-T
Link Length support: 100m for copper

Diag Capable     : no
Vendor OUI       : 00:90:65
Media            : Ethernet

```

```

=====
Traffic Statistics
=====
-----
Input                               Output
-----
Octets                             0                               0
Packets                             0                               0
Errors                               0                               0
=====

```

Ethernet Statistics

```

=====
Broadcast Pkts : 0 Drop Events : 0
Multicast Pkts : 0 CRC/Align Errors : 0
Undersize Pkts : 0 Fragments : 0
Oversize Pkts : 0 Jabbers : 0
Collisions : 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 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
=====

```

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

Port Statistics

```

=====
Input Output
-----
Unicast Packets 0 0
Multicast Packets 0 0
Broadcast Packets 0 0
Discards 0 0
Unknown Proto Discards 0 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
=====

```

Meter Statistics

```

=====
Packets Octets
-----
Ingress Meter 1 (Unicast)
For. InProf : 0 0
For. OutProf : 0 0
=====

```

Port Show Commands

```

Queue Statistics
=====
-----
                                Packets                Octets
-----
Egress Queue 1 (be)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 2 (l2)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 3 (af)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 4 (l1)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 5 (h2)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 6 (ef)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 7 (h1)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
Egress Queue 8 (nc)
Fwd Stats      :                0                    0
Drop Stats     :                0                    0
=====
*A:7210-SAS>

*A:ces-A# show port 1/2/1 detail
=====
TDM DS1 Physical Interface
=====
Description      : DS1/E1
Interface        : 1/2/1          Port IfIndex     : 37781504
Admin Status     : up            Oper Status      : up
Physical Link    : Yes
Line Impedance   : 100
Type             : ds1          Buildout         : short
Length          : 133
=====
Port Statistics
=====
                                Input                Output
-----
Packets          20062480                1887151
Discards         0                        0
Unknown Proto Discards 0
=====
*A:ces-A#
*A:ces-A# show port 1/2/1.dsl detail
=====
TDM DS1 Interface
=====

```

Interface Configuration

```

Description      : DS1
Interface       : 1/2/1.dsl
Type           : dsl
Admin Status    : up
Physical Link   : yes
Clock Sync State : normal
Last State Change : 07/06/2010 11:31:37
Loopback       : none
Remote Loop respond: N/A
Cfg Alarm      : ais los
Alarm Status    :
    
```

```

=====
=====
    
```

Traffic Statistics

```

=====
-----
                                Input                Output
-----
Octets                        3853385856                363722496
Packets                       20069718                 1894388
Errors                         0                          0
    
```

```

=====
    
```

DSL/E1 Line

```

=====
    
```

```

-----
ES                1
SES              1
SEFS            1
UAS              0
CSS              1
PCV              0
LES              1
BES              0
DM               0
LCV      :
    
```

```

=====
=====
    
```

Transmit:

```

AIS      :          0
    
```

Receive:

```

AIS      :          0
LOS      :          0
LOF      :          0
    
```

```

Looped   :          0
    
```

```

=====
    
```

Port Statistics

```

=====
-----
                                Input                Output
-----
Packets                        20069718                1894388
Discards                       0                          0
Unknown Proto Discards         0                          0
    
```

```

=====
    
```

```

*A:ces-A#
    
```

Port Show Commands

```

*A:ces-A# show port 1/2/1.1 detail
=====
TDM DS0 Chan Group
=====
Description      : DS0GRP
Interface        : 1/2/1.1
TimeSlots       : 1-24
Speed           : 64
Admin Status    : up
Last State Change : 07/06/2010 11:31:38
Oper Status     : up
Chan-Grp IfIndex : 574652477

Configured mode  : access
Admin MTU       : 1514
Scramble        : false
Physical Link   : yes
Payload Fill Type : all-ones
Signal Fill Type : n/a
Encap Type      : cem
Oper MTU       : 1514
Idle Cycle Flags : n/a
Payload Pattern : N/A
Signal Pattern  : N/A
=====
Traffic Statistics
=====
-----
Input                               Output
-----
Octets                             3854167488          364504128
Packets                            20073789            1898459
Errors                               0                    0
=====
Port Statistics
=====
-----
Input                               Output
-----
Packets                            20073789            1898459
Discards                             0                    0
Unknown Proto Discards               0
=====

*A:MTU-T1>show# port 1/1/6
=====
Ethernet Interface
=====
Description      : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface        : 1/1/6
Link-level      : Ethernet
Admin State     : down
Oper State      : down
Physical Link   : No
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex         : 35848192
Last State Change : 04/06/2001 07:30:45
Last Cleared Time : N/A
Oper Speed      : N/A
Config Speed    : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex     : N/A
Config Duplex   : full
MTU             : 9212
Hold time up   : 0 seconds
Hold time down : 0 seconds
DDM Events     : Enabled

Configured Mode : network
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype   : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Encap Type      : null
QinQ Ethertype  : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate : 100

```


Interface Configuration

```

Net. Egr. Queue Pol: default
Egr. Sched. Pol   : default
Auto-negotiate   : true
Accounting Policy : None
Egress Rate      : Default
LACP Tunnel      : Disabled

Network Qos Pol  : 1
Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
MDI/MDX         : unknown
Collect-stats   : Disabled
Max Burst       : Default
  
```

```

Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped   : Disabled
Loop Detected      : False
Use Broadcast Addr : False

Keep-alive        : 10
Retry             : 120
  
```

```

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
Cfg Alarm          :
Alarm Status       :
  
```

Transceiver Data

```

Transceiver Type : SFP
Model Number     : 3HE00027AAAA02 ALA IPU1AELDAB
TX Laser Wavelength: 850 nm
Connector Code   : LC
Manufacture date : 2010/05/28
Serial Number    : PHN661L
Part Number      : FTRJ8519P2BNL-A6
Optical Compliance : GIGE-SX
Link Length support: 550m for 50u MMF; 300m for 62.5u MMF

Diag Capable    : yes
Vendor OUI      : 00:90:65
Media           : Ethernet
  
```

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	Output
Octets	128	640
Packets	2	10
Errors	0	0

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

Port Statistics

	Input	Output
--	-------	--------

Port Show Commands

```
Unicast Packets          2          10
Multicast Packets       0          0
Broadcast Packets      0          0
Discards                0          0
Unknown Proto Discards 0          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:MTU-T1>show#
```

```
*A:MTU-T1>show# port 1/1/6 detail
```

```
=====
Ethernet Interface
=====
```

```
Description      : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface        : 1/1/6
Link-level       : Ethernet
Admin State      : down
Oper State       : down
Physical Link    : No
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex          : 35848192
Last State Change : 04/06/2001 07:30:45
Last Cleared Time : N/A
Oper Speed       : N/A
Config Speed     : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex      : N/A
Config Duplex    : full
MTU              : 9212
Hold time up    : 0 seconds
Hold time down  : 0 seconds
DDM Events      : Enabled
```

```
Configured Mode   : network
Dot1Q Ethertype   : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype     : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate  : 100
Ing. Pool Policy  : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy  : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol : default
Egr. Sched. Pol   : default
Auto-negotiate    : true
Accounting Policy : None
Egress Rate       : Default
LACP Tunnel       : Disabled
Encap Type        : null
QinQ Ethertype    : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate  : 100
Network Qos Pol   : 1
Access Egr. Qos  * : n/a
MDI/MDX          : unknown
Collect-stats     : Disabled
Max Burst         : Default
```

```
Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
```

```
Down-when-looped  : Disabled
Loop Detected     : False
Use Broadcast Addr : False
Keep-alive        : 10
Retry             : 120
```

```
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
 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	Output
Octets	128	640
Packets	2	10
Errors	0	0

=====
 Ethernet Statistics
 =====

Broadcast Pckts : 0 Drop Events : 0
 Multicast Pckts : 0 CRC/Align Errors : 0
 Undersize Pckts : 0 Fragments : 0
 Oversize Pckts : 0 Jabbers : 0
 Collisions : 0

Octets : 768
 Packets : 12
 Packets of 64 Octets : 12
 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

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

Port Show Commands

```

=====
Port Statistics
=====
                                     Input           Output
-----
Unicast Packets                      2             10
Multicast Packets                     0             0
Broadcast Packets                     0             0
Discards                              0             0
Unknown Proto Discards                 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
=====

```

```

=====
Meter Statistics
=====
                                     Packets           Octets
-----
Ingress Meter  1 (Unicast)
For. InProf    :                   0           0
For. OutProf   :                   0           0
Ingress Meter  9 (Multipoint)
For. InProf    :                   0           0
For. OutProf   :                   0           0
=====

```

```

=====
Queue Statistics
=====
                                     Packets           Octets
-----
Egress Queue  1 (be)
Fwd Stats     :                   0           0
Drop Stats    :                   0           0
Egress Queue  2 (l2)
Fwd Stats     :                   0           0
Drop Stats    :                   0           0
Egress Queue  3 (af)
Fwd Stats     :                   0           0
Drop Stats    :                   0           0
Egress Queue  4 (l1)
Fwd Stats     :                   0           0
Drop Stats    :                   0           0
=====

```

Interface Configuration

```
Egress Queue 5 (h2)
Fwd Stats      :          0          0
Drop Stats     :          0          0
Egress Queue 6 (ef)
Fwd Stats      :          0          0
Drop Stats     :          0          0
Egress Queue 7 (h1)
Fwd Stats      :          0          0
Drop Stats     :          0          0
Egress Queue 8 (nc)
Fwd Stats      :          0          0
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                Oper Speed      : N/A
Link-level       : Ethernet              Config Speed    : 1 Gbps
Admin State      : down                  Oper Duplex     : N/A
Oper State       : down                  Config Duplex   : full
Reason Down      : noServicePort
Physical Link    : No                    MTU             : 9212
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

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 : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol : default          Network Qos Pol : 1
Egr. Sched. Pol   : default          Access Egr. Qos *: n/a
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
Loop Detected     : False              Retry            : 120
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
```

Port Show Commands

```

Model Number       : 3HE00867CAAA01 ALA  IPUIBD9DAA
TX Laser Wavelength: 1310 nm                      Diag Capable       : yes
Connector Code     : LC                          Vendor OUI          : 00:00:5f
Manufacture date   : 2010/03/10                  Media              : Ethernet
Serial Number      : 9ZT500000163
Part Number        : SCP6G14-A8-AWE
Optical Compliance : GIGE-LX
Link Length support: 40km for SMF
  
```

```

=====
Transceiver Digital Diagnostic Monitoring (DDM), Externally Calibrated
=====
  
```

	Value	High Alarm	High Warn	Low Warn	Low Alarm
Temperature (C)	+32.3	+98.0	+88.0	-43.0	-45.0
Supply Voltage (V)	3.29	4.12	3.60	3.00	2.80
Tx Bias Current (mA)	0.0	70.0	60.0	0.1	0.0
Tx Output Power (dBm)	-40.00	3.00	1.00	-5.50	-7.50
Rx Optical Power (avg dBm)	-40.00	0.00	-1.00	-21.49	-22.44

```

=====
Traffic Statistics
=====
  
```

	Input	Output
Octets	0	0
Packets	0	0
Errors	0	0

```

=====
Ethernet Statistics
=====
  
```

```

Broadcast Pkts : 0 Drop Events : 0
Multicast Pkts : 0 CRC/Align Errors : 0
Undersize Pkts : 0 Fragments : 0
Oversize Pkts : 0 Jabbers : 0
Collisions : 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 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
  
```

```

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

```

=====
Port Statistics
=====
  
```

	Input	Output
Unicast Packets	0	0
Multicast Packets	0	0

Interface Configuration

```

Broadcast Packets          0          0
Discards                  0          0
Unknown Proto Discards    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
=====

```

```

=====
Meter Statistics
=====

```

```

-----
                          Packets          Octets
-----
Ingress Meter  1 (Unicast)
For. InProf    :          0          0
For. OutProf   :          0          0
Ingress Meter  9 (Multipoint)
For. InProf    :          0          0
For. OutProf   :          0          0
-----

```

```

=====
Queue Statistics
=====

```

```

-----
                          Packets          Octets
-----
Egress Queue  1 (be)
Fwd Stats     :          0          0
Drop Stats    :          0          0
Egress Queue  2 (l2)
Fwd Stats     :          0          0
Drop Stats    :          0          0
Egress Queue  3 (af)
Fwd Stats     :          0          0
Drop Stats    :          0          0
Egress Queue  4 (l1)
Fwd Stats     :          0          0
Drop Stats    :          0          0
Egress Queue  5 (h2)
Fwd Stats     :          0          0
Drop Stats    :          0          0
Egress Queue  6 (ef)
Fwd Stats     :          0          0
Drop Stats    :          0          0
Egress Queue  7 (hl)
-----

```

Port Show Commands

```
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
Single Fiber Mode    : No
IfIndex              : 35717120
Last State Change    : 11/11/2010 11:45:40
Last Cleared Time     : N/A
Oper Speed           : N/A
Config Speed         : 1 Gbps
Oper Duplex          : N/A
Config Duplex        : full
MTU                  : 1514
Hold time up         : 0 seconds
Hold time down       : 0 seconds
DDM Events           : Enabled
```

```
Configured Mode      : access
Dot1Q Ethertype      : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype        : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate     : 100
Ing. Pool Policy     : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy     : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol : default
Auto-negotiate       : true
Accounting Policy    : None
Egress Rate          : Default
Load-balance-algo    : default
LACP Tunnel          : Disabled
Encap Type           : null
QinQ Ethertype       : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate     : 100
Network Qos Pol     : n/a
MDI/MDX              : unknown
Collect-stats        : Disabled
Max Burst            : Default
LACP Tunnel          : Disabled
```

```
Down-when-looped    : Disabled
Loop Detected        : False
Use Broadcast Addr   : False
Keep-alive           : 10
Retry                : 120
```

```
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
Connector Code       : Unknown
Manufacture date     : 2008/03/17
Serial Number        : PDC0C4V
Diag Capable         : no
Vendor OUI           : 00:90:65
Media                : Ethernet
```


Interface Configuration

Part Number : FCMJ-8521-3-A5
Optical Compliance : GIGE-T
Link Length support: 100m for copper

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 Fragments        :                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

```
=====
                                     Input           Output
-----
Unicast Packets                       0             0
Multicast Packets                      0             0
Broadcast Packets                      0             0
Discards                               0             0
Unknown Proto Discards                 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 Show Commands

```
*A:SAS-M>show# show port 1/1/1
```

```
=====
Ethernet Interface
=====
```

```
Description      : 10/100/Gig Ethernet SFP
Interface        : 1/1/1                Oper Speed       : 1 Gbps
Link-level      : Ethernet              Config Speed    : 1 Gbps
Admin State     : up                    Oper Duplex     : full
Oper State      : up                    Config Duplex   : full
Physical Link   : Yes                   MTU             : 1522
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex         : 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
```

```
Configured Mode  : access                Encap Type      : QinQ
Dot1Q Ethertype  : 0x8100                QinQ 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
Egr. Sched. Pol   : default              Access Egr. Qos *: 1
Auto-negotiate    : true                 MDI/MDX         : MDI
Accounting Policy : None                 Collect-stats   : Disabled
Egress Rate       : Default              Max Burst       : Default
LACP Tunnel       : Disabled
```

```
Uplink           : No
Split Horizon Group : (Not Specified)
Down-when-looped  : Disabled             Keep-alive      : 10
Loop Detected     : False                Retry           : 120
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 IPUAEMDAB
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
-----
```

Interface Configuration

```

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          Output
-----
Octets                               9670292997181      0
Packets                             142210189554       0
Errors                               2651                0
=====

```

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

Port Statistics

```

=====
                                     Input          Output
-----
Unicast Packets                    142210189554       0
Multicast Packets                   0                  0
Broadcast Packets                   0                  0
Discards                            0                  0
Unknown Proto Discards              0
=====

```

Ethernet-like Medium 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
=====

```

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 Pkts   :                2  Drop Events       :                0
Multicast Pkts  :             15863  CRC/Align Errors :                0
Undersize Pkts  :                0  Fragments        :                0
Oversize Pkts   :                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 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.

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 Collisions	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 Pkts	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.
Undersize Pkts	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 Pkts	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 multicast or broadcast address at this sub-layer, including those that were discarded or not sent.

Port Show Commands

Label	Description
Multicast packets 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 packets 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 protocols 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 protocols	Discards do not show up in the packet counts.

Sample Output

```
*A:MTU-A#
=====
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:MTU-A#
```

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 encapsulation value on the port for this IP interface

Sample Output

```
*A:MTU-A>config# show 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.

Port Show Commands

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Ethernet Statistics	Broadcast Pkts — 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
Interface        : A/1
Link-level      : Ethernet
Admin State     : up
Oper State      : up
Physical Link   : Yes
Single Fiber Mode : No
IfIndex         : 67141632
Last State Change : 07/12/2010 14:26:43
Last Cleared Time : N/A

Oper Speed      : 10 mbps
Config Speed   : 100 mbps
Oper Duplex    : half
Config Duplex  : full
MTU            : 1514

Hold time up   : 0 seconds
Hold time down : 0 seconds

Configured Mode : network
Dot1Q Ethertype : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype   : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate : 100
Ing. Pool Policy : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol:

Encap Type     : null
QinQ Ethertype : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate : 100
Access Egr. Qos *: n/a

```

Port Show Commands

```
Egr. Sched. Pol      : default          Network Qos Pol    : n/a
Auto-negotiate      : true              MDI/MDX           : MDI
Accounting Policy    : None              Collect-stats      : Disabled
Egress Rate         : Default            Max Burst         : Default
LACP Tunnel         : Disabled

Split Horizon Group: (Not Specified)
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  : 00:0a:0b:0a:0d:01
Hardware Address    : 00:0a:0b:0a:0d:01
Cfg Alarm           :
Alarm Status        :
```

```
=====
Traffic Statistics
=====
                                     Input          Output
-----
Octets                          185674          0
Packets                          2256           0
Errors                            0              0
=====
```

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

```
=====
Port Statistics
=====
                                     Input          Output
-----
Unicast Packets                   0              0
Multicast Packets                  0              0
Broadcast Packets                  2256           0
Discards                           0              0
Unknown Proto Discards             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>show#

Sample output for 7210 SAS-X:

A:7210-SAS-X>show# port A/1

Interface Configuration

```

=====
Ethernet Interface
=====
Description          : 10/100 Ethernet TX
Interface            : A/1
Link-level           : Ethernet
Admin State          : up
Oper State           : up
Physical Link        : Yes
Single Fiber Mode    : No
IfIndex              : 67141632
Last State Change    : 11/10/2010 20:50:27
Last Cleared Time    : N/A

Oper Speed           : 100 mbps
Config Speed         : 100 mbps
Oper Duplex          : full
Config Duplex        : full
MTU                  : 1514

Hold time up         : 0 seconds
Hold time down       : 0 seconds

Configured Mode      : network
Dot1Q Ethertype      : 0x8100
PBB Ethertype        : 0x88e7
Ing. Pool % Rate     : 100
Ing. Pool Policy     : n/a
Egr. Pool Policy     : n/a
Net. Egr. Queue Pol :
Auto-negotiate       : true
Accounting Policy    : None
Egress Rate          : Default
Load-balance-algo    : default
LACP Tunnel          : Disabled

Encap Type           : null
QinQ Ethertype       : 0x8100
Egr. Pool % Rate     : 100

Network Qos Pol     : n/a
MDI/MDX              : MDI
Collect-stats        : Disabled
Max Burst            : Default
LACP Tunnel          : Disabled

Down-when-looped    : N/A
Loop Detected        : N/A
Use Broadcast Addr   : N/A

Keep-alive           : N/A
Retry                : 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
=====

```

	Input	Output
-----	-----	-----
Unicast Packets	0	0
Multicast Packets	0	0
Broadcast Packets	5415	0
Discards	0	0
Unknown Proto Discards	0	0

Port Show Commands

```

=====
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 Statistics	<p>Frequency offset mean — The ACR frequency offset mean for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals.</p> <p>Frequency offset stddev — The ACR frequency offset standard deviation for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals.</p> <p>Phase error mean — The ACR input phase error mean and output DCO mean for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals.</p> <p>Phase error stddev — The ACR input phase error standard deviation and output DCO standard deviation for the previous 15 sets of 60-second intervals.</p>
Algorithm State Counts	<p>Normal — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the normal state.</p> <p>Phase-tracking — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the phase-tracking state.</p> <p>Freq-tracking — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the frequency tracking state.</p> <p>Holdover — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the holdover state.</p> <p>Free-run — The number of 2-second intervals the ACR algorithm was in the free-run state.</p>
Events	<p>ACR Calc Out of Range — The number of times the ACR algorithm was internally reset.</p> <p>Prolonged ACR failure — The number of times the ACR algorithm was in the phase-tracking or holdover state for an extended period of time.</p> <p>Excessive Packet Loss — Increments every 2-second interval that ACR is in the phase-tracking state and the tolerated packet loss threshold is exceeded.</p> <p>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.</p>

```
*A:ces-A# show port 1/2/1.dsl acr detail
```

```
=====
Adaptive Clock Recovery (ACR) Configuration
=====
Clock Master PW   : 1/2/1.1
Clock Sync State  : normal
-----
CEM SAP Configuration Information
-----
Endpoint Type      : Unstruct. T1      Bit-rate           : 24
Payload Size       : 192                Jitter Buffer (ms)  : 5
Jitter Buffer (packets): 6                Playout Threshold (packets): 4
Use RTP Header     : No                  Differential        : No
```

Port Show Commands

```
Timestamp Freq      : 0                CAS Framing          : No CAS
Effective PDVT     : +/-2.984 ms
```

```
Cfg Alarm      : 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      : 852590
Dropped        : 0
```

Adaptive Clock Recovery (ACR)

- Internal Digital Phase Locked Loop (DPLL) Statistics

time	frequency	frequency	phase	phase
	offset	offset	error	error
	mean	stddev	mean	stddev
	(ppb)	(ppb)	(ns)	(ns)
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
~07/06/2010 19:20:50	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	-550	1	-56	38
07/06/2010 19:12:50	-549	0	-36	37
07/06/2010 19:11:50	-548	1	-21	40

(~ - indicates an invalid interval)

```
Current
24 Hour
```



```

(105 min)          -388          217
=====
ACR State Statistics
=====
Algorithm State Counts
  normal           : 1386
  Phase-tracking   : 35
  Freq-tracking    : 0
  Holdover        : 12741
  Free-run        : 64
Events
  ACR Calc Out of Range : 0
  Prolonged ACR Failure : 293
  Excessive Packet Loss : 0
  Excessive Phase Shift : 0
=====

```

lldp

Syntax **lldp** [**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

```

*A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet lldp
=====
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) Port Information
=====

Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-bridge
-----
Admin State           : rxOnly           Notifications       : Disabled
Transmit TLVs         : None

Management Address Transmit Configuration:
Index 1 (system)      : Disabled       Address             : Not Configured

```

Port Show Commands

```
Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-non-tpmr
-----
Admin State          : rxOnly          Notifications      : Disabled
Transmit TLVs       : None

Management Address Transmit Configuration:
Index 1 (system)    : Disabled        Address           : Not Configured

Port 1/1/3 Bridge nearest-customer
-----
Admin State          : rxOnly          Notifications      : Disabled
Transmit TLVs       : None

Management Address Transmit Configuration:
Index 1 (system)    : Disabled        Address           : Not Configured

=====
*A:7210-SAS#

*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      : Disabled
Transmit TLVs       : None

Management Address Transmit Configuration:
Index 1 (system)    : Disabled        Address           : Not Configured

Port LLDP Stats:
Tx Frames           : 0                Tx Length Err Frames : 0
Rx Frames           : 0                Rx Frame Discard     : 0
Rx Frame Errors     : 0                Rx TLV Discard       : 0
Rx TLV Unknown      : 0                Rx Ageouts           : 0
=====
*A:7210-SAS#

*A:7210-SAS# show port 1/1/3 ethernet lldp remote-info detail
=====

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.I927 both/i386 ALCATEL SAS-M 7210
Copyright (c) 2000-2010 Alcatel-Lucent.
All rights reserved. All use subject to applicable
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

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

```
PortId Subtype      : 7 (local)
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)
                    : 2000-2010 Alcatel-Lucent.
                    : All rights reserved. All use subject to applicable
                    : 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
```

LAG Commands

```

=====
Lag Data
=====
Lag-id      Adm      Opr      Port-Threshold  Up-Link-Count  MC Act/Stdby
-----
1           up      up       0               2               N/A
2           up      up       0               2               N/A
3           up      up       0               2               N/A
4           up      up       0               2               N/A
5           up      up       0               2               N/A
6           up      up       0               2               N/A
-----
Total Lag-ids: 6      Single Chassis: 6      MC Act: 0      MC Stdbby: 0
=====
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 Criteria	Configured subgroup selection criteria.
Number of subgroups	Total subgroups in LAG.
System ID	System ID used by actor in LACP messages.
Admin Key	Configured LAG key.

Label	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 Priority	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.
Sub-group	Displays the member subgroup where the member port belongs to.
Priority	Displays the member port priority.

```
*A:dut-c# show lag 1 detail
```

```
=====
LAG Details
```

LAG Commands

```

-----
Details
-----
Lag-id          : 1                Mode          : access
Adm             : up              Opr           : up
Thres. Exceeded Cnt : 5428        Port Threshold : 0
Thres. Last Cleared : 05/18/2009 11:57:56 Threshold Action : down
Dynamic Cost    : false          Encap Type    : dot1q
Configured Address : 00:ab:00:5a:01:1c Lag-IfIndex   : 1342177281
Hardware Address  : 00:ab:00:5a:01:1c
Hold-time Down  : 0.0 sec        Uplink       : No
LACP           : enabled        Mode         : active
LACP Transmit Intvl : fast      LACP xmit stdby : enabled
Selection Criteria : highest-count Slave-to-partner : disabled
Number of sub-groups: 1        Forced       : -
System Id      : 00:ab:00:5a:01:01 System Priority : 32768
Admin Key      : 32768         Oper Key     : 32768
Prtr System Id : 00:9a:9a:ba:ba:60 Prtr System Priority : 32768
Prtr Oper Key  : 32768
-----
Port-id      Adm   Act/Stdby Opr   Primary  Sub-group  Forced  Prio
-----
1/1/3       up   active   up   yes      1          -      32768
1/1/4       up   active   up   yes      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   Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes     Yes
1/1/4       actor   No   No   Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes  Yes     Yes
1/1/4       partner 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 <i>slot/mda/port</i> 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 statistics
=====
LAG Statistics
=====
Description:
Lag-id Port-id   Input   Input   Output   Output   Input   Output
          Bytes   Packets Bytes   Packets Errors   Errors
-----
1       1/1/3     0       1006    0        2494     0        0
          1/1/4     0        435     0         401     0        0
          1/1/5     0       9968    0       9833     0        0
-----
Totals           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 associations
=====
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 detail
=====
LAG Details
-----
Details
-----
Lag-id          : 2          Mode          : network
Adm             : up          Opr           : up
Thres. Exceeded Cnt : 85        Port Threshold : 0
Thres. Last Cleared : 05/17/2009 07:56:24 Threshold Action : down
Dynamic Cost    : false       Encap Type    : null
Configured Address : 00:ab:00:5a:01:1d Lag-IfIndex   : 1342177282
Hardware Address  : 00:ab:00:5a:01:1d
LACP            : enabled      Mode          : active
LACP Transmit Intvl : fast      LACP xmit stdby : enabled
Selection Criteria : highest-count Slave-to-partner : disabled
Number of sub-groups: 1      Forced       : -
System Id       : 00:ab:00:5a:01:01 System Priority : 32768
Admin Key       : 32769      Oper Key      : 32769
Prtr System Id  : 00:9a:9a:ba:ba:60 Prtr System Priority : 32768
Prtr Oper Key   : 32769

-----
Port-id      Adm   Act/Stdby Opr   Primary  Sub-group  Forced  Prio
-----
1/1/5       up    active   up    yes     1         -      32768
1/1/6       up    active   up    yes     1         -      32768
-----

Port-id      Role   Exp  Def  Dist  Col  Syn  Aggr  Timeout  Activity
```

Interface Configuration

```
-----
```

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                               39                               175
Errors                                0                                0
-----
At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute)
-----
Octets                                0                                0
Packets                               39                               175
Errors                                0                                0
-----
At time t = 9 sec (Mode: Absolute)
-----
Octets                                0                                0
Packets                               39                               175
Errors                                0                                0
=====

```

A:ALA-12>monitor#

A:ALA-12>monitor# port /1/4 interval 3 repeat 3 rate

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: Rate)
-----
Octets                                0                                0
Packets                               0                                0
Errors                                0                                0
-----
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

Port Monitor Commands

```

=====
                                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
-----
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                        0
Utilization (% of port capacity)    99.99                99.99
-----

At time t = 20 sec (Mode: Rate)
-----
Octets                192998                192998
Packets                1005                1005
Errors                  0                        0
Utilization (% of port capacity)    99.99                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)
-----
Octets                3836382144                346718976

```

Interface Configuration

```
Packets                19981157                1805828
Errors                  0                          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 interval 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
```

```
-----
At time t = 3 sec (Mode: Absolute)
-----
```

```
Octets                0                          1408
Packets               0                          0
Errors                 0                          0
```

```
-----
At time t = 6 sec (Mode: Absolute)
-----
```

```
Octets                0                          1408
Packets               0                          0
Errors                 0                          0
```

```
-----
At time t = 9 sec (Mode: Absolute)
-----
```

```
Octets                0                          1408
Packets               0                          0
Errors                 0                          0
```

```
=====
A:7210-SAS-X>monitor#
```

Clear Commands

lag

Syntax	lag <i>lag-id</i> statistics
Context	clear
Description	This command clears statistics for the specified LAG ID.
Parameters	<i>lag-id</i> — The LAG ID to clear statistics. Values 1 — 12 statistics — Specifies to clear statistics for the specified LAG ID.

mda

Syntax	mda <i>mda-id</i>
Context	clear
Description	This command reinitializes the specified MDA in a particular slot.
Parameters	<i>mda-id</i> — 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 <i>port-id</i> statistics
Context	clear
Description	This command clears port statistics for the specified port(s).
Parameters	<i>port-id</i> — The port identifier. statistics — Specifies that port statistics will be cleared. <i>slot</i> — The slot number. Values 1

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** *lag-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.
 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 802.1ab-REV/D3 Station And Media Access Control Connectivity Discovery
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 802.3ae 10Gbps Ethernet
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
IEEE8023-LAG-MIB
ITU-T G.8032 Ethernet Ring Protection Switching (version 1)

Protocol Support

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)
RFC 3376 Internet Group Management Protocol, Version 3 (Snooping)¹

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
RFC 4115 A Differentiated Service Two-Rate, Three-Color Marker with Efficient Handling of in-Profile Traffic

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)

Standards and Protocols

VPLS

RFC 4762 Virtual Private LAN Services Using LDP (previously draft-ietf-l2vpn-vpls-ldp-08.txt)

PSEUDO-WIRE

RFC 3985 Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3)

RFC 4385 Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-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-ethernet-encap-11.txt)

RFC 4446 IANA Allocations for PWE3

RFC 4447 Pseudowire Setup and Maintenance Using LDP (draft-ietf-pwe3-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

draft-muley-pwe3-redundancy-02.txt

CIRCUIT EMULATION

RFC 4553 Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP)

RFC 5086 Structure-Aware Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Circuit Emulation Service over Packet Switched Network (CESoPSN)

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

SSH

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

ITU-T G.813 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Timing characteristics of SDH equipment slave clocks (SEC), issued 03/2003.

GR-1244-CORE Clocks for the Synchronized Network: Common Generic Criteria, Issue 3, May 2005

ITU-T G.8261 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Timing and synchronization aspects in packet networks, issued 04/2008.

ITU-T G.8262 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Timing characteristics of synchronous Ethernet equipment slave clock (EEC), issued 08/2007.

ITU-T G.8264 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Distribution of timing information through packet networks, issued 10/2008

ITU-T G.8264 Telecommunication Standardization Section of ITU, Distribution of timing information through packet Networks, issued 10/2008.

NETWORK MANAGEMENT

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
TIMETRA-ROUTE-POLICY-MIB.mib
TIMETRA-MPLS-MIB.mib
TIMETRA-RSVP-MIB.mib
TIMETRA-LDP-MIB.mib
TIMETRA-VRTR-MIB.mib

Note: Only in access-uplink mode

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