Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Command Line Reference Guide 9.7(0.0)



Notes, Cautions, and Warnings



NOTE: A NOTE indicates important information that helps you make better use of your computer.



CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates either potential damage to hardware or loss of data and tells you how to avoid the problem.



WARNING: A WARNING indicates a potential for property damage, personal injury, or death.

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About this Guide

This book provides information about the Dell Networking OS command line interface (CLI) on the Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator.

This book also includes information about the protocols and features found in the Dell Networking OS and on the Dell Networking systems supported by the Dell Networking OS.

References

For more information about your system, refer to the following documents:

- Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Configuration Guide
- Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Getting Started Guide
- Release Notes for the Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator

Objectives

This book is intended as a reference guide for the Aggregator CLI commands, with detailed syntax statements, along with usage information and sample output.

This guide contains an Appendix with a list of the request for comment (RFCs) and management information base files (MIBs) supported.



NOTE: For more information about when to use the CLI commands, refer to the *Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Configuration Guide* for your system.

Audience

This book is intended for system administrators who are responsible for configuring or maintaining networks. This guide assumes that you are knowledgeable in Layer 2 and Layer 3 networking technologies.

Conventions

This book uses the following conventions to describe command syntax.

Keyword Keywords are in Courier font and must be entered in the CLI as listed.

parameter Parameters are in italics and require a number or word to be entered in the CLI.

(X) Keywords and parameters within braces must be entered in the CLI.

[X] Keywords and parameters within brackets are optional.

x|y Keywords and parameters separated by a bar require you to choose one option.

x||y Keywords and parameters separated by a double bar allows you to choose any or

all of the options.

Information Icons

This book uses the following information symbols:



NOTE: The Note icon signals important operational information.



CAUTION: The Caution icon signals information about situations that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.



WARNING: The Warning icon signals information about hardware handling that could result in injury.

Before You Start

By following the instructions in the *Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Getting Started Guide* that is shipped with the product, you install the Aggregator in a Dell PowerEdge FX2 server chassis.

The Aggregator installs with zero-touch configuration. After you power it on, an Aggregator boots up with default settings and auto-configures with software features enabled. This chapter describes the default settings and software features that are automatically configured at startup. Use the tasks described in the other chapters to reconfigure the Aggregator for customized network operation.

Operational Modes

The I/O Aggregator supports four operational modes. Select the operational mode that meets your deployment needs. To enable a new operational mode, reload the switch.

- Standalone mode stack-unit unit iom-mode standalone. This is the default mode for IOA. It is fully automated zero-touch mode that allows you to configure VLAN memberships. (Supported in CMC)
- Programmable MUX mode (PMUX) stack-unit unit iom-mode programmable-mux. Select this mode to configure PMUX mode CLI commands.
- Stacking mode stack-unit unit iom-mode stacking. Select this mode to stack up to 6 IOA stack units as a single logical switch. The stack units can be in the same or on different chassis. This is a low-touch mode where all configuration except VLAN membership is automated. To enable VLAN, you must configure it. In this operational mode, base module links are dedicated to stacking.
- Virtual Link Trunking mode (VLT) stack-unit unit iom-mode vlt. Select this mode to multi-home server interfaces to different IOA modules. This is a low-touch mode where all configuration except VLAN membership is automated. To enable VLAN, you must configure it. In this mode, base module links are dedicated to VLT interconnect.

For more information, refer to the Dell PowerEdge M I/O Aggregator Configuration Guide.

Default Settings

The I/O Aggregator provides zero-touch configuration with the following default configuration settings:

- Default user name (root)
- Password (calvin)
- VLAN (vlan1) and IP address for in-band management (DHCP-assigned)
- IP address for out-of-band (OOB) management (**DHCP-assigned**)
- Read-only SNMP community name (public)

- Broadcast storm control (enabled)
- Unregistered Multicast Packets flooding (enabled)
- IGMP snooping in all VLANs except the default VLAN (enabled)
- VLAN configuration (all ports belong to all VLANs)

You can change any of these default settings using the CLI. Refer to the appropriate chapter for details.



NOTE: You can also change many of the default settings using the chassis management controller (CMC) interface. For information about how to access the CMC to configure an Aggregator, refer to the *Dell PowerEdge M1000e Enclosure Hardware Owner's Manual* or *Dell Chassis Management Controller (CMC) User's Guide* on the Dell Support website at http://support.dell.com/support/edocs/systems/pem/en/index.htm.

Other Auto-Configured Settings

After the Aggregator powers on, it auto-configures and is operational with software features enabled, including:

- VLANs: All ports are configured as members of all (4094) VLANs. All VLANs are up and can send or receive layer 2 traffic. For more information, refer to <u>VLANs</u>.
- Data Center Bridging Capability Exchange Protocol (DCBX)
- Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) connectivity
- FCoE Initiation Protocol (FIP) snooping
- Hybrid ports: Ports are administratively up and auto-configured to operate as hybrid ports to transmit tagged and untagged VLAN traffic.
- iSCSI optimization
- IGMP snooping
- Jumbo frames: Ports are set to a maximum MTU of 12,000 bytes by default.
- Link aggregation: All uplink ports are configured in a single LAG (LAG 128).
- Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP): Enabled on all ports.
- Link tracking: Enables server-facing links to be brought up only if the uplink port-channel (LAG 128) is up.
- Stacking: Stacking is supported only on the 40GbE ports on the base module. A single stack is limited to six Aggregators in the same chassis. Up to three stacks are supported in an M1000e chassis. To configure a switch stack, you must use the CLI. For more information, refer to Stacking Commands.

DCB Support

DCB enhancements for data center networks are supported to eliminate packet loss and provision links with required bandwidth.

The Aggregator provides zero-touch configuration for DCB. The Aggregator auto-configures DCBX port roles to match the DCBX configuration in the ToR switches to which it connects through its uplink ports.

The Aggregator supports DCB only in standalone mode and not in the stacking mode.

FCoE Connectivity

Many data centers use Fibre Channel (FC) in storage area networks (SANs). Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) encapsulates Fibre Channel frames over Ethernet networks.

On an Aggregator, the internal ports support FCoE connectivity and connect to the converged network adapter (CNA) in blade servers. FCoE allows Fibre Channel to use 10-Gigabit Ethernet networks while preserving the Fibre Channel protocol.

The Aggregator also provides zero-touch configuration for FCoE configuration. The Aggregator auto-configures to match the FCoE settings used in the ToR switches to which it connects through its uplink ports.

iSCSI Operation

Support for iSCSI traffic is turned on by default when the Aggregator powers up. No configuration is required.

When the Aggregator powers up, it monitors known TCP ports for iSCSI storage devices on all interfaces. When a session is detected, an entry is created and monitored as long as the session is active.

The Aggregator also detects iSCSI storage devices on all interfaces and auto-configures to optimize performance. Performance optimization operations, such as Jumbo frame size support, and disabling storm control on interfaces connected to an iSCSI equallogic (EQL) storage device, are applied automatically.

CLI configuration is necessary only when the configuration includes iSCSI storage devices that cannot be automatically detected and when non-default QoS handling is required.

Link Aggregation

In Standalone, and VLT modes, all uplink ports (except port 9 in VLT mode) are configured in a single LAG (LAG 128). There can be multiple uplink LAGs in programmable-mux mode. Server-facing ports are autoconfigured as part of link aggregation groups if the corresponding server is configured for LACP-based NIC teaming. Static LAGs are supported in PMUX mode.



NOTE: The recommended LACP timeout is Long-Timeout mode.

Link Tracking

By default, all server-facing ports are tracked by the operational status of the uplink LAG. If the uplink LAG goes down, the Aggregator loses its connectivity and is no longer operational; all server-facing ports are brought down.



NOTE: If installed servers do not have connectivity to a ToR switch, check the Link Status LED of uplink ports on the Aggregator. If all LEDs are ON, check the LACP configuration on the ToR switch that is connected to the Aggregator to ensure the LACP is correctly configured.

VLANs

By default, all Aggregator ports belong to all 4094 VLANs and are members of untagged VLAN 1. You can use the CLI or CMC interface to configure only the required VLANs on a port.

When you configure VLANs on server-facing interfaces (ports 1 to 8), you can assign VLANs to a port or a range of ports by entering the vlan tagged or vlan untagged commands in interface configuration mode; for example:

```
Dell(conf) # interface tengigabitethernet 0/2 - 4
Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/2-4) # vlan tagged 5,7,10-12
Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/2-4) # vlan untagged 3
```



NOTE: You can also use the CMC interface to configure VLANs.

Uplink LAG

The tagged VLAN membership of the uplink LAG is automatically configured based on the tagged and untagged VLAN configuration of all server-facing ports (ports 1 to 8).

The untagged VLAN used for the uplink LAG is always the default VLAN.

Server-Facing LAGs

The tagged VLAN membership of a server-facing LAG is automatically configured based on the server-facing ports that are members of the LAG.

The untagged VLAN of a server-facing LAG is configured based on the untagged VLAN to which the lowest numbered server-facing port in the LAG belongs.



NOTE: Dell Networking recommends that you configure the same VLAN membership on all LAG member ports.

Stacking Mode

When you configure an Aggregator to operate in stacking mode (See "Configuring and Bringing Up a Stack" in the Dell Networking Configuration Guide for the M I/O Aggregator), VLANs are reconfigured as follows:

If an Aggregator port belonged to all 4094 VLANs in standalone mode (default), all VLAN membership is removed and the port is assigned only to default VLAN 1. You must configure additional VLAN membership as necessary.

If you had manually configured an Aggregator port to belong to one or more VLANs (non-default) in standalone mode, the VLAN configuration is retained in stacking mode only on the master switch.

When you reconfigure an Aggregator from stacking to standalone mode:

Aggregator ports that you manually configured for VLAN membership in stacking mode retain their VLAN configuration in standalone mode.

To restore the default auto-VLAN mode of operation (in which all ports are members of all 4094 VLANs) on a port, enter the auto vlan command:

```
Dell(conf)# interface tengigabitethernet 0/2
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2)# auto vlan
```

The auto vlan command is applicable only in Standalone mode.

To get the default standalone mode configurations:

- 1. Delete the **startup-config** file and reboot the system.
- 2. Restore to factory default settings.

Where to Go From Here

You can customize the Aggregator for use in your data center network as necessary. To perform additional switch configuration, do one of the following:

- For remote out-of-band management, enter the OOB management interface IP address into a Telnet or SSH client and log in to the switch using the user ID and password to access the CLI.
- For local management using the CLI, use the attached console connection.
- For remote in-band management from a network management station, enter the VLAN IP address of the management port and log in to the switch to access the CLI.

If you installed the Aggregator in a stack, you can configure additional settings for switch stacking

In case of a Dell Networking OS upgrade, you can check to see that an Aggregator is running the latest Dell Networking OS version by entering the <u>show version</u> command. To download a Dell Networking OS version, go to http://support.dell.com.

Refer to the appropriate chapter for detailed information on how to configure specific software settings.

CLI Basics

This chapter describes the command line interface (CLI) structure and command modes. The Dell operating system commands are in a text-based interface that allows you to use the launch commands, change command modes, and configure interfaces and protocols.

Accessing the Command Line

When the system boots successfully, you are positioned on the command line in EXEC mode and not prompted to log in. You can access the commands through a serial console port or a Telnet session. When you Telnet into the switch, you are prompted to enter a login name and password.

Example telnet 172.31.1.53

```
Trying 172.31.1.53
Trying 172.31.1.53...
Connected to 172.31.1.53.
Escape character is '^]'.
Login: username
Password:
Dell>
```

After you log in to the switch, the prompt provides you with the current command-level information. For example:

Prompt CLI Command Mode

Dell> EXEC

Dell# EXEC Privilege
Dell(conf)# CONFIGURATION



NOTE: For a list of all the command mode prompts, refer to the Command Modes Modes section.

Multiple Configuration Users

When a user enters CONFIGURATION mode and another user is already in CONFIGURATION mode, the Dell operating system generates an alert warning message similar to the following:

Dell#conf

```
% Warning: The following users are currently configuring the system:
```

```
User "" on line console0
User "admin" on line vty0 ( 123.12.1.123 )
User "admin" on line vty1 ( 123.12.1.123 )
```

```
User "Irene" on line vty3 ( 123.12.1.321 ) Dell#conf
```

When another user enters CONFIGURATION mode, the Dell Networking OS sends a message similar to the following:

% Warning: User "admin" on line vty2 "172.16.1.210" is in configuration In this case, the user is "admin" on vty2.

Navigating the CLI

The Dell Networking OS displays a CLI prompt comprised of the host name and CLI mode.

- Host name is the initial part of the prompt and is "Dell" by default. You can change the host name with the hostname command.
- CLI mode is the second part of the prompt and reflects the current CLI mode. For a list of the Dell Networking OS command modes, refer to the command mode list in the Accessing the Command Line section.

The CLI prompt changes as you move up and down the levels of the command structure. Starting with CONFIGURATION mode, the command prompt adds modifiers to further identify the mode. For more information about command modes, refer to the <u>Command Modes</u> section.

Prompt	CLI Command Mode	
Dell>	EXEC	
Dell#	EXEC Privilege	
Dell(conf)#	CONFIGURATION	
Dell(conf-if-te-0/0)#	INTERFACE	
Dell(conf-if-vl-1)#		
Dell(conf-if-ma-0/0)#		
Dell(conf-if-range)#		
Dell(conf-line-console)#	LINE	
Dell(conf-line-vty)#		
Dell(conf-mon-sess)#	MONITOR SESSION	

Obtaining Help

keyword:

..

As soon as you are in a command mode there are several ways to access help.

Type a ? at the prompt or after a keyword. There must always be a space before To obtain a list of keywords at the ?. any command mode: To obtain a list Type help at the prompt. of keywords with a brief functional description: To obtain a list Type a keyword and then type a space and a ?. of available options: To obtain a list Type a partial keyword and then type a ?. of partial keywords using a partial

Example The following is an example of typing ip? at the prompt:

route Establish static routes telnet Specify telnet options

When entering commands, you can take advantage of the following timesaving features:

- The commands are not case-sensitive.
- You can enter partial (truncated) command keywords. For example, you can enter int tengig int for the interface tengigabitethernet interface command.
- To complete keywords in commands, use the TAB key.
- To display the last enabled command, use the up Arrow key.
- To erase the previous character, use either the Backspace key or Delete key.
- To navigate left or right in the Dell Networking OS command line, use the left and right Arrow keys.

The shortcut key combinations at the Dell Networking OS command line are as follows:

Key Combination	Action
CNTL-A	Moves the cursor to the beginning of the command line.
CNTL-B	Moves the cursor back one character.
CNTL-D	Deletes the character at the cursor.
CNTL-E	Moves the cursor to the end of the line.
CNTL-F	Moves the cursor forward one character.
CNTL-I	Completes a keyword.

Key Combination	Action
CNTL-K	Deletes all the characters from the cursor to the end of the command line.
CNTL-L	Re-enters the previous command.
CNTL-N	Returns to the more recent commands in the history buffer after recalling commands with Ctrl-P or the up Arrow key.
CNTL-P	Recalls commands, beginning with the last command.
CNTL-U	Deletes the line.
CNTL-W	Deletes the previous word.
CNTL-X	Deletes the line.
CNTL-Z	Comes back to EXEC mode from any CONFIGURATION mode.
Esc B	Moves the cursor back one word.
Esc F	Moves the cursor forward one word.
Esc D	Deletes all the characters from the cursor to the end of the word.

Using the Keyword no Command

To disable, delete or return to default values, use the no form of the commands.

For most commands, if you type the keyword no in front of the command, you disable that command or delete it from the running configuration. In this guide, the no form of the command is described in the Syntax portion of the command description. For example:

Syntax	<pre>no {boot default enable ftp-server hardware hostname ip line logging monitor service io-aggregator broadcast storm-control snmp-server username}</pre>		
Defaults	None		
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command	Version	Description	
History		Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	

Filtering show Commands

To find specific information, display certain information only or begin the command output at the first instance of a regular expression or phrase, you can filter the display output of a show command.

When you execute a show command, and then enter a pipe (|), one of the following parameters, and a regular expression, the resulting output either excludes or includes those parameters.



NOTE: The Dell Networking OS accepts a space before or after the pipe, no space before or after the pipe, or any combination. For example: Dell#command | grep TenGig|except regular-expression | find regular-expression.

except displays only the text that does not match the pattern (or regular expression)

find searches for the first occurrence of a pattern

grep displays text that matches a pattern.no-more does not paginate the display outputsave copies the output to a file for future use

The grep command option has an ignore-case sub-option that makes the search case-insensitive. For example, the commands:

- show run | grep Ethernet returns a search result with instances containing a capitalized "Ethernet," such as interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/1.
- show run | grep ethernet does not return the search result above because it only searches for instances containing a non-capitalized "ethernet".
- show run | grep Ethernet ignore-case returns instances containing both "Ethernet" and "ethernet".

Displaying All Output

To display the output all at once (not one screen at a time), use the no-more option after the pipe. This operation is similar to the terminal length screen-length command except that the no-more option affects the output of just the specified command. For example:

Dell#show running-config|no-more

Filtering the Command Output Multiple Times

You can filter a single command output multiple times. To filter a command output multiple times, place the save option as the last filter. For example:

Dell# command | grep regular-expression | except regular-expression | grep other-regular-expression | find regular-expression | no-more | save

Command Modes

To navigate and launch various CLI modes, use specific commands. Navigation to these modes is described in the following sections.

EXEC Mode

When you initially log in to the switch, by default, you are logged in to EXEC mode. This mode allows you to view settings and enter EXEC Privilege mode, which is used to configure the device.

When you are in EXEC mode, the > prompt is displayed following the host name prompt, which is "Dell" by default. You can change the host name prompt using the hostname command.



NOTE: Each mode prompt is preceded by the host name.

EXEC Privilege Mode

The enable command accesses EXEC Privilege mode. If an administrator has configured an "Enable" password, you are prompted to enter it.

EXEC Privilege mode allows you to access all the commands accessible in EXEC mode, plus other commands, such as to clear address resolution protocol (ARP) entries and IP addresses. In addition, you can access CONFIGURATION mode to configure interfaces, routes and protocols on the switch. While you are logged in to EXEC Privilege mode, the # prompt displays.

CONFIGURATION Mode

In EXEC Privilege mode, use the configure command to enter CONFIGURATION mode and configure routing protocols and access interfaces.

To enter CONFIGURATION mode:

- 1. Verify that you are logged in to EXEC Privilege mode.
- 2. Enter the configure command. The prompt changes to include (conf).

From this mode, you can enter INTERFACE mode by using the ${\tt interface}$ command.

INTERFACE Mode

To configure interfaces or IP services on those interfaces, use INTERFACE mode. An interface can be physical (for example, a TenGigabit Ethernet port) or virtual (for example, the VLAN interface).

To enter INTERFACE mode:

- 1. Verify that you are logged in to CONFIGURATION mode.
- 2. Enter the interface command and then enter an interface type and interface number that is available on the switch.

The prompt changes to include the designated interface and slot/port number. For example:

Prompt	Interface Type
Dell(conf-if- te-0/1)#	Ten-Gigabit Ethernet interface then slot/port information

Prompt	Interface Type
<pre>Dell(conf-if- vl-1)#</pre>	VLAN Interface then VLAN number (range 1–4094)
Dell(conf-if- ma-0/1)#	Management Ethernet interface then slot/port information
<pre>Dell(conf-if- range)#</pre>	Designated interface range (used for bulk configuration)

LINE Mode

To configure the console or virtual terminal parameters, use LINE mode.

To enter LINE mode:

- 1. Verify that you are logged in to CONFIGURATION mode.
- 2. Enter the line command. Include the keywords console or vty and their line number available on the switch. The prompt changes to include (config-line-console) or (config-line-vty).

You can exit this mode by using the exit command.

MONITOR SESSION Mode

In CONFIGURATION mode, use the monitor session command to enter MONITOR SESSION mode and configure port monitoring.

To enter MONITOR SESSION mode:

- 1. Verify that you are logged in to CONFIGURATION mode.
- 2. Use the monitor session command. Include the monitor session ID. The prompt changes to include (conf-mon-sess).

You can return to CONFIGURATION mode by using the exit command.

PROTOCOL LLDP Mode

In CONFIGURATION mode, use the protocol 11dp command to enter PROTOCOL LLDP mode and configure the LLDP protocol.

To enter PROTOCOL LLDP mode:

- 1. Verify that you are logged in to CONFIGURATION mode.
- 2. Enter the protocol lldp command. The prompt changes to include Dell(config-lldp).

You can return to CONFIGURATION mode by using the exit command.

File Management

This chapter contains commands needed to manage the configuration files and includes other file management commands.

The commands in this chapter are supported by the Dell Networking OS.

boot system gateway

Specify the IP address of the default next-hop gateway for the management subnet. boot system gateway ip-address

		<u>. </u>
Parameters	ip-address	Enter an IP address in dotted decimal format.
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	

Supported All Modes Modes

Syntax

Command Description Version History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Saving the address to the startup configuration file preserves the address in NVRAM Information in case the startup configuration file is deleted.

boot system stack-unit

Specify the location of the Dell Networking OS image to be used to boot the system.

Syntax	boot syster	n stack-unit	<0-5	all>	{default	primary	
	secondary}						

Parameters 0-5 Enter the stack member unit identifier of the stack member.

all	Enter the keywor	d all to set the primary	secondary and
au	Lincol Cito Noyvon	a arr to set the printially	, secondary, and

default images for the system.

default Enter the keyword default to set the default image path for

the system.

Enter the keyword primary to set the primary image path primary

for the system.

secondary Enter the keyword secondary to set the secondary image

path for the system.

Command

Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O aggregator.

Usage Information

The system first attempts to load the image from the primary path. If it fails to boot, the system tries to load the image from the secondary path and if that also fails, the

system loads the default image.

cd

Change to a different working directory.

cd directory Svntax

Parameters

directory (OPTONAL) Enter one of the following:

• flash: (internal Flash) or any sub-directory

usbflash: (external Flash) or any sub-directory

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported All Modes

Modes Command

Description Version History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version	Description
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

copy

Copy one file to another location. The Dell Networking OS supports IPv4 addressing for FTP, TFTP, and SCP (in the *hostip* field).

Syntax	copy source-file-url destination-file-url	
Parameters	file-url	Enter the following location keywords and information:
		 To copy a file from the internal FLASH, enter flash:// then the filename.
		 To copy the running configuration, enter the keywords running-config.
		 To copy the startup configuration, enter the keywords startup-config.
		 To copy a file on the external FLASH, enter usbflash:// then the filename.
Command	EXEC Privilege	
Modes	LALC I Hivilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information		ng OS supports a maximum of 100 files, at the root directory nternal and external Flash.
		nmands are supported. For a list of approved USB vendors, refer king OS Release Notes.
		e to a remote location (for example, using Secure Copy [SCP]), words and Dell Networking OS prompts you for the rest of the
	command. The run ensuing prompts. D information, as nee	using SCP, you can enter the copy running-config scp: uning-config is the source and the target is specified in the Dell Networking OS prompts you to enter any required eded for the named destination — remote destination, e, user ID and password, and so forth.

When you use the copy running-config startup-config command to copy the running configuration (the startup configuration file amended by any configuration changes made because the system was started) to the startup configuration file, Dell Networking OS creates a backup file on the internal flash of the startup configuration.

The Dell Networking OS supports copying the running-configuration to a TFTP server or to an FTP server:

- copy running-config tftp:
- · copy running-config ftp:

In the copy scp: flash: example, specifying SCP in the first position indicates that the target to specify in the ensuing prompts. Entering flash: in the second position means that the target is the internal Flash. In this example, the source is on a secure server running SSH, so you are prompted for the UDP port of the SSH server on the remote host.

Example (runningconfig scp:)

Dell#copy running-config scp: Address or name of remote host []: 10.10.10.1 Port number of the server [22]: 99

Destination file name [startup-config]: old running

User name to login remote host: sburgess

Password to login remote host:

Password to login remote host? dilling

Example (copy scp:)

Dell#copy scp: flash:

Address or name of remote host []: 10.11.199.134

Port number of the server [22]: 99 Source file name []: test.cfg User name to login remote host: admin Password to login remote host:

Destination file name [test.cfg]: test1.cfg

Related Commands <u>cd</u> — Changes the working directory.

copy running-config startup-config

Copy running configuration to the startup configuration.

Syntax copy running-config startup-config {duplicate}

Command

EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information		d is useful for quickly making a change configuration on one chassis sternal flash to move it to another chassis.

delete

Delete a file from the flash. After deletion, files cannot be restored.

Detete a file from ti	ic itasii. Aitei detetiori	, mes carriot be restored.
Syntax	<pre>delete flash: ([flash://]filepath) usbflash ([usbflash://]filepath)</pre>	
Parameters	flash-url	Enter the following location and keywords:
		 For a file or directory on the internal Flash, enter flash: // then the filename or directory name.
		 For a file or directory on an external USB drive, enter usbflash:// then the filename or directory name.
	no-confirm	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords ${\tt no-confirm}$ to specify that the Dell Networking OS does not require user input for each file prior to deletion.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator

dir

Displays the files in a file system. The default is the current directory.

Syntax dir [filename | directory name:]

Parameters Command Modes Supported Modes	filename directory name: EXEC Privilege All Modes	 (OPTIONAL) Enter one of the following: For a file or directory on the internal Flash, enter flash:// then the filename or directory name. For a file or directory on an external USB drive, enter usbflash:// then the filename or directory name.
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Example	7 -rwx 4260 8 -rwx 319696 DellS-XL-8-3-16 9 -rwx 3951 flash: 21432811 Dell#	Jan 01 1980 00:00:00 +00:00 . Mar 06 2010 00:36:21 +00:00 . Feb 25 2010 23:32:50 +00:00 TRACE_LOG_DIR Feb 25 2010 23:32:50 +00:00 CORE_DUMP_DIR Feb 25 2010 23:32:50 +00:00 ADMIN_DIR Feb 25 2010 03:25:40 +00:00 6gb Mar 03 2010 22:04:50 +00:00 prem-23-5-12 85 Mar 05 2010 17:56:26 +00:00 -148.bin Mar 06 2010 00:36:18 +00:00 startup-config
Related Commands	<u>cd</u> — Changes the v	vorking directory.

format flash

Erase all existing files and reformat the filesystem in the internal flash memory. After the filesystem is formatted, files cannot be restored.

Syntax	<pre>format {flash: usbflash:}</pre>
Defaults	flash memory
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information You must include the colon (:) when entering this command.



CAUTION: This command deletes all files, including the startup configuration file. So, after executing this command, consider saving the running config as the startup config (use the write memory command or copy run start command).

Related Commands

<u>copy</u> – copies the current configuration to either the startup-configuration file or the terminal.

show file - displays the contents of a text file in the local filesystem.

show file-systems – displays information about the file systems on the system.

HTTP Copy via CLI

Copy one file to another location. Dell Networking OS supports IPv4 and IPv6 addressing for FTP, TFTP, and SCP (in the *hostip* field).

Syntax copy http://10.16.206.77/sample_file flash://sample_filecopy

flash://sample_file http://10.16.206.77/sample_file

You can copy from the server to the switch and vice-versa.

Parameters

copy http: Address or name of remote host []: 10.16.206.77 flash:

Port number of the server [80]:

Source file name []: sample_file

User name to login remote host: x

Password to login remote host:

Destination file name [sample_file]:

Defaults None.

Command Modes EXEC

Supported Modes

t

All Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Introduced on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.1) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

copy http://admin:admin123@10.16.206.77/sample_file flash://

sample file

Related

copy ftp:flash

Commands

Copy files from FTP server to switch

logging coredump stack-unit

Enable the coredump.

Syntax logging coredump stack-unit all

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The Kernel core dump can be large and may take up to five to 30 minutes to upload. The Dell Networking OS does not overwrite application core dumps so delete them as necessary to conserve space on the flash; if the flash is out of memory, the coredump is aborted. The Dell Networking OS completes the coredump process and waits until the upload is complete before rebooting the

system.

pwd

Display the current working directory.

Syntax pwd

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#pwd

flash: Dell#

Related <u>cd</u> – changes the directory.

Commands

rename

Rename a file in the local file system.

Syntax rename url url

Parameters

url Enter the following keywords and a filename:

 \bullet $\,$ For a file on the internal Flash, enter flash:// then the

filename.

For a file on an external USB drive, enter usbflash://

then the filename.

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

restore factory-defaults

Restore factory defaults.

Syntax	restore factor	y-defaults stack-unit <i>id</i> {clear-all nvram}	
Parameters	factory- defaults	Return the system to its factory default mode.	
	id	Enter the stack member unit identifier to restore the mentioned stack-unit. The range is from 0 to 6. Enter the keyword all to restore all units in the stack.	
	clear-all	Enter the keywords clear-all to reset the NvRAM and the system startup configuration.	
	nvram	Enter the keyword nvram to reset the NvRAM only.	
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version	Description	
. notery	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	
Usage Information	Restoring factory defaults deletes the existing startup configuration and all persistent settings (stacking, fanout, and so forth).		
	When restoring all units in a stack, all the units in the stack are placed into standalone mode.		
	When restoring a single unit in a stack, that unit placed in stand-alone mode. No other units in the stack are affected. When restoring units in stand-alone mode, the units remin in stand-alone mode		



immediately.

CAUTION: There is no undo for this command.

after the restoration. After the restore is complete, the units power cycle

Example

```
-- Restore status --
              Unit Nvram Config
              0 Success Success
              Power-cycling the unit(s).
              Dell#
Example
              Dell#restore factory-defaults stack-unit all nvram
(NvRAM, all)
              * Warning - Restoring factory defaults will delete the
              existing *
               persistent settings (stacking, fanout, etc.) *
              * All the units in the stack will be split into standalone
              * After restoration the unit(s) will be powercycled
              immediately. *
              * Proceed with caution ! *
                         Proceed with factory settings? Confirm [yes/no]:yes
              -- Restore status --
              Unit Nvram Config
              ______
                 Success
              1
                Success
              2
                 Success
                  Not present
                 Not present
                Not present
              Power-cycling the unit(s).
              Dell#
Example
              Dell#restore factory-defaults stack-unit 1 nvram
(NvRAM, single
              ^{\star} Warning - Restoring factory defaults will delete the
unit)
              existing *
               persistent settings (stacking, fanout, etc.) *
              * After restoration the unit(s) will be powercycled
              immediately. *
              * Proceed with caution ! *
              *************
              Proceed with factory settings? Confirm [yes/no]:yes
              -- Restore status --
              Unit Nvram Config
              ______
              1 Success
              Power-cycling the unit(s).
              Dell#
```

show boot system

0-5

Displays information about boot images currently configured on the system.

Syntax show boot system stack-unit $\{0-5 \mid all\}$

Parameters

Enter this information to display the boot image information of only the entered stack-unit.

all Enter the keyword all to display the boot image information

of all the stack-units in the stack.

Defaults none

Command Modes

EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show boot system stack-unit all

Current system image information in the system:

Type Boot Type A B

Type Boot Type A B

Stack-unit 0 is not present.

Stack-unit 1 DOWNLOAD BOOT 9-1-0-218 9-1-0-202 Stack-unit 2 is not present.

Stack-unit 3 is not present. Stack-unit 4 is not present. Stack-unit 5 is not present.

show file

Displays contents of a text file in the local filesystem.

Syntax show file url

Parameters

url Enter one of the following:

 For a file on the internal Flash, enter flash:// then the filename.

• For a file on the external Flash, enter usbflash://then the filename.

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Example	Dell#show file flash://startup-config ! Version E8-3-17-38 boot system stack-unit 1 primary tftp://10.11.9.21/dv-m1000e b2 boot system stack-unit 1 default system: A: boot system gateway 10.11.209.62 ! hostname FTOSMore Dell#	
Related format flash — erases all the existing files internal flash memory.		es all the existing files and reformats the filesystem in the ory.
	show file-systems -	- displays information about the file systems on the system.

show file-systems

Displays information about the file systems on the system.

Syntax	show file-systems					
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege					
Supported Modes	All Modes					
Command History	Version	Description				
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.				
	8.3.17.0	Supported	on the M I	/O Aggregator	·.	
Example	Dell#show file-s Size(b) Fre 2143281152 83 - - - Dell#	ee (b)	Feature FAT32 - - -	Type USERFLASH network network network	Flags rw rw rw	Prefixes flash: ftp: tftp: scp:

Command Fields	Field	Description
	size(b)	Lists the size in bytes of the storage location. If the location is remote, no size is listed.
	Free(b)	Lists the available size in bytes of the storage location. If the location is remote, no size is listed.
	Feature	Displays the formatted DOS version of the device.
••		Displays the type of storage. If the location is remote, the word network is listed.
	Flags	Displays the access available to the storage location. The following letters indicate the level of access:
		• r = read access
		• w = write access
	Prefixes	Displays the name of the storage location.
Related Commands	 format flash – erases all the existing files and reformats the filesystem in the internal flash memory. show file – displays the contents of a text file in the local filesystem. 	

show os-version

Displays the release and software image version information of the image file specified.

Syntax	show os-version	[file-url]
Parameters	file-url	(OPTIONAL) Enter the following location keywords and information:
		• For a file on the internal Flash, enter flash:// then the filename.
		 For a file on an FTP server, enter ftp:// user:password@hostip/filepath.
		 For a file on a TFTP server, enter tftp://hostip/ filepath.
		 For a file on the external Flash, enter usbflash:// filepath then the filename.
Defaults	none	

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information



NOTE: A filepath that contains a dot (.) is not supported.

Example

Dell#show os-version

RELEASE IMAGE INFORMATION :

______ Platform Version Size ReleaseTime IOM-Series: XL 8-3-17-38 31603078 Jul 19 2012 06:02:28

TARGET IMAGE INFORMATION:

Type Version Target checksum runtime 8-3-17-38 Control Processor pass Control Processor passed

CPLD IMAGE INFORMATION :

Card CPLD Name Version Stack-unit 1 IOM SYSTEM CPLD 6

Dell#

show running-config

Displays the current configuration and display changes from the default values.

Syntax show running-config [entity] [configured] [status]

Parameters

entity

(OPTIONAL) To display that entity's current (non-default) configuration, enter one of the following keywords:



NOTE: If you did not configure anything for that entity, nothing displays and the prompt returns.

for the current boot configuration boot for the current FTP configuration ftp igmp for the current IGMP configuration interface for the current interface configuration line for the current line configuration for the current lldp configuration lldp

logging for the current logging configuration

management for the current Management port

route forwarding configuration

monitor for the current Monitor configuration

snmp for the current SNMP configuration

uplink- for the uplink state group

state-group configuration

users for the current users configuration

configured (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword configured to display line

card interfaces with non-default configurations only.

status (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword status to display the

checksum for the running configuration and the start-up

configuration.

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show running-config Current Configuration ... ! Version 9-4(0-180)

!

boot system stack-unit 0 primary tftp://10.11.8.12/dv-ci-stomp-

tc-1-a1

1

redundancy auto-synchronize full

hostname Dell

. . .

Example

Dell#show running-config status

running-config bytes 5063, checksum 0xF6F801AC startup-config bytes 4835, checksum 0x764D3787

Dell#

Usage Information The status option allows you to display the size and checksum of the running

configuration and the startup configuration.

show version

Displays the current Dell Networking OS version information on the system.

Syntax show version

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example D

Dell#show version

Dell Force10 Real Time Operating System Software

Dell Force10 Operating System Version: 1.0

Dell Force10 Application Software Version: E8-3-17-38 Copyright (c) 1999-2012 by Dell Inc. All Rights Reserved.

Build Time: Thu Jul 19 05:59:59 PDT 2012

Build Path: /sites/sjc/work/swsystems01-2/ravisubramani/

ravis-8317/SW/SRC/
Cp src/Tacacs

 \overline{FTOS} uptime is 4 day(s), 4 hour(s), 3 minute(s)

System image file is "dv-m1000e-2-b2" System Type: I/O-

Aggregator

Control Processor: MIPS RMI XLP with 2147483648 bytes of

memory.

256M bytes of boot flash memory.

1 34-port GE/TE (XL)

56 Ten GigabitEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s)

Command Fields

Lines Beginning Description
With

Operating...

Application...

Dell Force10 Name of the operating system **Network...**

Dell Force10 OS version number

Dell Force10 Software version

Copyright (c)... Copyright information

Build Time... Software build's date stamp

Build Path... Location of the software build files loaded on the system

Dell Force10 Amount of time the system has been up uptime is...

Lines Beginning

With

Description

System image... Image file name

Chassis Type: System type (M I/O Aggregator)

Control Control processor information and amount of memory on

Processor:... processor

256M bytes... Amount of boot flash memory on the system

134 Port Hardware configuration of the system, including the

number and type of physical interfaces available

upgrade boot

Upgrade the bootflash image or bootselector image.

Syntax upgrade boot {all | bootflash-image | bootselector-image}

stack-unit {0-5 | all} {booted | flash: |ftp: | tftp: |

usbflash: } (A: | B: }

Parameters

all Enter the keyword all to change both the bootflash and

bootselecter images.

bootflash- Enter the keywords bootflash-image to change the

image bootflash image.

bootselector- Enter the keywords bootselector-image to change the

image bootselector image.

0–5 Enter the keyword 0–5 to upgrade only the mentioned

stack-unit.

all Enter the keyword all to upgrade all the member stack-

units.

booted Enter the keyword booted to upgradefrom the current

image in the M I/O Aggregator.

ftp: After entering the keyword ftp:, you can either follow it

with the location of the source file in this form: //

userid:password@hostip/filepath or press Enter to

launch a prompt sequence.

tftp: After entering the keyword tftp:, you can either follow it

with the location of the source file in this form: // hostlocation/filepath or press Enter to launch a

prompt sequence.

flash: After entering the keyword flash:, you can either follow it

with the location of the source file in this form: //filepath

or press Enter to launch a prompt sequence.

usbflash: After entering the keyword usbflash:, you can either

follow it with the location of the source file in this form: // filepath or press Enter to launch a prompt sequence.

A: Enter this keyword to upgrade the bootflash partition A.

B: Enter this keyword to upgrade the bootflash partition B.

Defaults none

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

You must reload the Dell Networking OS after executing this command.

Example Dell#upgrade boot ?

all Upgrade both boot flash image and selector

image

bootflash-image
bootselector-image Upgrade boot selector image

Dell#

upgrade system

Upgrade the bootflash image or system image.

Syntax upgrade system {flash: | ftp: | scp: | tftp: | usbflash: |

stack-unit {0-5 | all} {A: | B:}

Parameters

0–5 Enter the keyword 0–5 to upgrade only the mentioned

stack-unit.

all Enter the keyword all to upgrade all the member units of

the stack

ftp After entering the keyword ftp you can either follow it with

the location of the source file in this form://

userid:password@hostip/filepath, or press Enter to

launch a prompt sequence.

scp After entering the keyword scp you can either follow it with

the location of the source file in this form://

 $\verb"userid:password@hostip/filepath", or press Enter to$

launch a prompt sequence.

tftp After entering the keyword tftp you can either follow it with

the location of the source file in this form://

hostlocation/filepath, or press Enter to launch a

prompt sequence.

flash After entering the keyword flash you can either follow it

with the location of the source file in this form://filepath,

or press Enter to launch a prompt sequence.

usbflash After entering the keyword usbflash you can either follow

it with the location of the source file in this form:// $\tt filepath$, or press Enter to launch a prompt sequence.

A: Enter this keyword to upgrade the bootflash partition A.

B: Enter this keyword to upgrade the bootflash partition B.

Defaults none

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description
9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information You must reload Dell Networking OS after executing this command. Use the command upgrade system stack-unit to copy Dell Networking OS from the management unit to one or more stack members.

Example

Dell#upgrade system ?

flash: Copy from flash file system (flash://filepath)

ftp: Copy from remote file system, IPv4 or IPv6,

(ftp:/
/userid:password@hostip/filepath)

scp: Copy from remote file system, IPv4 or IPv6,

copy from remote fire s

/userid:password@hostip/filepath)

stack-unit Sync image to the stack-unit

tftp: Copy from remote file system, IPv4 or IPv6,

(tftp:/

/hostip/filepath)

usbflash: Copy from usbflash file system (usbflash://

filepath)
Dell#

Control and Monitoring

This chapter describes control and monitoring for the I/O Aggregator.

asset-tag

Assign and store a unique asset-tag to the stack member.

Syntax asset-tag stack-unit unit id Asset-tag ID

To remove the asset tag, use the no stack-unit unit-id Asset-tag ID

command.

Parameters

stack-unit unit-

.

Enter the keywords stack-unit then the unit-id to assign a tag to the specific member. The range is from 0 to

5.

Asset-tag ID Enter a unique asset-tag ID to assign to the stack member.

This option accepts a maximum of 10 characters, including all special characters except double quotes. To include a space in the asset-tag, enter a space within double quotes.

Defaults No asset-tag is assigned.

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related show system— Displays the current status of all stack members or a specific

Description

Commands member.

clear alarms

Clear the alarms on the system.

Syntax clear alarms

Command Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command Version Description

EXEC Privilege

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command clears alarms that are no longer active. If an alarm situation is still

Information active, it is seen in the system output.

clear command history

Clear the command history log.

Syntax clear command history

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related show command-history— displays a buffered log of all the commands all users

Commands enter along with a time stamp.

configure

Enter CONFIGURATION mode from EXEC Privilege mode.

Syntax configure [terminal]

Parameters

terminal (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword terminal to specify that

you are configuring from the terminal.

Command Modes **EXEC Privilege**

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#configure

Dell(conf)#

debug cpu-traffic-stats

Enable the collection of computer processor unit (CPU) traffic statistics.

Syntax debug cpu-traffic-stats

Defaults Disabled

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This command enables (and disables) the collection of CPU traffic statistics from the time this command is executed (not from system boot). However, excessive traffic a CPU receives automatically triggers (turn on) the collection of CPU traffic statics.

To view the traffic statistics, use the show cpu-traffic-stats command.

If the CPU receives excessive traffic, traffic is rate controlled.



NOTE: You must enable this command before the show cpu-traffic-stats command displays traffic statistics. Dell Networking recommends disabling debugging (no debug cpu-traffic-stats) after troubleshooting is complete.

Related Commands show cpu-traffic-stats— displays the cpu traffic statistics.

debug ifm trace-flags

Turn on the IFM internal trace-flags.

Syntax debug ifm trace-flags trace-flags

To disable this command, use the no debug ifm trace-flags command.

Parameters

trace-flags Enter a hexadecimal number representing the trace-flag.

Defaults None

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.



NOTE: Use this command only when you are working directly with a technical support representative to troubleshoot a problem. Do not use this command unless a technical support representative instructs you to do so.

disable

Return to EXEC mode.

Syntax disable [level]

Parameters

level (OPTIONAL) Enter a number for a privilege level of the Dell

Networking OS. The range is from 0 to 15. The default is 1.

Defaults 1

Command EXEC

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

enable

Enter EXEC Privilege mode or any other privilege level configured. After entering this command, you may need to enter a password.

Syntax enable [level]

Parameters

level (OPTIONAL) Enter a number for a privilege level of the Dell

Networking OS. The range is from 0 to 15. The default is 15.

Defaults 15

Command Modes

EXEC

Supported

All Modes

Command

Modes

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Users entering EXEC Privilege mode or any other configured privilege level can access configuration commands. To protect against unauthorized access, use the enable password command to configure a password for the enable command at a specific privilege level. If no privilege level is specified, the default is privilege level **15**.

Related

enable password – configures a password for the enable command and to access

Commands a privilege level.

end

Return to EXEC Privilege mode from other command modes (for example, CONFIGURATION mode).

Syntax end

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

LINE

INTERFACE

MONITOR SESSION PROTOCOL LLDP

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	
Related Commands	exit— returns	exit— returns to the lower command mode.	

exit

Return to the lower command mode.

Syntax exit

Command

Modes • EXEC Privilege

• CONFIGURATION

LINE

INTERFACE

PROTOCOL LLDP

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related <u>end</u> — returns to EXEC Privilege mode.

Commands

ftp-server enable

Enable FTP server functions on the system.

Syntax ftp-server enable

Defaults Disabled

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Example	morpheus% ftp 10.31.1.111 Connected to 10.31.1.111. 220 FTOS (1.0) FTP server ready Name (10.31.1.111:dch): dch 331 Password required Password: 230 User logged in ftp> pwd 257 Current directory is "flash:" ftp> dir 200 Port set okay 150 Opening ASCII mode data connection size date time name	
	512 Jul-20-20 512 Jul-20-20 512 Jul-20-20 226 Transfer co	04 18:15:00 tgtimg 04 18:15:00 diagnostic 04 18:15:00 other 04 18:15:00 tgt mplete ved in 0.018 seconds (17.95 Kbytes/s)
Related Commands		sets the directory to be used for incoming FTP connections. — sets a username and password for incoming FTP

ftp-server topdir

Specify the top-level directory to be accessed when an incoming FTP connection request is made.

Syntax	ftp-server topdir directory		
Parameters	directory	Enter the directory path.	
Defaults	The internal flash is t	he default directory.	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	

	Version	Description
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	Dell Networking re level directory path	TP server functions with the ftp-server enable command, commends specifying a top-level directory path. Without a top-serverised, the Dell Networking OS directs users to the flash ging in to the FTP server.
Related Commands	ftp-server enable -	- enables FTP server functions on the M I/O Aggregator.
	ftp-server usernam connections to the	<u>le</u> — sets a username and password for incoming FTP MI/O Aggregator.

ftp-server username

Create a user name and associated password for incoming FTP server sessions.

Syntax	ftp-server	username	username	password	[encryption-type]

password

rafaffieters		
	username	Enter a text string up to 40 characters long as the user name.

passwordEnter the keyword password then a string up to 40passwordcharacters long as the password. Without specifying an

encryption type, the password is unencrypted.

encryptiontype (OPTIONAL) After the keyword password, enter one of the
following numbers:

0 (zero) for an unecrypted (clear text) password

• 7 (seven) for a hidden text password

Defaults	Not enabled.
Command	CONFIGURATION
Modes	

Supported All Modes Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

hostname

Set the host name of the system.

Syntax hostname name

Parameters

Enter a text string, up to 32 characters long. name

Dell Networking Operating System (OS) Defaults

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The hostname is used in the prompt.

ip telnet server enable

Enable the Telnet server on the switch.

Syntax ip telnet server enable

To disable the Telnet server, use the no ip telnet server enable command.

Defaults Enabled

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip telnet source-interface

Set an interface's IP address as the source address in outgoing packets for Telnet sessions.

Svntax	ip	t.elnet.	source-interface	interface
JVIILAN	$\perp \nu$	CETHEL	Source Threetrace	IIILELLAC

Parameters

interface Enter the following keyword and slot/port or number

information:

 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port

information.

• For VLAN interface, enter the keyword vlan then a

number from 1 to 4094.

Defaults The IP address on the system that is closest to the Telnet address is used in the

outgoing packets.

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

All Modes

Supported Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related Commands telnet — telnets to another device.

line

Enable and configure console and virtual terminal lines to the system. This command accesses LINE mode, where you can set the access conditions for the designated line.

Syntax	line ·	(consol	.e 0	vt	cy num	ber [e	nd-num	ber]	}
--------	--------	---------	------	----	--------	--------	--------	------	---

Parameters

console 0 Enter the keyword console 0 to configure the console port.

The console option is <0-0>.

vty number Enter the keyword vty followed by a number from 0 to 9 to

configure a virtual terminal line for Telnet sessions.

The system supports 10 Telnet sessions.

end-number (OPTIONAL) Enter a number from 1 to 9 as the last virtual

terminal line to configure.

You can configure multiple lines at one time.

Defaults Not configured

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Related

You cannot delete a terminal connection.

show memory — View current memory usage on the M I/O Aggregator.

Commands

ping

Test connectivity between the system and another device by sending echo requests and waiting for replies.

Syntax ping host

Parameters

host Enter the host name or the destination IP address of the

device to which you are testing connectivity.

Command

EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage When you enter the ping command without specifying an IP address (Extended Information

Ping), you are prompted for a target IP address, a repeat count, a datagram size (up

to 1500 bytes), a timeout (in seconds), and for Extended Commands. For

information on the ICMP message codes that return from a ping command, refer to Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Message Types.

Example (IPv4)

```
Dell#ping 172.31.1.255
```

Type Ctrl-C to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31.1.255, timeout is 2

seconds:

Reply to request 1 from 172.31.1.208 0 ms
Reply to request 1 from 172.31.1.216 0 ms
Reply to request 1 from 172.31.1.205 16 ms
::
Reply to request 5 from 172.31.1.209 0 ms

Reply to request 5 from 1/2.31.1.209 0 ms Reply to request 5 from 172.31.1.66 0 ms Reply to request 5 from 172.31.1.87 0 ms

Dell#

reload

Reboot the Dell Networking OS.

Syntax reload

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage If there is a change in the configuration, the Dell Networking OS prompts you to save the new configuration. Or you can save your running configuration with the

copy running-config command.

Related reset stack-unit — resets any designated stack member except the management

Commands unit.

service timestamps

Add time stamps to debug and log messages. This command adds either the uptime or the current time and date.

Syntax service timestamps [debug | log] [datetime [localtime] [msec]

[show-timezone] | uptime]

Parameters

debug (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword debug to add timestamps to

debug messages.

log (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword log to add timestamps to

log messages with severity from 0 to 6.

datetime (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword datetime to have the

current time and date added to the message.

localtime (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword localtime to include the

localtime in the timestamp.

msec (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword msec to include milliseconds

in the timestamp.

show- (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword show-timezone to include

timezone the time zone information in the timestamp.

uptime (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword uptime to have the

timestamp based on time elapsed since system reboot.

Defaults

Command

Not configured.

CONFIGURATION

Version

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History

Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information If you do not specify parameters and enter service timestamps, it appears as

service timestamps debug uptime in the running-configuration. $\label{eq:configuration}$

To view the current options set for the service timestamps command, use the

show running-config command.

show alarms

Display the active major and minor alarms on the system.

Syntax show alarms [threshold]

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes	All Modes			
Command History	Version	Description		
	9.4(0.0)	Supported or	n the FN I/O Aggregat	or.
Example	Dell# show alar	ms		
	Minor Alarms Alarm Type		Duration	
	No minor alarms			
	Major Alarms Alarm Type		Duration	
	No major alarms			
	Dell#			
	Dell# show alar	ms threshol	d	
	Temperature			
	Tngro	ee_Nir Off	Ingress-Air	Major Off
	Major Shutdo Unit0 58 86 90 Dell#	wn	ingress-Air	84

show command-history

Display a buffered log of all commands all users enter along with a time stamp.

Syntax show command-history

Defaults None

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Dell#

One trace log message is generated for each command. No password information is saved to this file.

Example

```
Dell#show command-history
[4/20 \ 10:27:23]: CMD-(CLI):[enable]by default from console
[4/20 10:27:23]: CMD-(CLI):[configure terminal]by default from
console
     - Repeated 1 time.
[4/20 10:27:23]: CMD-(CLI):[snmp-server community public ro]by
default from
console
[4/20 10:27:23]: CMD-(CLI): [logging 172.16.1.162] by default
from console
[4/20 10:27:23]: CMD-(CLI):[logging 10.10.10.4]by default from
console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[logging 10.1.2.4]by default from
console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[logging 172.31.1.4]by default from
console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[logging 133.33.33.4]by default
from console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[management route 172.16.1.0 /24
10.11.209.4]by default
from console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[service timestamps log datetime]by
default from
console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI): [line console 0] by default from
console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[exec-timeout 0]by default from
console
[4/20 10:27:24]: CMD-(CLI):[exit]by default from console
[4/20 10:27:29]: CMD-(CLI):[show version]by default from
console
[4/20 10:27:56]: CMD-(CLI):[show interfaces tengigabitethernet
0/3]by default from
console
[4/20 10:55:8]: CMD-(CLI):[show lldp neighbors]by default from
console
[4/20 15:17:6]: CMD-(CLI):[show cam-acl]by default from console
[4/20 16:34:59]: CMD-(CLI):[show running-config interface
tengigabitethernet 0/
55]by default from console
[4/20\ 16:38:14]: CMD-(CLI):[show vlan]by default from console
[5/4 9:11:52]: CMD-(TEL0):[show version]by admin from vtv0
(10.11.68.14)
[5/4 \ 9:12:9]: CMD-(TEL0):[show hosts]by admin from vty0
(10.11.68.14)
[5/4 9:14:38]: CMD-(TEL0):[show arp]by admin from vty0
(10.11.68.14)
[5/4 9:19:29]: CMD-(TEL0):[enable]by admin from vty0
(10.11.68.14)
[5/4 9:19:35]: CMD-(TEL0):[configure]by admin from vty0
(10.11.68.14)
     - Repeated 1 time.
[5/4 9:19:50]: CMD-(TEL0):[interface tengigabitethernet
0/16]by admin from vty0
(10.11.68.14)
[5/4 9:20:11]: CMD-(TEL0):[exit]by admin from vty0
(10.11.68.14)
```

<u>clear command history</u> — clears the command history log.

show configuration lock

Display the configuration lock status.

Syntax show configuration lock

Defaults None

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The type may be auto, manual, or rollback. When set to auto, Dell Networking OS automatically denies access to CONFIGURATION mode to all other users every time the user on the listed VTY line enters CONFIGURATION mode. When set to manual, the user on the listed VTY line must explicitly set the lock each time before entering CONFIGURATION mode. Rollback indicates that Dell Networking OS is in a rollback process. The line number shown in the output can be used to send the messages to that session or release a lock on a VTY line.

Example

Dell#show configuration lock

Configure exclusively locked by the following line:

Line : vty 0
Line number : 2
User : admin
Type : AUTO
State : LOCKED
Ip address : 10.11.9.97

Dell#

show cpu-traffic-stats

Display the CPU traffic statistics.

Syntax show cpu-traffic-stats [port number | all]

Parameters

port number (OPTIONAL) Enter the port number to display traffic statistics

on that port only. The range is from 1 to 1568.

all (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword all to display traffic

statistics on all the interfaces receiving traffic, sorted based

on the traffic.

Defaults all

Command EXEC

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information Traffic statistics are sorted on a per-interface basis; the interface receiving the most traffic is displayed first. All CPU and port information is displayed unless a specific port or CPU is specified. Traffic information is displayed for router ports only; not for management interfaces. The traffic statistics are collected only after the debug cpu-traffic-stats command is executed; not from the system bootup.



NOTE: After debugging is complete, use the no debug cpu-traffic-stats command to shut off traffic statistics collection.

Example Dell#show cpu-traffic-stats

Processor : CP

Received 100% traffic on TenGigabitEthernet 8/2 Total

packets:100

LLC:0, SNAP:0, IP:100, ARP:0, other:0 Unicast:100, Multicast:0, Broadcast:0

Dell#

Related Commands <u>debug cpu-traffic-stats</u> — enables CPU traffic statistics for debugging.

show debugging

View a list of all enabled debugging processes.

Syntax show debugging

Command Modes

d EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description				
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.				
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.				
Example	TenGigabitE ICMP packet de TenGigabitE OSPF:1	agging is on for (Access List: test) thernet 0/16 ebugging is on for thernet 0/16 debugging is on				

show diag

Display the diagnostics information.

Syntax	<pre>show diag {information stack-unit number [detail summary]] testcase}</pre>					
Parameters	information	Enter the keyword information to view current diagnostics information in the system.				
	stack-unit <i>unit-</i> id	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords stack-unit then the <i>unit-id</i> to display information on a specific stack member. The range is from 0 to 5.				
	detail	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword detail to view detailed diagnostics information.				
	summary	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword ${\tt summary}$ to view a summary of the diagnostics information.				
	testcase	Enter the keyword testcase to view current diagnostics testcases available in the system.				
Defaults	Summary					
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege					
Supported Modes	All Modes					
Command History	Version	Description				
.	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.				

Version Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

show environment

Displays the system component status (for example, temperature or voltage).

Syntax show environment [all | stack-unit unit-id] **Parameters** all Enter the keyword all to view all components. stack-unit unit-Enter the keywords stack-unit then the unit-id to display information on a specific stack member. The range is from 0 to 5. thermal sensor Enter the keywords thermal-sensor to view all components. Command EXEC Modes • EXEC Privilege Supported All Modes Modes Command Description Version History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator. Example (all) Dell#show environment all -- Unit Environment Status --Unit Status Temp Voltage TempStatus _____ * 1 online 66C ok * Management Unit -- Thermal Sensor Readings (deg C) --Unit Sensor0 Sensor1 Sensor2 Sensor3 Sensor4 Sensor5 Sensor6 Sensor7 Sensor8 Sensor9 51 51 63 61 61 61 61 64 66 Dell#

Example (stack-unit)	Dell#show environment stack-unit Unit Environment Status Unit Status Temp Voltage TempStatus					
	* 1 online 66C ok 2 * Management Unit Dell#					
Example (thermal- sensor)	Dell#show environment thermal-sensor Thermal Sensor Readings (deg C) Unit Sensor0 Sensor1 Sensor2 Sensor3 Sensor4 Sensor5 Sensor6 Sensor7 Sensor8 Sensor9					

51 64 61 61

show inventory

Display the switch type, components (including media), and Dell Networking OS version including hardware identification numbers and configured protocols.

Dell#

Syntax	show inventory [media slot]					
Parameters	media <i>slot</i>	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword media then the stack ID of the stack member you want to display pluggable media inventory.				
Defaults	none					
Command Modes	EXEC					
Supported Modes	All Modes					
Command History	Version	Description				
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.				
Usage Information	If there are no fiber ports in the unit, just the header under show inventory media displays. If there are fiber ports but no optics inserted, the output displays "Media not present or accessible".					
Example	Dell#show invent System Type	eory: PE-FN-410S-IOA				

```
System Mode : 1.0
Software Version : 1-0(0-1859)
                                            Serial Number Part Number
              Unit Type
              Rev Piece Part ID Rev Svc Tag Exprs Svc Code
               ______
               * 0 PowerEdge-FN-410S-IOA TW00000000000 07NVPVX01
              X01 TW-07NVPV-00000-000-0020 X01 N/A N/A
                * - Management Unit
              Software Protocol Configured
                DCBX
                FIP Snooping
                IGMP
                iscsi
                LLDP
                SNMP
               Dell#
Example
              Dell#show inventory media ?
(media)
              <0-5>
              number
                                    Pipe through a
              command
              Dell#show inventory media
              Slot Port Type
Number F10Qualified
                                         Media
                                                            Serial
               ______
              0 9 SFP+ 10
AHJOBU3 Yes
0 10 SFP+ 10
APF125100446U1 Yes
0 11 SFP+ 1
CD23FM12H Yes
0 12 SFP+ 1
CD23FM0XT Yes
                                      10GBASE-SR
                                      10GBASE-CU5M
                                      10GBASE-SR
                                      10GBASE-SR
               Dell#
Related
               show config (from INTERFACE VLAN mode) — displays information on a specific
Commands
               physical interface or virtual interface.
```

show memory

Display current memory usage on the M I/O Aggregator.

Syntax show memory [stack-unit 0-5]

Parameters	stack-unit 0-5	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords stack—unit then the stack unit ID of the stack member to display memory information on the designated stack member.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description Supported on the ENLI/O Aggregator
	9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
	0.3.17.0	Supported on the Prizo Aggregator.
Usage Information	·	memory command displays the memory usage of LP part m. The sysdlp is an aggregate task that handles all the tasks
Example		Y On Unit O Processor ===================================

Total(b) Used(b) Free(b) Lowest(b) Largest(b) 268435456 4010354 264425102 264375410 264425102

show processes cpu

Display CPU usage information based on processes running.

Syntax	show processes 0-5 summary]	cpu [management-unit $1-99$ [details] stack-unit
Parameters	management- unit <i>1-99</i> [details]	(OPTIONAL) Display processes running in the control processor. The 1–99 variable sets the number of tasks to display in order of the highest CPU usage in the past five (5) seconds. Add the keyword details to display all running processes (except sysdlp). Refer to Example (management-unit).
	stack-unit 0-5	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords $stack-unit$ then the stack member ID. The range is from 0 to 5.
		As an option of the show processes cpu command, this option displays CPU usage for the designated stack member. Or, as an option of memory, this option limits the output of memory statistics to the designated stack member. Refer to Example (stack-unit).

summary (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword summary to view a summary

view CPU utilization of processes related to line card

processing. Refer to Example (summary).

Command Modes

EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Description Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example (summary)

Dell#show processes cpu summary

CPU utilization	5Sec	1Min	5Min
UNIT1	4%	3%	2%

Example (managementunit)

Dell#show processes cpu management-unit 5 CPU utilization for five seconds: 4%/0%; one minute: 4%; five minutes: 4%

milliaces. 40							
PID	Runtime (ms)	Invoked	uSecs	5Sec	1Min	5Min	TTY
Process							
0x00000000	2120	212	10000	3.77%	3.77%	3.77%	0
system							
0x00000112	2472940	247294	10000	0.79%	0.61%	0.65%	0
sysdlp							
0x000000e4	495560	49556	10000	0.20%	0.25%	0.24%	0
sysd							
0x0000013d	34310	3431	10000	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0
lacp							
0x00000121	4190	419	10000	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0
iscsiOpt							

iscsi0pt

PID Runtime(ms) Invoked uSecs 5Sec 1Min 5Min TTY Process Dell#

Example (stack-unit)

Dell#show process cpu stack-unit 1

CPU utilization for five seconds: 4%/0%; one minute: 3%; five

minutes: 2%

PID	Runtime (ms)	Invoked	uSecs !	5Sec	1Min	5Min T	ГΥ
Process							
0x763a3000	17981680	1798168	10000	3.00%	2.67%	2.67%	0
KP							
0x762ba000	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
debugagt							
0x762d9000	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
F10StkMgr							
0x762f8000	214590	21459	10000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0
lcMgr							
0x76319000	7890	789	10000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0 dla
0x76344000	155770	15577	10000	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0
sysAdmTsk							
0x76363000	583230	58323	10000	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0

timerMgr								
0x76381000	658850	65885	10000	0.00%	0.17%	0.08%	0	PM
0x76299000	80110	8011	10000	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0	
diagagt								
0x763c3000	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0	
evagt								
More								

Related Commands

show diag — displays the data plane or management plane input and output statistics of the designated component of the designated stack member.

show hardware system-flow — displays Layer 3 ACL or QoS data for the selected stack member and stack member port-pipe.

show interfaces stack-unit — displays information on all interfaces on a specific stack member.

show processes memory — displays CPU usage information based on running processes.

show processes ipc flow-control

Display the single window protocol queue (SWPQ) statistics.

Syntax	show processes	ipc flow-control [cp]
Parameters	ср	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword cp to view the control processor's SWPQ statistics.

Defaults none

Command

EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage

Field Description Information

Source QID /Tx

Process

Source Service Identifier

Field Description

Destination Destination Service Identifier

QID/Rx Process

Cur Len Current number of messages enqueued

High Mark Highest number of packets in the queue at any time

#of to / Timeout Timeout count

#of Retr /Retries Number of retransmissions

#msg Sent/Msg Number of messages sent

Sent/

#msg Ackd/Ack

Rcvd

Number of messages acknowledged

Retr / Available Number of retries left

Retra

Total/ Max Retra Number of retries allowed

Important Points:

- The SWP provides flow control-based reliable communication between the sending and receiving software tasks.
- A sending task enqueues messages into the SWP queue3 for a receiving task and waits for an acknowledgement.
- If no response is received within a defined period of time, the SWP timeout mechanism resubmits the message at the head of the FIFO queue.
- After retrying a defined number of times, the SWP-2-NOMORETIMEOUT timeout message is generated.
- In the example, a retry (Retries) value of zero indicates that the SWP mechanism reached the maximum number of retransmissions without an acknowledgement.

Example

Dell#show processes ipc flow-control

Q Statis TxProces Msq	SS	RxPro	oces	ss		ſ	Н	igh '	Time H	Retr
Len		. Avai :k Out		ies		Sent		David	Retra	Potro
ACL0	мат	RTMO	-	TES		benc	0	0	Necla 0	Recta
0	0		10	O			U	O	O	
-	-	SERVO	10	0			0	0	0	
0	0		10	Ü			0	Ü	Ü	
ACL0	-	IGMP0		0			0	0	0	
0	0	10	10							
ACL0		PIM0		0			0	0	0	
0	0	10	10							
LACP0		IFMGR()		0		24	0	0	
34	34	25	25	5						
STP0		L2PM0		0			0	0	0	
0	0	25	25							
L2PM0		STP(0		1	0	0	
2	2	25								
FRRP0	_	L2PM(0		0	0	0	
0	0	25								
DHCP0		ACL(J		U		0	0	0	

0 DHCP0	0	25 IPMGR0	25	0	0	0	0
0	0	25	25				
DHCP0		IFMGR0)	0	0	0	0
0	0	25	25				
SMUX0		IFMGR0)	0	38	0	0
47	47	60	60				
SMUX0		LACPO)	0	1	0	0
3	3	60	60				
More							

Dell#

show processes memory

Display memory usage information based on processes running in the system.

Syntax	show processes i	memory {management-unit stack unit { $0-5$ all				
Parameters	management- unit	Enter the keywords management-unit for CPU memory usage of the stack management unit.				
	stack unit 0-5	Enter the keywords stack unit then a stack unit ID of the member unit for which to display memory usage on the forwarding processor.				
	all	Enter the keyword all for detailed memory usage on all stack members.				
	summary	Enter the keyword summary for a brief summary of memory availability and usage on all stack members.				
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege					
Supported Modes	All Modes					
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.				
Usage	show processes i					
Information	Field	Description				
	Total:	Total system memory available				

Field Description

MaxUsed: Total maximum memory used ever (history indicated with

time stamp)

CurrentUsed: Total memory currently in use

CurrentFree: Total system memory available

SharedUsed: Total used shared memory

SharedFree: Total free shared memory

PID Process ID

Process Process Name

ResSize Actual resident size of the process in memory

Size Process test, stack, and data size

Allocs Total dynamic memory allocated

Frees Total dynamic memory freed

Max Maximum dynamic memory allocated

Current Current dynamic memory in use

The output for the show process memory command displays the memory usage statistics running on CP part (sysd) of the system. The sysd is an aggregate task that handles all the tasks running on the M I/O Aggregator's CP.

The output of the show memory command and this command differ based on which the Dell Networking OS processes are counted.

- In the show memory output, the memory size is equal to the size of the application processes.
- In the output of this command, the memory size is equal to the size of the application processes plus the size of the system processes.

Example

Dell#show processes memory stack-unit 1 Total: 2147483648, MaxUsed: 499040256, CurrentUsed: 499040256, CurrentFree: 1648443392 MaxHeld TaskName TotalAllocated TotalFreed CurrentHolding 0 225280 f10appioserv 192512 270336 fcoecntrl 0 0 9277440 f10appioserv 225280 0 192512 iscsiOpt 114688 0 0 7380992 0 dhclient 552960 Λ 1626112 f10appioserv 225280 0 192512 0 618496 0 0 ndpm 7389184 225280 0 f10appioserv 192512

vrrp 7712768	335872		0		0
f10appioses	CV	225280		0	
0	192512				
frrp	180224		0		0
7192576					
f10appioses	CV	225280		0	
0	192512				
xstp	2740224		0		0
9445376					
f10appioses	CV	225280		0	
0	192512				
pim	1007616		0		0
7585792					
f10appioses	CV	225280		0	
0	192512				
igmp	417792		0		0
14774272					
f10appioses	CV	225280		0	
0	192512				
mrtm	5496832		0		0
12636160					

--More--

Example (managementunit)

Dell#show processes memory management-unit
Total : 2147483648, MaxUsed : 499093504 [07/23/2012
17:42:16]

CurrentUsed: 499093504, CurrentFree: 1648390144 SharedUsed: 18470440, SharedFree: 2501104

D.T.D. D.	D 0'	G !	7.1.1	
	ResSize	Size	Allocs	
132512 128114	9277440 14	270336	1380528	
1248016 289 iscsiOpt 16564 23262 6698	7380992	114688	23262	
476 dhclient 0 0 0	1626112	552960	0	
521 ndpm 0 4848 4848	7389184	618496	4848	
160 vrrp 0 880 880	7712768	335872	880	
318 frrp 66256 21394 4830	7192576	180224	71086	
218 xstp 0 21858 21858	9445376	2740224	21858	
277 pim 0 62168 62168 More	7585792	1007616	62168	

show revision

Displays the revision numbers of all stack-units.

Syntax show revision

Command

• EXEC Privilege Modes

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show revision (Command) -- Stack unit 1 --

IOM SYSTEM CPLD : 1

Dell#

show server-interfaces

Displays server port information.

Syntax show server-interfaces{brief|detail}

Command

• EXEC Privilege Modes

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Supported on the M I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0

Example (brief Command)

Dell#show server-interfaces brief

----- show server ports brief -----

Interface OK Status Protocol Description

TenGigabitEthernet 1/1 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/2 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/3 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/4 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/5 YES up up TenGigabitEthernet 1/6 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/7 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/8 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/9 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/10 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/11 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/12 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/13 YES up up TenGigabitEthernet 1/14 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/15 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 1/16 YES up up --More-- Dell#

Example (detail Command)

Dell#show server-interfaces detail ----- show server ports detail -----TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 is up, line protocol is down(errordisabled[UFD]) Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:99 Current address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:99 Server Port AdminState is N/A Pluggable media not present Interface index is 34149121 Internet address is not set Mode of IP Address Assignment : NONE DHCP Client-ID :tenG130001ec9f10099 MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 11982 bytes LineSpeed auto Flowcontrol rx on tx off ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00 Last clearing of "show interface" counters 00:59:19 Queueing strategy: fifo Input Statistics: 0 packets, 0 bytes 0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts 0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte pkts 0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles 0 CRC, 0 overrun, 0 discarded Output Statistics: 0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 underruns 0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts 0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte pkts 0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts, 0 Unicasts O throttles, O discarded, O collisions, O wreddrops Rate info (interval 299 seconds): Input 00.00 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate Output 00.00 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate Time since last interface status change: 00:58:08 TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 is up, line protocol is down(errordisabled[UFD]) Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:99 Current address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:99 Server Port AdminState is N/A Pluggable media not present Interface index is 34411265 Internet address is not set Mode of IP Address Assignment : NONE DHCP Client-ID :tenG131001ec9f10099 --More--

show system

Displays the current status of all stack members or a specific stack member.

Syntax	show system [brief stack-unit unit-id]				
Parameters	brief	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywordbrief to view an abbreviated list of system information.			
	stack unit <i>unit</i> – <i>id</i>	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords stack unit then the stack member ID for information on the stack member. The range is from 0 to 5.			
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege				
Supported Modes	All Modes				
Command History	Version	Description			
riistory	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.			
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.			
Example (show system brief command)	Dell#show system brief Stack MAC: 00:01:e8:00:ab:03 Stack Info Unit UnitType Status ReqTyp CurTyp Version Ports 0 Member not present 1 Management online I/O-Aggregator I/O-Aggregator 8-3-17-38 56 2 Member not present 3 Member not present 4 Member not present 5 Member not present 5 Member not present				
Example (stack-unit command)	Dell#show system stack-unit 1 Unit 1 Unit Type: Management Unit Status: online Next Boot: online Required Type: I/O-Aggregator - 34-port GE/TE (XL) Current Type: I/O-Aggregator - 34-port GE/TE (XL) Master priority: 0 Hardware Rev: 01 Num Ports: 56 Up Time: 4 day, 7 hr, 9 min FTOS Version: 8-3-17-38 Jumbo Capable: yes POE Capable: no Boot Flash: A: 4.0.1.0bt [booted] B: 4.0.1.0bt1 Boot Selector: 4.0.0.0bt Memory Size: 2147483648 bytes				

Temperature : 67C Voltage : ok Switch Power : GOOD Product Name : I/O Aggregator Mfg By : DELL Mfg Date : Serial Number : 00000000000000 Part Number : NVH81X01 Piece Part ID : 00-NVH81X-00000-000-0000 PPID Revision: 01 Service Tag: N/A Expr Svc Code : N/A Chassis Svce Tag: RTWB200 Fabric Id : C2 Asset tag: test PSOC FW Rev : 0xb ICT Test Date : 0-0-0 ICT Test Info : 0x0 Max Power Req : 31488
Fabric Type : 0x3 Fabric Maj Ver: 0x1 Fabric Min Ver : 0x0 SW Manageability: 0x4 HW Manageability: 0x1 Max Boot Time : 3 minutes Link Tuning: unsupported Auto Reboot : enabled Burned In MAC: 00:01:e8:00:ab:03 No Of MACs : 3

Related Commands

<u>asset-tag</u>—Assign and store unique asset-tag to the stack member.

show version — Displays the Dell version.

<u>show processes memory</u>—Displays the memory usage based on the running processes.

<u>show system stack-ports</u>— Displays information about the stack ports on all switches in the stack.

<u>show diag</u>— Displays the data plane and management plane input and output statistics of a particular stack member.

show tech-support

Dell#

Displays a collection of data from other show commands, necessary for Dell Networking technical support to perform troubleshooting on Aggregators.

Parameters

stack-unit (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword stack-unit to view CPU

memory usage for the stack member designated by unit-id.

The range is 0 to 5.

at a time. Press the SPACE BAR to view the next 24 lines.

Press the ENTER key to view the next line of text.

When using the pipe command (|), enter one of these keywords to filter command output. Refer to <u>CLI Basics</u> for

details on filtering commands.

save Enter the keyword save to save the command output.

flash: Save to local flash drive (flash://filename (max

20 chars))

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Without the page or stack-unit option, the command output is continuous, use Ctrl-z to interrupt the command output.

The save option works with other filtering commands. This allows you to save specific information of a show command. The save entry must always be the last option.

For example: Dell#show tech-support |grep regular-expression | except regular-expression | find regular-expression | save flash://result

This display output is an accumulation of the same information that is displayed when you execute one of the following showcommands:

- show cam
- show clock
- show environment
- show file
- show interfaces
- show inventory
- show processes cpu
- show processes memory
- show running-conf
- show version

Example (save) Dell#show tech-support ? page Page through output stack-unit Unit Number Pipe through a command <cr> Dell#show tech-support stack-unit 1 ? Page through output page Pipe through a command <cr> Dell#show tech-support stack-unit 1 | ? except S how only text that does not match a pattern Search for the first occurrence of a pattern find grep Show only text that matches a pattern Don't paginate output Save output to a file no-more Dell#show tech-support stack-unit 1 | save ? flash: Save to local file system (flash://filename (max 20 chars)) usbflash: Save to local file system (usbflash://filename (max 20 chars)) Dell#show tech-support stack-unit 1 | save flash://LauraSave Start saving show command report Dell# Dell#dir Directory of flash: Directory of flash: 1 drwx 4096 Jan 01 1980 01:00:00 +01:00 . 2 drwx 2048 May 16 2012 10:49:01 +01:00 .. 3 drwx 4096 Jan 24 2012 19:38:32 +01:00 TRACE_LOG_DIR 4 drwx 4096 Jan 24 2012 19:38:32 +01:00 CORE DUMP DIR 5 d--- 4096 Jan 24 2012 19:38:34 +01:00 ADMIN DIR 6 -rwx 10303 Mar 15 2012 18:37:20 +01:00 startup-config.bak 7 -rwx 7366 Apr 20 2012 10:57:02 +01:00 startup-config 8 -rwx 4 Feb 19 2012 07:05:02 +01:00 dhcpBindConflict 9 -rwx 12829 Feb 18 2012 02:24:14 +01:00 startup-config.backup 10 drwx 4096 Mar 08 2012 22:58:54 +01:00 WJ running-config 11 -rwx 7689 Feb 21 2012 04:45:40 +01:00 stbkup flash: 2143281152 bytes total (2131476480 bytes free) Dell Example Dell#show tech-support stack-unit 1 (support) ----- show version _____ Dell Networking Real Time Operating System Software Dell Networking Operating System Version: 1.0 Dell Networking Application Software Version: E8-3-17-38 Copyright (c) 1999-2012 by Dell Inc. All Rights Reserved. Build Time: Thu Jul 19 05:59:59 PDT 2012 Build Path: /sites/sjc/work/swsystems01-2/ravisubramani/ ravis-8317/SW/SRC/Cp_src/ Tacacs FTOS uptime is 4 day(s), 7 hour(s), 14 minute(s) System image file is "dv-m1000e-2-b2" System Type: I/O-Aggregator Control Processor: MIPS RMI XLP with 2147483648 bytes of memory. 256M bytes of boot flash memory. 1 34-port GE/TE (XL) 56 Ten GigabitEthernet/IEEE 802.3 interface(s) ----- show clock

```
17:49:37.2 UTC Mon Jul 23 2012
----- show running-config
Current Configuration ...
! Version E8-3-17-38
! Last configuration change at Mon Jul 23 17:10:18 2012 by
default
boot system stack-unit 1 primary tftp://10.11.9.21/dv-m1000e-2-
boot system stack-unit 1 default system: A:
boot system gateway 10.11.209.62
redundancy auto-synchronize full
service timestamps log datetime
hostname FTOS
----- show ip management route
Destination Gateway State
--More--
Dell#
```

Related Commands

<u>show version</u> — displays the Dell Networking OS version.

<u>show system</u> — displays the current switch status..

<u>show environment</u> — displays system component status.

show processes memory — displays memory usage based on the running processes.

show uplink brief

Displays the uplink port information.

Syntax show uplink {brief|detail}

Parameters

brief Enter the keyword brief to display a brief summary of the

uplink port information.

detail Enter the keyword detail to display uplink port information

with description.

Command

• EXEC Privilege Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
·	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Example (brief)	Interface TenGigabitEthern	OK Status Protocol Description net 0/41 NO up down net 0/43 NO up down net 0/44 NO up down net 0/45 NO up down net 0/46 NO up down net 0/47 NO up down net 0/48 NO up down net 0/48 NO up down net 0/49 NO up down net 0/49 NO up down net 0/50 NO up down net 0/50 NO up down net 0/51 NO up down net 0/51 NO up down
	TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthern TenGigabitEthernMore 4 www.force10ner 000.000 ms Dell#	net 0/53 NO up down net 0/54 NO up down net 0/55 NO up down net 0/56 NO up down net 1/41 NO up down net 1/42 NO up down
Example (detail)	TenGigabitEthern Hardware is Deli Current address Port is not prese Pluggable media Interface index Internet address Mode of IP Addre DHCP Client-ID MTU 12000 bytes LineSpeed auto Flowcontrol rx ARP type: ARPA, Last clearing of Queueing strates Input Statistics O packets, O by O 64-byte pkts,	reshow uplink detail

show util-threshold cpu

Displays the set CPU utilization threshold values.

Syntax show util-threshold cpu

Command

• EXEC Privilege Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command displays all CPU utilization thresholds of the management, standby,

and stack-units.

show util-threshold memory

Displays the set memory utilization threshold values.

Syntax show util-threshold memory

Command

• EXEC Privilege Modes

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command displays all memory utilization thresholds of the management, Information

standby, and stack-units.

ssh-peer-stack-unit

Open an SSH connection to the peer stack-unit.

Syntax	ssh-peer-stack-unit	Γ-	username	l
--------	---------------------	----	----------	---

Parameters

- username (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword - | followed by your

username

Default: The username associated with the terminal.

Defaults Not configured.

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

telnet

Connect through Telnet to a server. The Telnet client and server in Dell Networking OS support IPv4 connections. You can establish a Telnet session directly to the router or a connection can be initiated from the router.

Syntax	telnet	{host	ip-address	[/source-interface]

Parameters

host Enter the name of a server.

ip-address Enter the IPv4 address in dotted decimal format of the

server.

sourceinterface (OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords /source-interface then the interface information to include the source interface.

Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number

information:

 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

 For a VLAN interface, enter the keyword vlan then a number from 1 to 4094.

Defaults Not configured.

Command Modes

EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information Telnet to link-local addresses is not supported.

telnet-peer-stack-unit

Open a telnet connection to the peer stack-unit.

Syntax telnet-peer-stack-unit

Defaults Not configured.

Command

Modes

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

terminal length

Configure the number of lines displayed on the terminal screen.

Syntax terminal length screen-length

To return to the default values, use the no terminal length command.

Parameters

screen-length Enter a number of lines. Entering zero will cause the terminal

to display without pausing. The range is from 0 to 512.

Default: 24 lines

Defaults 24 lines

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

terminal monitor

Configure the Dell Networking OS to display messages on the monitor/terminal.

Syntax terminal monitor

To return to default settings, use the no terminal monitor command.

Defaults Disabled

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

terminal xml

Enable XML mode in Telnet and SSH client sessions.

Syntax terminal xml

To exit the XML mode, use the no $\,$ terminal $\,$ monitor $\,$ command.

Defaults Disabled

Command

EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage

This command enables XML input mode where you can either cut and paste XML

Information requests or enter the XML requests line-by-line.

trace route

View the packet path to a specific device.

Syntax traceroute {host | ip-address}

Parameters

host Enter the name of device

Enter the IP address of the device in dotted decimal format. ip-address

Defaults Timeout = 5 seconds; Probe count = 3; 30 hops max; 40 byte packet size; UDP

port = 33434

Command

Modes

EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage When you enter the traceroute command without specifying an IP address Information

(Extended Traceroute), you are prompted for a target and source IP address,

timeout in seconds (default is 5), a probe count (default is 3), minimum TTL (default is 1), maximum TTL (default is 30), and port number (default is 33434). To keep the

default setting for those parameters, press the ENTER key.

Example (IPv4) Dell#traceroute www.force10networks.com

Translating "www.force10networks.com"...domain server

```
(10.11.0.1) [OK]
Type Ctrl-C to abort.

------
Tracing the route to www.forcelOnetworks.com (10.11.84.18), 30 hops max, 40 byte packets

-----
TTL Hostname Probel Probe2 Probe3
1 10.11.199.190 001.000 ms 001.000 ms 002.000 ms
2 gwegress-sjc-02.forcelOnetworks.com (10.11.30.126) 005.000 ms 001.000 ms
001.000 ms
001.000 ms
3 fw-sjc-01.forcelOnetworks.com (10.11.127.254) 000.000 ms
000.000 ms 000.000
```

4 www.force10networks.com (10.11.84.18) 000.000 ms 000.000 ms

Related Commands

ping — Tests the connectivity to a device.

undebug all

Disable all debug operations on the system.

000.000 ms Dell#

Syntax undebug all

Defaults none

Command

Modes • EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

write

Copy the current configuration to either the startup-configuration file or the terminal.

Syntax write {memory | terminal}

Parameters

memory Enter the keyword memory to copy the current running

configuration to the startup configuration file. This command is similar to the copy running-config

startup-config command.

terminal Enter the keyword terminal to copy the current running

configuration to the terminal. This command is similar to the

show running-config**command**.

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The write memory command saves the running-configuration to the file labeled startup-configuration. When using a LOCAL CONFIG FILE other than the startup-config not named "startup-configuration", the running-config is not saved to that file; use the copy command to save any running-configuration changes to that local file.

u-Boot

All commands in this chapter are in u-Boot mode. These commands are supported on the Dell Networking Aggregator only.

To access this mode, hit any key when the following line appears on the console during a system boot: Hit any key to stop autoboot:

You enter u-Boot immediately, as indicated by the BOOT USER# prompt.



NOTE: Only the most frequently used commands available in uBoot mode are described in this chapter.

In uBoot mode, you cannot use the Tab key for command completion.

boot change

Change the operating system boot parameters.

Syntax	boot change [pr	imary secondary default]
Command Modes	uBoot	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

boot show net config retries

Show the number of retries for network boot configuration failure.

Syntax	boot	show	net	config	retries	
Command	uBoot					
Modes						

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example BOOT USER# boot show net config retries

Number of Network Boot Config Retries is: 0

BOOT_USER #

boot write net config retries

Set the number of retries for network boot configuration failure.

Syntax boot write net config retries <int>

Command

uBoot

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ExampleBOOT USER # boot write net config retries 2

Updated number of Network Boot Config retries to 2.

BOOT_USER #

boot zero

Clears the primary, secondary, or default boot parameters.

Syntax boot zero [primary| secondary| default]

Command

uBoot

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

default gateway

Set the default gateway IP address.

Syntax default-gateway <ip-address>

Command Modes

uBoot

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

enable

Change the access privilege level.

Syntax enable [user| admin]

Command Modes

uBoot

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

Description Version History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

help

Displays the help menu.

Syntax help Command uBoot Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example

BOOT USER # help **** Dell Force10 Boot Interface Help Information ***** Current access level: USER LEVEL Use "syntax help" for more information on syntax.

Available command list (22 commands total): boot change [primary|secondary|default] change operating system boot parameters

boot selection [a|b]

change the rom bootstrap bootflash partition

boot show net config retries

show number of retries for network boot config failure

boot write net config retries <int>

write number of retries for network boot config failure

boot zero [primary|secondary|default] zero operating system boot parameters

default-gateway <ip-address>

default-gateway - set the default gateway ip address

enable [user|admin]

change access privilege level

help

display help menu

-(36%)-Use <CR> to continue, q to stop:

BOOT USER #

ignore enable password

Ignore the enabled password.

Syntax ignore enable-password

Command Modes

uBoot

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ignore startup-config

Ignore the system startup configuration.

Syntax ignore startup-config

Command Modes uBoot

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

interface management ethernet ip address

Set the management port IP address and mask.

Command

Modes

Supported

All Modes

uBoot

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

no default gateway

Clear the default gateway IP address.

Syntax no default-gateway

uBoot

Command

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

no interface management ethernet ip address

Clear the management port IP address and mask.

Syntax no interface management ethernet ip address

Command

uBoot

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

reload

Reload the Aggregator.

Syntax reload

Command Modes uBoot

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

show boot blc

Show the boot loop counter value.

Syntax show boot blc

Command

uBoot

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

BOOT_USER # show boot blc ?

Tota $\overline{1}$ 1 possible command found.

Possible command list:

show boot blc

show the boot loop counter value

BOOT_USER # show boot blc Boot Loop Counter: 10

BOOT USER #

show boot selection

Displays the ROM bootstrap bootflash partition.

Syntax show boot selection

Command uBoot

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example

BOOT USER # show boot blc ? Tota $\overline{1}$ 1 possible command found.

Possible command list:

show boot blc

show the boot loop counter value

BOOT USER # show boot blc Boot Loop Counter: 10

BOOT USER #

show bootflash

Show the summary of boot flash information.

show bootflash **Syntax**

Command

Modes

Supported

All Modes

uBoot

Modes

Command

History

Description Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example

BOOT USER # show bootflash

GENERAL BOOTFLASH INFO _____

Bootflash Partition A:

Dell Force10 Networks System Boot

Official IOM_LP_IMG_BOOT_LOADER, BSP Release 4.0.1.0bt1 Created Tue May 1 10:56:16 2012 by build on login-sjc-01

Bootflash Partition B:

Dell Force10 Networks System Boot

Official IOM_LP_IMG_BOOT_LOADER, BSP Release 4.0.1.0bt1 Created Tue $\overline{\text{May}}$ 1 $1\overline{0}$:56: $\overline{1}$ 6 2012 by build on login-sjc-01

Boot Selector Partition:

Dell Force10 Networks System Boot

Official IOM_XLOAD_LP_IMG_BOOT_SELECTOR, BSP Release

Created Tue May 1 10:56:34 2012 by build on login-sjc-01

BOOT USER #

show bootvar

Show the summary of operating system boot parameters.

show bootvar **Syntax**

Command

uBoot

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example BOOT_USER # show bootvar

> PRIMARY OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT PARAMETERS: _____ boot device

file name : premnath Management Etherenet IP address : 10.16.130.134/16

Server IP address : 10.16.127.35
Default Gateway IP address : 15.0.0.1

Management Etherenet MAC address: 00:01:E8:43:DE:DF

SECONDARY OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT PARAMETERS: _____

No Operating System boot parameters specified!

DEFAULT OPERATING SYSTEM BOOT PARAMETERS: ______

boot device

file name : FTOS-XL-8-3-16-99.bin
Management Etherenet IP address : 10.16.130.134/16
Server IP address : 10.16.127.53
Default Gateway IP address : 15.0.0.1

Management Etherenet MAC address : 00:01:E8:43:DE:DF

BOOT USER #

show default gateway

Displays the default gateway IP address.

Syntax show default-gateway

Command uBoot

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example BOOT USER # show default-gateway

Gateway IP address: 15.0.0.1

BOOT USER #

show interface management ethernet

Show the management port IP address and mask.

Syntax show interface management ethernet

Command

uBoot

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ExampleBOOT USER # show interface management ethernet

Management ethernet IP address: 10.16.130.134/16

BOOT USER #

show interface management port config

Show the management port boot characteristics.

Syntax show interface management port config

Command uBoot

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

BOOT_USER # show interface management port config Management ethernet Port Configuration: no Auto Negotiate

Management ethernet Port Configuration: 100M

Management ethernet Port Configuration: full duplex

BOOT USER #

syntax help

Show the syntax information.

Syntax help Command uBoot

Modes

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Data Center Bridging (DCB)

Data center bridging (DCB) refers to a set of IEEE Ethernet enhancements that provide data centers with a single, robust, converged network to support multiple traffic types, including local area network (LAN), server, and storage traffic. DCB features are auto-configured in standalone mode.

The Dell Networking OS commands for DCB features include 802.1Qbb priority-based flow control (PFC), 802.1Qaz enhanced transmission selection (ETS), and the data center bridging exchange (DCBX) protocol.

CLI commands for individual DCB features are as follows:

DCB command

- dcb enable auto-detect on-next-reload
- show gos dcb-map

PFC Commands

- clear pfc counters
- show interface pfc
- show interface pfc statistics

ETS Commands

- clear ets counters
- show interface ets

DCBX Commands

- dcbx version
- <u>clear dcbx counters</u>
- · show dcb
- show interface dcbx detail

advertise dcbx-appln-tlv

On a DCBX port with a manual role, configure the application priority TLVs advertised on the interface to DCBX peers.

Syntax advertise dcbx-appln-tlv {fcoe | iscsi}

To remove the application priority TLVs, use the no advertise dcbx-appln-tlv {fcoe | iscsi} command.

Parameters	{fcoe iscsi}	 Enter the application priority TLVs, where: fcoe: enables the advertisement of FCoE in application priority TLVs. iscsi: enables the advertisement of iSCSI in application priority TLVs.
Defaults	Application priority	TLVs are enabled to advertise FCoE and iSCSI.
Command Modes	PROTOCOL LLDP	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	(PMUX)
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information		emission, use the no form of the command; for example, no appln-tlv iscsi.

advertise dcbx-tlv

On a DCBX port with a manual role, configure the PFC and ETS TLVs advertised to DCBX peers.

All PFC and ETS TLVs are advertised.

PROTOCOL LLDP

On a DCBX port with	h a manual role, confi	igure the PFC and ETS TLVs advertised to DCBX peers.
Syntax	reco pfc] [et	tlv {ets-conf ets-reco pfc} [ets-conf ets-s-conf ets-reco pfc] ertised ETS TLVs, use the no advertise dcbx-tlv command.
Parameters	{ets-conf ets- reco pfc}	 ets-conf: enables the advertisement of ETS configuration TLVs. ets-reco: enables the advertisement of ETS recommend TLVs. pfc: enables the advertisement of PFC TLVs.

Defaults

Modes

Command

Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)		
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.	
Usage Information	You can configure the transmission of more than one TLV type at a time; for example: advertise dcbx-tlv ets-conf ets-reco. You can enable ETS recommend TLVs (ets-reco) only if you enable ETS configuration TLVs (ets-conf). To disable TLV transmission, use the no form of the command; for example, no advertise dcbx-tlv pfc ets-reco. DCBX requires that you enable LLDP to advertise DCBX TLVs to peers.		
	Configure DCBX operation at the INTERFACE level on a switch or globally on t switch. To verify the DCBX configuration on a port, use the show interface dcbx detail command.		

bandwidth-percentage

Assign a percentage of weight to the class/queue.

Syntax	bandwidth-percentage percentage
	To remove the handwidth percentage use the see handwidth

	To remove the ban- command.	dwidth percentage, use the no bandwidth-percentage
Parameters	percentage	Enter the percentage assignment of weight to the class/queue. The range is from 1 to 100% (granularity 1%).
Defaults	none	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION (conf-qos-policy-out)
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mu	x (PMUX)
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Version Description

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

The unit of bandwidth percentage is 1%. A bandwidth percentage of 0 is allowed and disables the scheduling of that class. If the sum of the bandwidth percentages given to all eight classes exceeds 100%, the bandwidth percentage automatically scales down to 100%.

Related Commands

<u>qos-policy-output</u> — creates a QoS output policy.

clear dcbx counters

Clear all DCBx TLV counters on an interface.

Syntax clear dcbx counters tengigabitethernet slot/port

Defaults none

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

clear ets counters

Clear ETS TLV counters.

Syntax clear ets counters [tengigabitethernet slot/port]

Parameters

slot/port Enter the slot/port number.

Command

EXEC Privilege Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
·	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

clear pfc counters

Clear the PFC TLV counters and PFC statistics on an interface or stack unit.

Syntax	<pre>clear pfc counters [port-type slot/port [statistics]] [st</pre>	ack-
	<pre>unit {unit-number all} stack-ports all]</pre>	

Parameters

port-type Enter the keywords port-type then the slot/port

information.

stack-unit Enter the keywords stack-unit then the stack-unit

number number to clear. The range is from 0 to 5.

all counters on all interfaces.

statistics Enter the keyword statistics to clear only the hardware

PFC counters.

Defaults None

Command Modes

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

3.2(0.0) Introduced on the Prize Aggregator

Usage If you do not use the statistics parameter, both hardware and DCBx counters clear.

dcb-enable

Enable data center bridging.

Syntax dcb enable

To disable DCB, use the no dcb enable command.

Defaults none

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage DCB is not supported if you enable link-level flow control on one or more

Information interfaces.

dcb enable pfc-queues

Configure the number of PFC queues.

Syntax dcb enable pfc-queues value

Parameters

value Enter the number of PFC gueues. The range is from 1 to 4.

The number of ports supported based on lossless gueues

configured will depend on the buffer.

Default 2

Command

Modes

CONFIGURATION mode

Supported

Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version Description 9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator. 9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator. 9.3(0.0) Supported on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module

platform.

Usage Information You can configure up to a maximum of four lossless (PFC) queues. By configuring four lossless queues, you can configure four different priorities and assign a particular priority to each application that your network is used to process. For example, you can assign a higher priority for time-sensitive applications and a lower priority for other services, such as file transfers. You can configure the amount of buffer space to be allocated for each priority and the pause or resume thresholds for the buffer. This method of configuration enables you to effectively manage and administer the behavior of lossless queues.

dcb enable auto-detect on-next-reload

Enables or disables global DCB on a subsequent reload. This command also internally configures PFC buffers based on DCB enable/disable. Save and reload is mandatory for the configurations to take effect. Auto-detect keyword can be used to re-enable IOA with port wise DCB auto detect feature.

Syntax dcb enable [auto-detect | on-next-reload]

To disable global DCB on a subsequent reload, use the no dcb enable on-

next-reload command.

Parameters

auto-detect Enter the keywords auto-detect to re-enable the

Aggregator with port wise DCB auto detect feature.

on-next-reload Enter the keywords on-next-reload to apply DCB

configurations on subsequent reload.

Defaults DCB is globally enabled with auto-detect feature.

Command

 CONFIGURATION Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.3	Added auto-detect parameter on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example (Disable)

```
Dell#show dcb stack-unit 0 port-set 0
```

stack-unit 0 port-set 0

DCB Status: Enabled, PFC Queue Count: 4

stack-unit Total Buffer PFC Total Buffer PFC Shared Buffer PFC Available Buffer

(KB) PP

(KB) (KB) _____

832

1912 0 3822

450

Dell(conf)#

Dell# Dell# Dell#conf

Dell(conf) #no dcb enable on-next-reload

Dell(conf)#end

Dell#

```
Dell#write memory
              Mar 18 00:21:49: %STKUNITO-M:CP %FILEMGR-5-FILESAVED: Copied
              running-config to startup-config in flash by default
              Dell#reload
              Proceed with reload [confirm yes/no]: y
              syncing disks... done
              unmounting file systems...
              unmounting /f10/flash (/dev/ld0e)...
              unmounting /usr (mfs:35)...
              unmounting /lib (mfs:24)...
              unmounting /f10 (mfs:21)...
              unmounting /tmp (mfs:15)...
              unmounting /kern (kernfs)...
              unmounting / (/dev/md0a)... done
                rebooting...
              Dell#show dcb stack-unit 0 port-set 0
              stack-unit 0 port-set 0
              DCB Status: Enabled, PFC Queue Count: 4
              stack-unit Total Buffer PFC Total Buffer PFC Shared Buffer PFC
              Available Buffer
                                                (KB)
                                (KB)
                   PP
                                (KB)
              (KB)
              ______
                  0 3822
                                 1912 832
              450
              Dell(conf)#
              Dell#
Example
              Dell#show dcb stack-unit 0 port-set 0
              stack-unit 0 port-set 0
(Enable)
              DCB Status: Enabled, PFC Queue Count: 4
              stack-unit Total Buffer PFC Total Buffer PFC Shared Buffer PFC
              Available Buffer
                                (KB)
                  PP
                                                (KB)
                                (KB)
              (KB)
              0 0 3822 1912 832
              450
              Dell(conf)#
              Dell#
              Dell#
              Dell#
              Dell#conf
              Dell(conf) #dcb enable on-next-reload
              Dell(conf)#end
              Dell#Mar 18 00:26:07: %STKUNITO-M:CP %SYS-5-CONFIG I:
              Configured from console
              Dell#write memory
              Mar 18 00:26:11: %STKUNITO-M:CP %FILEMGR-5-FILESAVED: Copied
              running-config to startup-config in flash by default
```

```
Dell#
               Dell#reload
               Proceed with reload [confirm yes/no]: y
               syncing disks... done
               unmounting file systems...
               unmounting /f10/flash (/dev/ld0e)...
               unmounting /usr (mfs:35)...
               unmounting /lib (mfs:24)...
               unmounting /f10 (mfs:21)...
               unmounting /tmp (mfs:15)...
               unmounting /kern (kernfs)...
               unmounting / (/dev/md0a)... done
               rebooting...
               Dell#show dcb stack-unit 0 port-set 0
               stack-unit 0 port-set 0
               DCB Status: Enabled, PFC Queue Count: 4
               stack-unit Total Buffer PFC Total Buffer PFC Shared Buffer PFC
               Available Buffer
                                  (KB)
                                                   (KB)
                                  (KB)
               (KB)
                                  1912
                    0 3822
                                                      832
               450
               Dell(conf)#
Example
              Dell#show dcb
               stack-unit 0 port-set 0
(Enable DCB
               DCB Status
                                                       : Disabled
with Auto-
              PFC Queue Count
Detect)
               Total Buffer[lossy + lossless] (in KB) :
                                                           Jø22
1912
               PFC Total Buffer (in KB)
               PFC Shared Buffer (in KB)
                                                             832
                                                            1080
               PFC Available Buffer (in KB)
               Dell#
               Dell#
               Dell#con
               Dell(conf) #dcb enable auto-detect on-next-reload
               Dell(conf)#end
               Dell#Mar 18 00:35:19: %STKUNITO-M:CP %SYS-5-CONFIG I:
               Configured from console
               Dell#write memory
               Mar 18 00:35:24: %STKUNITO-M:CP %FILEMGR-5-FILESAVED: Copied
               running-config to startup-config in flash by default
               Dell#
               Dell#reload
               Proceed with reload [confirm yes/no]: y
               syncing disks... done
               unmounting file systems...
               unmounting /f10/flash (/dev/ld0e)...
               unmounting /usr (mfs:35)...
               unmounting /lib (mfs:24)...
               unmounting /f10 (mfs:21)...
               unmounting /tmp (mfs:15)...
               unmounting /kern (kernfs)...
```

dcb-map stack-unit all stack-ports all

Apply the specified DCB map on all ports of the switch stack.

Syntax dcb-map stack-unit all stack-ports all dcb-map-name

To remove the PFC and ETS settings in a DCB map from all stack units, use the no

dcb-map stack-unit all stack-ports all command.

Parameters

dcb-map- Enter the name of the DCB map.

name

Defaults None

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Introduced on the FC Flex IO Modules with I/O Aggregator.

Usage The dcb-map stack-unit all stack-ports all command overwrites any

Information previous DCB maps applied to stack ports.

dcbx-port role

Configure the DCBX port role the interface uses to exchange DCB information.

Syntax do	cbx port-role	{config-source	auto-downstream	auto-upstream
------------------	---------------	----------------	-----------------	---------------

| manual}

To remove DCBX port role, use the no dcbx port-role {config-source |

auto-downstream | auto-upstream | manual | command.

Parameters

config-source | autodownstream | auto-upstream | manual Enter the DCBX port role, where:

- config-source: configures the port to serve as the configuration source on the switch.
- auto-upstream: configures the port to receive a peer configuration. The configuration source is elected from auto-upstream ports.
- auto-downstream: configures the port to accept the internally propagated DCB configuration from a configuration source.
- manual: configures the port to operate only on administer-configured DCB parameters. The port does not accept a DCB configuration received form a peer or a local configuration source.

Defaults	Manual	
Command Modes	INTERFACE PROTOCOL LLDP	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	DCBX requires that you enable LLDP to advertise DCBX TLVs to peers.	

Configure DCBX operation at the INTERFACE level on a switch or globally on the switch. To verify the DCBX configuration on a port, use the show interface dcbx detail command.

dcbx version

Configure the DCBX version used on the interface.

Syntax dcbx version {auto cee cin ieee-v2

To remove the DCBX version, use the no dcbx version {auto | cee | cin

| ieee-v2.5} command.

Parameters

auto | cee | cin | ieee-v2.5 Enter the DCBX version type used on the interface, where:

- auto: configures the port to operate using the DCBX version received from a peer.
- cee: configures the port to use CEE (Intel 1.01).
- cin: configures the port to use Cisco-Intel-Nuova (DCBX 1.0)
- ieee-v2.5: configures the port to use IEEE 802.1az (Draft 2.5).

Defaults	Auto	
Command Modes	INTERFACE PROTOCOL LLDP	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	DCBX requires that you enable LLDP to advertise DCBX TLVs to peers. Configure DCBX operation at the INTERFACE level on a switch or globally on the	

debug dcbx

Enable DCBX debugging.

Syntax debug dcbx {all | auto-detect-timer | config-exchng | fail |

mgmt | resource | sem | tlv}

dcbx detail command.

To disable DCBX debugging, use the no debug dcbx command.

switch. To verify the DCBX configuration on a port, use the show interface

Defaults	none	
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	Programmable-	-Mux (PMUX)
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O Aggregator.

fc-map

In an FCoE map, configure the FCoE mapped address prefix (FC-MAP) value which is used to identify FCoE traffic transmitted on the FCoE VLAN for the specified fabric.

Syntax	fc—map fc-map-value		
Parameters	fc-map-value	Enter the unique MAC address prefix used by a SAN fabric. The range of FC-MAP values is from 0EFC00 to 0EFCFF.	
Defaults	None		
Command Modes	FCoE MAP		
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	x (PMUX)	

Command History	Version	Description	
	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.	
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE Switch with the FC Flex IO module.	
Usage Information	The FC-MAP value you enter must match the FC-MAP value used by an FC switch or FCoE forwarder (FCF) in the fabric. An FCF switch accepts only FCoE traffic that uses the correct FC-MAP value.		
	The FPMA is used by	sused to generate the fabric-provided MAC address (FP-MAC). servers to transmit FCoE traffic to the fabric. An FC-MAP can nly one FCoE VLAN and vice versa.	
	In an FCoE map, the FC-MAP value, fabric ID, and FCoE VLAN parameters unique.		
	To remove a configured FC-MAP value from an FCoE map, enter the no fc-map command.		
Related Commands	<u>fcoe-map</u> — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.		

fcoe-map

Create an FCoE map which contains the parameters used to configure the links between server CNAs and a SAN fabric. Apply the FCoE map on a server-facing Ethernet port.

Syntax	fcoe-map map-name		
Parameters	map-name Maximum: 32 alphanumeric characters.		
Defaults	On the FN2210S Aggregator with PMUX modules, the following parameters are applied on all the PMUX module interfaces:		
	Description: SAN_FABRICFabric-id: 1002		
	Fcoe-vlan: 1002Fc-map: 0x0efc00		
	Fcf-priority: 128		
	Fka-adv-period: 8000mSec		

Keepalive: enable Vlan priority: 3 Command CONFIGURATION Modes INTERFACE

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator.
9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

An FCoE map is a template used to map FCoE and FC parameters in a converged fabric. An FCoE map is used to virtualize upstream FC ports on an FN2210S Aggregator with the PMUX module NPIV proxy gateway so that they appear to downstream server CNA ports as FCoE forwarder (FCF) ports on an FCoE network. When applied to FC and Ethernet ports on an NPIV proxy gateway, an FCoE map allows the switch to operate as an FCoE-FC bridge between an FC SAN and an FCoE network by providing FCoE-enabled servers and switches with the necessary parameters to log in to a SAN fabric.

On an FN2210S Aggregator a with the PMUX module NPIV proxy gateway, you cannot apply an FCoE map applied on fabric-facing FC ports and server-facing 10–Gigabit Ethernet ports.

An FCoE map consists of the following parameters: the dedicated FCoE VLAN used for storage traffic, the destination SAN fabric (FC-MAP value), FCF priority used by a server, and the FIP keepalive (FKA) advertisement timeout.

In each FCoE map, the fabric ID, FC-MAP value, and FCoE VLAN parameters must be unique. Use one FCoE map to access one SAN fabric. You cannot use the same FCoE map to access different fabrics.

To remove an FCoE map from an Ethernet interface, enter the no fcoe-map map-name command in Interface configuration mode.

fcoe priority-bits

Configure the FCoE priority advertised for the FCoE protocol in application priority TLVs.

Syntax fcoe priority-bits priority-bitmap

To remove the configured FCoE priority, use the ${\tt no}\ {\tt fcoe}\ {\tt priority-bits}$

command.

Parameters

priority-bitmap Enter the priority-bitmap range. The range is from 1 to FF.

Defaults 0x8

Command PROTOCOL LLDP

Modes

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O

Aggregator.

Usage This command is available at the global level only. **Information**

iscsi priority-bits

Configure the iSCSI priority advertised for the iSCSI protocol in application priority TLVs.

Syntax iscsi priority-bits priority-bitmap

To remove the configured iSCSI priority, use the no iscsi priority-bits

command.

Parameters

priority-bitmap Enter the priority-bitmap range. The range is from 1 to FF.

Defaults 0x10

Command PROTOCOL LLDP Modes

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O

Aggregator.

Usage Information This command is available at the global level only.

keepalive

Send keepalive packets periodically to keep an interface alive when it is not transmitting data.

Syntax keepalive [seconds]

To stop sending keepalive packets, use the no keepalive command.

Parameters

(OPTIONAL) For interfaces with PPP encapsulation enabled, seconds

> enter the number of seconds between keepalive packets. The range is from 0 to 23767. The default is **10 seconds**.

Defaults Enabled.

Command Modes

INTERFACE

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

> 8.3.17.0 Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

When you configure keepalive, the system sends a self-addressed packet out of the configured interface to verify that the far end of a WAN link is up. When you configure no keepalive, the system does not send keepalive packets and so the

local end of a WAN link remains up even if the remote end is down.

interface vlan (NPIV proxy gateway)

Create a dedicated VLAN to be used to send and receive Fibre Channel traffic over FCoE links between servers and a fabric over an Aggregator with the PMUX module of NPIV proxy gateway.

Syntax interface vlan vlan-id

Parameters

vlan-id Enter a number as the VLAN Identifier. The range is 1 to

4094.

Defaults Not configured. Command **CONFIGURATION**

Modes

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description	
•	9.4(0.0)	Introduced on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.	
Usage Information	FCoE storage traffic received from servers on an M I/O Aggregator with the PMUX module NPIV proxy gateway is de-capsulated into Fibre Channel packets and forwarded over FC links to SAN switches in a specified fabric. You must configure a separate FCoE VLAN for each fabric to which FCoE traffic is forwarded. Any non-FCoE traffic sent on a dedicated FCoE VLAN will be dropped.		
	You configure the association between a dedicated VLAN, which carries FCoE traffic from server CNAs over the NPIV proxy gateway to a SAN fabric in which destination storage arrays are installed, in an FCoE map by using the fabric id vlan command.		
	When you apply an FCoE map to a server-facing Ethernet port, the port is automatically configured as a tagged member of the FCoE VLAN.		
		on about VLANs and the commands to configure them, refer to NN) Commands section.	
Example (Single Range)	Dell(conf)#inte		

pfc mode on

9.2(0.0)

Enable the PFC configuration on the port so that the priorities are included in DCBX negotiation with peer PFC devices.

Prc devices.		
Syntax	pfc mode on To disable the PFC c	configuration, use the no pfc mode on command.
Defaults	PFC mode is on.	
Command Modes	DCB MAP	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	(PMUX)
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0)	Description Introduced on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

By applying a DCB input policy with PFC enabled, you enable PFC operation on ingress port traffic. To achieve complete lossless handling of traffic, also enable PFC on all DCB egress ports or configure the dot1p priority-queue assignment of PFC priorities to lossless queues (refer to pfc no-drop queues).

To disable PFC operation on an interface, enter the no pfc mode on command in DCB Input Policy Configuration mode. PFC is enabled and disabled as global DCB operation is enabled (dcb-enable) or disabled (no dcb-enable).

You cannot enable PFC and link-level flow control at the same time on an interface.

pfc no-drop queues

Configure the port queues that still function as no-drop queues for lossless traffic.

Syntax	pfc	no-drop	queues	queue-range
--------	-----	---------	--------	-------------

To remove the no-drop port queues, use the no pfc no-drop queues

command.

	communa.	
Parameters	queue-range	Enter the queue range. Separate the queue values with a comma; specify a priority range with a dash; for example, pfc no-drop queues 1,3 or pfc no-drop queues 2-3. The range is from 0 to 3.
Defaults	No lossless queues	are configured.
Command Modes	INTERFACE	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	x (PMUX)

•		
_		
C	command	1

History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

The maximum number of lossless queues globally supported on the switch is two.

• The following lists the dot1p priority-queue assignments.

dot1p Value in the Incoming Frame	Description heading
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	1
4	2
5	3
6	3
7	3

priority-group bandwidth pfc

Configure the ETS bandwidth allocation and PFC mode used to manage port traffic in an 802.1p priority group.

Syntax	<pre>priority-group priority} pfc</pre>	<pre>group-num {bandwidth percentage strict- {on off}</pre>
Parameters	priority-group group-num	Enter the keyword priority-group followed by the number of an 802.1p priority group. Use the priority-pgid command to create the priority groups in a DCB map.
	bandwidth percentage	Enter the keyword bandwidth followed by a bandwidth percentage allocated to the priority group. The range of valid values is 1 to 100. The sum of all allocated bandwidth percentages in priority groups in a DCB map must be 100%.
	strict-priority	Configure the priority-group traffic to be handled with strict priority scheduling. Strict-priority traffic is serviced first, before bandwidth allocated to other priority groups is made available.
	pfc {on off}	Configure whether priority-based flow control is enabled (on) or disabled (off) for port traffic in the priority group.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	DCB MAP	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mu	ux (PMUX)

Command History	Version	Description		
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.		
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O Aggregator.		
Usage Information		ommand to configure priority groups with PFC and/or ETS them to Ethernet interfaces.		
	Use the priority-pgid command to map 802.1p priorities to a priority group You can assign each 802.1p priority to only one priority group. A priority group consists of 802.1p priority values that are grouped together for similar bandwid allocation and scheduling, and that share latency and loss requirements. All 80 priorities mapped to the same queue must be in the same priority group.			
	Repeat the priority-group bandwidth pfc command to configure PFC and ETS traffic handling for each priority group in a DCB map.			
	You can enable PFC on a maximum of two priority queues.			
	If you configure more than one priority group as strict priority, the higher numbered priority queue is given preference when scheduling data traffic.			
	If a priority group does not use its allocated bandwidth, the unused band made available to other priority groups.			
	To remove a priority-group configuration in a DCB map, enter the no priority-group bandwidth pfc command.			
	Use the bandwidtl a priority group. Th map must be 100%	andwidth is assigned to each dot1p priority in a priority group. In parameter to configure the bandwidth percentage assigned to be sum of the bandwidth allocated to all priority groups in a DCB of the bandwidth on the link. You must allocate at least 1% of width to each priority group.		
Related	<u>priority-pgid</u> – Cor	nfigures the 802.1p priority traffic in a priority group for a DCB		

priority-pgid

Assign 802.1p priority traffic to a priority group in a DCB map.

map.

Syntax

Commands

priority-pgid dot1p0_group-num dot1p1_group-num dot1p2_group- $\verb"num" dot1p3_group-num" dot1p4_group-num" dot1p5_group-num"$ $\verb|dot1p6_group-num|| \verb|dot1p7_group-num||$

Parameters

dot1p0_groupnum

Enter the priority group number for each 802.1p class of traffic in a DCB map.

dot1p1_group-

num

dot1p2_group-

num

dot1p3_group-

num

dot1p4_group-

num

dot1p5_group-

num

dot1p6_group-

num

dot1p7_group-

num

Defaults

None

Command

Modes

DCB MAP

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the FC Flex IO module installed in the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

PFC and ETS settings are not pre-configured on Ethernet ports. You must use the dcb-map command to configure different groups of 802.1p priorities with PFC and ETS settings.

Using the priority-pgid command, you assign each 802.1p priority to one priority group. A priority group consists of 802.1p priority values that are grouped together for similar bandwidth allocation and scheduling, and that share latency and loss requirements. All 802.1p priorities mapped to the same queue must be in the same priority group. For example, the priority-pgid 0 0 0 1 2 4 4 4 command creates the following groups of 802.1p priority traffic:

- Priority group 0 contains traffic with dot1p priorities 0, 1, and 2.
- Priority group 1 contains traffic with dot1p priority 3.
- Priority group 2 contains traffic with dot1p priority 4.

Priority group 4 contains traffic with dot1p priority 5, 6, and 7.

To remove a priority-pgid configuration from a DCB map, enter the no priority-pgid command.

Related Commands

priority-group bandwidth pfc - Configures the ETS bandwidth allocation and the PFC setting used to manage the port traffic in an 802.1p priority group.

qos-policy-output ets

To configure the ETS bandwidth allocation and scheduling for priority traffic, create a QoS output policy.

Syntax qos-policy-output policy-name ets

To remove the QoS output policy, use the no gos-policy-output ets

command

Parameters	policy-name	Enter the policy name. The maximum is 32 characters.
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

If an error occurs in an ETS output-policy configuration, the configuration is ignored and the scheduler and bandwidth allocation settings are reset to the ETS default values (all priorities are in the same ETS priority group and bandwidth is allocated equally to each priority).

If an error occurs when a port receives a peer's ETS configuration, the port's configuration is reset to the previously configured ETS output policy. If no ETS output policy was previously applied, the port is reset to the default ETS parameters.

Related Commands

- scheduler schedules the priority traffic in port queues.
- <u>bandwidth-percentage</u> bandwidth percentage allocated to the priority traffic in port queues.

scheduler

Configure the method used to schedule priority traffic in port queues.

Syntax scheduler value

To remove the configured priority schedule, use the no scheduler command.

Pa	rar	nei	tei	rs

value

Enter schedule priority value. The valid values are:

- strict: strict-priority traffic is serviced before any other queued traffic.
- werr: weighted elastic round robin (werr) provides lowlatency scheduling for priority traffic on port queues.

Defaults Weighted elastic round robin (WERR) scheduling is used to queue priority traffic.

Command Modes POLICY-MAP-OUT-ETS

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

dot1p priority traffic on the switch is scheduled to the current queue mapping. dot1p priorities within the same queue must have the same traffic properties and scheduling method.

ETS-assigned scheduling applies only to data gueues, not to control gueues.

The configuration of bandwidth allocation and strict-queue scheduling is not supported at the same time for a priority group. If you configure both, the configured bandwidth allocation is ignored for priority-group traffic when you apply the output policy on an interface.

Related Commands

• <u>bandwidth-percentage</u> — bandwidth percentage allocated to priority traffic in port queues.

show dcb

Displays the data center bridging status, the number of PFC-enabled ports, and the number of PFC-enabled queues.

Syntax show dcb [stack-unit unit-number]

Parameters

unit number Enter the DCB unit number. The range is from 0 to 5.

Command

EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information Specify a stack-unit number on the Master switch in a stack.

information

Example Dell#show dcb

stack-unit 0 port-set 0

DCB Status : Enabled
PFC Queue Count : 2
Total Buffer[lossy + lossless] (in KB) : 3822
PFC Total Buffer (in KB) : 1912
PFC Shared Buffer (in KB) : 832
PFC Available Buffer (in KB) : 1080

show interface dcbx detail

Displays the DCBX configuration on an interface.

Syntax show interface port-type slot/port dcbx detail

Parameters

port-type Enter the port type.

slot/port Enter the slot/port number.

Command

Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	To clear DCBX frame counters, use the clear dcbx counters interface stack-unit/port command.	

The following describes the show interface \mbox{dcbx} detail command shown in the following example.

Field	Description
Interface	Interface type with chassis slot and port number.
Port-Role	Configured the DCBX port role: auto-upstream, auto-downstream, config-source, or manual.
DCBX Operational Status	Operational status (enabled or disabled) used to elect a configuration source and internally propagate a DCB configuration. The DCBX operational status is the combination of PFC and ETS operational status.
Configuration Source	Specifies whether the port serves as the DCBX configuration source on the switch: true (yes) or false (no).
Local DCBX Compatibility mode	DCBX version accepted in a DCB configuration as compatible. In auto-upstream mode, a port can only receive a DCBX version supported on the remote peer.
Local DCBX Configured mode	DCBX version configured on the port: CEE, CIN, IEEE v2.5, or Auto (port auto-configures to use the DCBX version received from a peer).
Peer Operating version	DCBX version that the peer uses to exchange DCB parameters.
Local DCBX TLVs Transmitted	Transmission status (enabled or disabled) of advertised DCB TLVs (see TLV code at the top of the show command output).
Local DCBX Status: DCBX Operational Version	DCBX version advertised in Control TLVs.
Local DCBX Status: DCBX Max Version Supported	Highest DCBX version supported in Control TLVs.
Local DCBX Status: Sequence Number	Sequence number transmitted in Control TLVs.

Field Description

Local DCBX Acknowledgement number transmitted in Control TLVs.

Status:

Acknowledgment

Number

Local DCBX Current operational state of the DCBX protocol: ACK or IN-

Status: Protocol SYNC.

State

Peer DCBX Status: DCBX version advertised in Control TLVs received from the

DCBX Operational peer device.

Version

Peer DCBX Status: Highest DCBX version supported in Control TLVs received

DCBX Max from the peer device.

Version Supported

Peer DCBX Status: Sequence number transmitted in Control TLVs received

Sequence from the peer device.

Number

Peer DCBX Status: Acknowledgement number transmitted in Control TLVs

Acknowledgment received from the peer device.

Number

Total DCBX Number of DCBX frames sent from the local port.

Frames transmitted

Total DCBX Number of DCBX frames received from the remote peer

Frames received port

Total DCBX Frame Number of DCBX frames with errors received.

errors

Total DCBX Number of unrecognizable DCBX frames received.

Frames unrecognized

Example

Dell(conf)# show interface tengigabitethernet 0/49 dcbx detail Dell#show interface te 0/49 dcbx detail

E-ETS Configuration TLV enabled
e-ETS Configuration TLV disabled
R-ETS Recommendation TLV enabled
r-ETS Recommendation TLV disabled
P-PFC Configuration TLV enabled
p-PFC Configuration TLV disabled
F-Application priority for FCOE enabled
f-Application Priority for FCOE disab

f-Application Priority for FCOE enabled f-Application Priority for FCOE disabled I-Application Priority for iSCSI enabled i-Application Priority for iSCSI disabled

Interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/49
Remote Mac Address 00:00:00:00:00:11
Port Role is Auto-Upstream

DCBX Operational Status is Enabled Is Configuration Source? TRUE

Local DCBX Compatibility mode is CEE Local DCBX Configured mode is CEE Peer Operating version is CEE Local DCBX TLVs Transmitted: ErPfi

Local DCBX Status

DCBX Operational Version is 0 DCBX Max Version Supported is 0

Sequence Number: 2
Acknowledgment Number: 2
Protocol State: In-Sync

Peer DCBX Status:

DCBX Operational Version is 0 DCBX Max Version Supported is 255 $\,$

Sequence Number: 2
Acknowledgment Number: 2

Total DCBX Frames transmitted 27 Total DCBX Frames received 6 Total DCBX Frame errors 0

Total DCBX Frames unrecognized 0

show interface ets

9.2(0.0)

8.3.16.1

Displays the ETS configuration applied to egress traffic on an interface, including priority groups with priorities and bandwidth allocation.

Syntax	show interface	port-type slot/port ets {summary detail}
Parameters	port-type slot/ port ets	Enter the port-type slot and port ETS information.
	{summary detail}	Enter the keyword summary for a summary list of results or enter the keyword detail for a full list of results.
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

To clear ETS TLV counters, use the clear ets counters interface $port-type\ slot/port$ command.

The following describes the show $\,\,$ interface $\,\,$ summary command shown in the following example.

Field	Description	
Interface	Interface type with stack-unit and port number.	
Max Supported TC Group	Maximum number of priority groups supported.	
Number of Traffic Classes	Number of 802.1p priorities currently configured.	
Admin mode	ETS mode: on or off. When on, the scheduling and bandwidth allocation configured in an ETS output policy or received in a DCBX TLV from a peer can take effect on an interface.	
Admin Parameters	ETS configuration on local port, including priority groups, assigned dot1p priorities, and bandwidth allocation.	
Remote Parameters	ETS configuration on remote peer port, including admin mode (enabled if a valid TLV was received or disabled), priority groups, assigned dot1p priorities, and bandwidth allocation. If ETS admin mode is enabled on the remote port for DCBX exchange, the Willing bit received in ETS TLVs from the remote peer is included.	
Local Parameters	ETS configuration on local port, including admin mode (enabled when a valid TLV is received from a peer), priority groups, assigned dot1p priorities, and bandwidth allocation.	
Operational status (local port)	 Port state for current operational ETS configuration: Init: Local ETS configuration parameters were exchanged with the peer. Recommend: Remote ETS configuration parameters were received from the peer. Internally propagated: ETS configuration parameters were received from the configuration source. 	
ETS DCBX Oper status	Operational status of the ETS configuration on the local port: match or mismatch.	
Reason	Reason displayed when the DCBx operational status for ETS on a port is down.	
State Machine Type	Type of state machine used for DCBX exchanges of ETS parameters: Feature — for legacy DCBX versions; Asymmetric — for an IEEE version.	

Field Description Conf TLV Tx Status of ETS Configuration TLV advertisements: enabled or Status disabled.

ETS TLV Statistic: Number of ETS Configuration TLVs received.

Input Conf TLV

pkts

ETS TLV Statistic: Number of ETS Configuration TLVs transmitted.

Output Conf TLV

pkts

ETS TLV Statistic: Number of ETS Error Configuration TLVs received.

Error Conf TLV

pkts

Example (Summary)

Dell(conf) # show interfaces te 0/1 ets summary Interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 Max Supported TC Groups is 4 Number of Traffic Classes is 8 Admin mode is on

Admin Parameters:

Admin is enabled TC-grp Priority#

TC-grp Priority#	Bandwidth	TSA
0 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7	100%	ETS
1	0%	ETS
2	0%	ETS
3	0%	ETS
4	0%	ETS
5	0%	ETS
6	0%	ETS
7	0%	ETS
Priority#	Bandwidth	TSA
0	13%	ETS
1	13%	ETS
2	13%	ETS
3	13%	ETS
4	12%	ETS
5	12%	ETS
6	12%	ETS
7	12%	ETS

Remote Parameters:

Remote is disabled Local Parameters: -----

Local is enabled

TC-grp	Priority#	Bandwidth	TSA
0	0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7	100%	ETS
1		0%	ETS
2		0%	ETS
3		0%	ETS
4		0%	ETS
5		0%	ETS
6		0%	ETS
7		0%	ETS
Priorit	zy#	Bandwidth	TSA
0		13%	ETS

```
ETS
                         13%
1
2
3
4
                         13%
                                  ETS
                         13%
                                  ETS
                         12%
                                  ETS
                         12%
                                  ETS
                         12%
                                  ETS
                                  ETS
                         12%
Oper status is init
Conf TLV Tx Status is disabled
Traffic Class TLV Tx Status is disabled
Dell(conf) # show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/1 ets detail
Interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/1
Max Supported TC Groups is 4
Number of Traffic Classes is 8
Admin mode is on
Admin Parameters :
Admin is enabled
TC-grp Priority#
                        Bandwidth TSA
     0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7
                       100%
1
                        0%
                                  ETS
2
                        0%
                                 ETS
3
                        0%
                                 ETS
4
                        0%
                                  ETS
5
                        0 %
                                  ETS
6
                        0%
                                  ETS
7
                        0%
                                 ETS
Priority#
                       Bandwidth TSA
                        13%
1
                                  ETS
                        13%
2
                       13%
                                 ETS
3
                       13%
                                 ETS
4
                        12%
                                 ETS
5
                        12%
                                  ETS
6
                        12%
                                  ETS
                        12%
                                 ETS
Remote Parameters:
-----
Remote is disabled
Local Parameters :
Local is enabled
                       Bandwidth TSA
TC-grp Priority#
      0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7 100%
1
                        0 응
                                  ETS
2
                        0%
                                  ETS
3
                        0%
                                  ETS
4
                        0%
                                  ETS
5
                        0 응
                                  ETS
6
                        0%
                                  ETS
7
                        0%
                                  ETS
Priority#
                        Bandwidth TSA
                        13%
1
                        13%
                                  ETS
2
                        13%
                                 ETS
                       13%
                                 ETS
4
                       12%
                                 ETS
5
                        12%
                                  ETS
```

12%

ETS

Example

6

(Detail)

7 12% ETS
Oper status is init
ETS DCBX Oper status is Down
Reason: Port Shutdown
State Machine Type is Asymmetric
Conf TLV Tx Status is enabled
Reco TLV Tx Status is enabled
0 Input Conf TLV Pkts, 0 Output Conf TLV Pkts, 0 Error Conf
TLV Pkts
0 Input Traffic Class TLV Pkts, 0 Output Traffic Class TLV
Pkts, 0 Error Traffic Class
TLV Pkts

show interface pfc

Displays the PFC configuration applied to ingress traffic on an interface, including priorities and link delay.

Syntax	show interface port-type slot/port pfc {summary detail}	
Parameters	port-type slot/ port pfc	Enter the port-type slot and port PFC information.
	{summary detail}	Enter the keyword summary for a summary list of results or enter the keyword detail for a full list of results.
Command Modes	INTERFACE	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	To clear the PFC TLV counters, use the clear pfc counters interface port-type slot/port command. The following describes the show interface pfc summary command show the following example.	
	Field	Description
	Interface	Interface type with stack-unit and port number.

Admin mode is on PFC admin mode is on or off with a list of the configured

PFC priorities. When the PFC admin mode is on, PFC advertisements are enabled to be sent and received from

Admin is enabled

Field	Description peers; received PFC configuration take effect. The admin operational status for a DCBX exchange of PFC configuration is enabled or disabled.	
Remote is enabled, Priority list Remote Willing Status is enabled	Operational status (enabled or disabled) of peer device for DCBX exchange of PFC configuration with a list of the configured PFC priorities. Willing status of peer device for DCBX exchange (Willing bit received in PFC TLV): enabled or disable.	
Local is enabled	DCBX operational status (enabled or disabled) with a list of the configured PFC priorities.	
Operational status	Port state for current operational PFC configuration:	
(local port)	 Init: Local PFC configuration parameters were exchanged with the peer. 	
	 Recommend: Remote PFC configuration parameters were received from the peer. 	
	 Internally propagated: PFC configuration parameters were received from the configuration source. 	
PFC DCBX Oper status	Operational status for the exchange of the PFC configuration on the local port: match (up) or mismatch (down).	
Reason	Reason displayed when the DCBx operational status for PFC on a port is down.	
State Machine Type	Type of state machine used for DCBX exchanges of the PFC parameters: Feature — for legacy DCBX versions; Symmetric — for an IEEE version.	
TLV Tx Status	Status of the PFC TLV advertisements: enabled or disabled.	
PFC Link Delay	Link delay (in quanta) used to pause specified priority traffic.	
Application Priority TLV: FCOE TLV Tx Status	Status of FCoE advertisements in application priority TLVs from the local DCBX port: enabled or disabled.	
Application Priority TLV: SCSI TLV Tx Status	Status of ISCSI advertisements in application priority TLVs from the local DCBX port: enabled or disabled.	
Application Priority TLV: Local FCOE Priority Map	Priority bitmap the local DCBX port uses in FCoE advertisements in application priority TLVs.	
Application Priority TLV: Local ISCSI Priority Map	Priority bitmap the local DCBX port uses in ISCSI advertisements in application priority TLVs.	

Field Description

Application Status of FCoE advertisements in application priority TLVs

Priority TLV: from the remote peer port: enabled or disabled.

Remote FCOE Priority Map

Application Status of iSCSI advertisements in application priority TLVs

Priority TLV: from the remote peer port: enabled or disabled.

Remote ISCSI Priority Map

PFC TLV Statistics: Number of PFC TLVs received.

Input TLV pkts

PFC TLV Statistics: Number of PFC TLVs transmitted.

Output TLV pkts

PFC TLV Statistics: Number of PFC error packets received.

Error pkts

PFC TLV Statistics: Number of PFC pause frames transmitted.

Pause Tx pkts

PFC TLV Statistics: Number of PFC pause frames received.

Pause Rx pkts

Example (Summary)

Dell# show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/4 pfc summary

Interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/4

Admin mode is on Admin is enabled

Remote is enabled, Priority list is 4 Remote Willing Status is enabled

Local is enabled

Oper status is Recommended PFC DCBX Oper status is Up State Machine Type is Feature

TLV Tx Status is enabled

PFC Link Delay 45556 pause quantams Application Priority TLV Parameters :

FCOE TLV Tx Status is disabled ISCSI TLV Tx Status is disabled Local FCOE PriorityMap is 0x8 Local ISCSI PriorityMap is 0x10 Remote FCOE PriorityMap is 0x8

Dell# show interfaces tengigabitethernet 0/4 pfc detail

Interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/4

Remote ISCSI PriorityMap is 0x8

Admin mode is on Admin is enabled Remote is enabled

Remote Willing Status is enabled

Local is enabled

Oper status is recommended PFC DCBX Oper status is Up State Machine Type is Feature

TLV Tx Status is enabled

PFC Link Delay 45556 pause quanta

show interface pfc statistics

Displays counters for the PFC frames received and transmitted (by dot1p priority class) on an interface.

Syntax	show interface	port-type slot/port pfc	statistics
Parameters	port-type	Enter the port type.	
	slot/port	Enter the slot/port number.	
Command Modes	INTERFACE		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O aggresupported in Programmable-N	•
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggre	egator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/400	GbE Switch IO Module.
Example (Summary)		faces te 0/3 pfc statist.gabitEthernet 0/3	ics
	Priority Rx XOF	F Frames Rx Total Frames	Tx Total Frames
	0 0 1 0 2 0 3 0 4 0 5 0 6 0 7 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

show qos dcb-map

Display the DCB parameters configured in a specified DCB map.

Syntax show qos dcb-map map-name

Parameters

map-name Displays the PFC and ETS parameters configured in the

specified map.

Command Modes

EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Use the show qos dcb-map command to display the enhanced transmission selection (ETS) and priority-based flow control (PFC) parameters used to configure

server-facing Ethernet ports.

The following table describes the ${\tt show}\ {\tt qos}\ {\tt dcb-map}$ output shown in the example below.

Field	Description
State	Complete: All mandatory DCB parameters are correctly configured. In progress: The DCB map configuration is not complete. Some mandatory parameters are not configured.
PFC Mode	PFC configuration in DCB map: On (enabled) or Off.
PG	Priority group configured in the DCB map.
TSA	Transmission scheduling algorithm used by the priority group: Enhanced Transmission Selection (ETS).
BW	Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the priority group.
PFC	PFC setting for the priority group: On (enabled) or Off.
Priorities	802.1p priorities configured in the priority group.

Example

Dell# show qos dcb-map dcbmap2

State :Complete

PfcMode:ON

PG:0 TSA:ETS BW:50 PFC:OFF Priorities:0 1 2 4 5 6 7

show stack-unit stack-ports ets details

Displays the ETS configuration applied to egress traffic on stacked ports, including ETS Operational mode on each unit and the configurated priority groups with dot1p priorities, bandwidth allocation, and scheduler type.

Syntax	<pre>show stack-unit {all stack-unit} stack-ports {all port- number} ets details</pre>	
Parameters	stack-unit port-number	Enter the stack unit identification. Enter the port number.
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0)	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Example	Dell(conf)# show stack-unit all stack-ports all ets details Stack unit 0 stack port all Max Supported TC Groups is 4 Number of Traffic Classes is 1 Admin mode is on Admin Parameters:	
	0 0,1,2,3, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Stack unit 1 st Max Supported T Number of Traff	C Groups is 4

show stack-unit stack-ports pfc details

Displays the PFC configuration applied to ingress traffic on stacked ports, including PFC Operational mode on each unit with the configured priorities, link delay, and number of pause packets sent and received.

Syntax	show stack-unit {all $stack-unit$ } stack-ports {all $port-number$ } pfc details	
Parameters	stack-unit	Enter the stack unit.
	port-number	Enter the port number.
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Example	Dell(conf)# show stack-unit all stack-ports all pfc details	
	stack unit 0 stack-port all Admin mode is On Admin is enabled, Priority list is 4-5 Local is enabled, Priority list is 4-5 Link Delay 45556 pause quantum O Pause Tx pkts, O Pause Rx pkts	

Link Delay 45556 pause quantum O Pause Tx pkts, O Pause Rx pkts

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

Dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) is an application layer protocol that dynamically assigns IP addresses and other configuration parameters to network end-stations (hosts) based on configuration policies determined by network administrators.

An Aggregator can operate as a DHCP client. As a DHCP client, the Aggregator requests an IP address from a DHCP server.

The following types of DHCP commands are described in this chapter:

- **DHCP Client Commands**
- Other Commands supported by DHCP Client

DHCP Client Commands

- clear ip dhcp client statistics
- ip address dhcp
- release dhcp interface
- renew dhcp interface
- show ip dhcp client statistics
- show ip dhcp lease

Other Commands supported by DHCP Client

- debug ip dhcp client events
- debug ip dhcp client packets

clear ip dhcp client statistics

Displays DHCP client statistics, including the number of DHCP messages sent and received on an interface.

Syntax	clear ip dhcp	client statistics interface type slot/port
Parameters	interface type	Clear DHCP client statistics on the specified interface.
	slot/port	 For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot.

- er t/ port information. The slot and port range is 0.
- For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Default

None

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

debug ip dhcp client events

Enable the display of log messages for the following events on DHCP client interfaces:

- IP address acquisition
- IP address release
- Renewal of IP address and lease time
- Release of an IP address

Syntax	debug ip dhcp client events [interface type slot/port]		
Parameters	interface type slot/port	Display log messages for DHCP packets sent and received on the specified interface.	
		 For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/ port information. The slot and port range is 0 	
		 For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094. 	
Command	EXEC Privilege		

Modes	_	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Default	None	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

debug ip dhcp client packets

Enable the display of log messages for all DHCP packets sent and received on DHCP client interfaces.

Syntax debug ip dhcp client packets [interface type slot/port]

Parameters

interface type slot/port

Display log messages for DHCP packets sent and received on

the specified interface.

 For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/ port information. The slot and port range is 0

 For a VLAN, enter the keyword ${\tt vlan}$ followed by a

number from 1 to 4094.

Command Modes

mmand EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Default None

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip address dhcp

Acquire an IP address dynamically on an interface from the DHCP server.

Syntax ip address dhcp [relay | vendor-class-identifier]

To disable DHCP Client on an interface, use the no ip address dhop command.

Command

INTERFACE

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Modes Default

Enabled

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

In the I/O Aggregator, the DHCP client is enabled only on the default VLAN and management interface 0/0. Use the ip address command to assign a static IP address that overwrites the dynamically assigned IP address.

release dhcp interface

Release the dynamically-acquired IP address on an Ethernet interface while retaining the DHCP client configuration on the interface.

Syntax	release dhcp in	nterface type slot/port
Parameters	interface type slot/port	 For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword management ethernet followed by slot/port information. The slot and port range is 0.
		 For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Default	None	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	dynamically-acquir	e release dhcp command, although the IP address that was ed from a DHCP server is released from an interface, the ability HCP server-assigned address remains in the running

configuration for the interface. To acquire a new IP address, enter either the renew dhcp command at the EXEC privilege level or the ip address dhcp command at

renew dhcp interface

Re-acquire a dynamic IP address on an Ethernet interface enabled as a DHCP client.

the interface configuration level.

Syntax renew dhcp interface type slot/port}

Parameters	interface type slot/port	 Enter any of the following keywords and slot/port or number to clear counters from a specified interface: For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/port information. The slot and port range is 0. For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Default	None.	
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage information	The renew dhcp c	ommand is used to renew the lease of IP address obtained

To display the currently configure dynamic IP address and lease time, enter the show ip dhcp lease command.

show ip dhcp client statistics

Displays DHCP client statistics, including the number of DHCP messages sent and received on an interface.

Syntax	show ip dhcp cl	ient statistics interface type slot/port
Parameters	interface type slot/port	 Display DHCP client statistics on the specified interface. For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/
		 port information. The slot and port range is 0. For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	

Supported Modes	All Modes	
Default	None.	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

show ip dhcp lease

Displays lease information about the dynamic IP address currently assigned to a DHCP client-enabled interface.

Syntax	show ip dhcp le	ease[interface type slot/port]
Parameters	interface type slot/port	 Display DHCP client statistics on the specified interface. For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/port information. The slot and port range is 0. For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Default	Display DHCP lease switch.	information on all DHCP client-enabled interfaces on the
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0)	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

FIP Snooping

In a converged Ethernet network, an Aggregator can operate as an intermediate Ethernet bridge to snoop on Fibre Channel over Ethernet Initialization Protocol (FIP) packets during the login process on Fibre Channel over Ethernet (FCoE) forwarders (FCFs). Acting as a transit FIP snooping bridge, the switch uses dynamically-created ACLs to permit only authorized FCoE traffic to be transmitted between an FCoE end-device and an FCF.

This chapter describes the FIP snooping commands.

clear fip-snooping database interface vlan

Clear FIP snooping information on a VLAN for a specified FCoE MAC address, ENode MAC address, or FCF MAC address, and remove the corresponding ACLs FIP snooping generates.

Syntax	<pre>clear fip-snooping database interface vlan vlan-id {fcoe-mac- address enode-mac-address fcf-mac-address}</pre>	
Parameters	fcoe-mac- address	Enter the FCoE MAC address to be cleared of FIP snooping information.
	enode-mac- address	Enter the ENode MAC address to be cleared of FIP snooping information.
	fcf-mac- address	Enter the FCF MAC address to be cleared of FIP snooping information.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

clear fip-snooping statistics

Clear the statistics on the FIP packets snooped on all VLANs, a specified VLAN, or a specified port interface.

Syntax	clear	fip-snooping	statistics	[interface	vlan <i>Vlan-id</i>

interfaceport-type port/slot|interface port-channel port-

channel-number]

Parameters

vlan-id Enter the VLAN ID of the FIP packet statistics to be cleared.

port type port/ Enter the port-type and slot number of the FIP packet

statistics to be cleared. slot

port-channel-Enter the port channel number of the FIP packet statistics to number

be cleared.

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Description Version History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module. 8.3.16.1

feature fip-snooping

Enable FCoE transit and FIP snooping on a switch.

Syntax feature fip-snooping

To disable the FCoE transit feature, use the no feature fip-snooping

command.

Defaults Disabled

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Version	Description
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

fip-snooping enable

Enable FIP snooping on all VLANs or on a specified VLAN.

Syntax fip-snooping enable

To disable the FIP snooping feature on all or a specified VLAN, use the no fip-

snooping enable command.

Defaults FIP snooping is disabled on all VLANs.

Command

Modes • CONFIGURATION

VLAN INTERFACE

Supported Modes

Usage

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History

Version

Description

9.4(0.0)

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

The maximum number of FCFs supported per FIP snooping-enabled VLAN is four.

Information The maximum number of FIP snooping sessions supported per ENode server is 16.

fip-snooping fc-map

Configure the FC-MAP value FIP snooping uses on all VLANs.

Syntax fip-snooping fc-map fc-map-value

To return the configured FM-MAP value to the default value, use the no fip-

snooping fc-map command.

Parameters fc-map-value Enter the FC-MAP value FIP snooping uses. The range is

from 0EFC00 to 0EFCFF.

Defaults 0x0EFC00

Command

Modes • CONFIGURATION

VLAN INTERFACE

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

150

Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.	

fip-snooping port-mode fcf

Configure the port for bridge-to-FCF links.

Syntax fip-snooping port-mode fcf

To disable the bridge-to-FCF link on a port, use the no fip-snooping port-

mode fcf command.

Command INTERFACE Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information The maximum number of FCFs supported per FIP snooping-enabled VLAN is four.

show fip-snooping statistics

Displays statistics on the FIP packets snooped on all interfaces, including VLANs, physical ports, and port channels..

Syntax show fip-snooping statistics [interface vlan vlan-id |

interface port-type port/slot | interface port-channel port-

channel-number]

Parameters

vlan-id Enter the VLAN ID of the FIP packet statistics to be displayed.

port-type port/ Enter the port-type and slot number of the FIP packet

slot statistics to be displayed.

port-channel- Enter the port channel number of the FIP packet statistics to

number be displayed.

Command
Modes

- EXEC
- EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The following table describes the show fip-snooping statistics command.

Field	Description
Number of Vlan Requests	Number of FIP-snooped VLAN request frames received on the interface.
Number of VLAN Notifications	Number of FIP-snooped VLAN notification frames received on the interface
Number of Multicast Discovery Solicits	Number of FIP-snooped multicast discovery solicit frames received on the interface.
Number of Unicast Discovery	Number of FIP-snooped unicast discovery solicit frames received on the interface.
Number of FLOGI	Number of FIP-snooped FLOGI request frames received on the interface.
Number of FDISC	Number of FIP-snooped FDISC request frames received on the interface
Number of FLOGO	Number of FIP-snooped FLOGO frames received on the interface
Number of ENode Keep Alives	Number of FIP-snooped ENode keep-alive frames received on the interface
Number of VN Port Keep Alives	Number of FIP-snooped VN port keep-alive frames received on the interface

Field	Description	
Number of Multicast Discovery Advertisements	Number of FIP-snooped multicast discovery adver received on the interface	tisements
Number of Unicast Discovery Advertisements	Number of FIP-snooped unicast discovery advertise received on the interface	sements
Number of FLOGI Accepts	Number of FIP FLOGI accept frames received on tinterface	he
Number of FLOGI Rejects	Number of FIP FLOGI reject frames received on the interface	e
Number of FDISC Accepts	Number of FIP FDISC accept frames received on the interface	ne
Number of FDISC Rejects	Number of FIP FDISC reject frames received on the	e interface
Number of FLOGO Accepts	Number of FIP FLOGO accept frames received on interface	the
Number of FLOGO Rejects	Number of FIP FLOGO reject frames received on tinterface	he
Number of CVLs	Number of FIP clear virtual link frames received or interface	the
Number of FCF Discovery	Number of FCF discovery timeouts that occurred of interface	on the
Number of VN Port Session	Number of VN port session timeouts that occurred interface	d on the
Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config	Number of session failures due to hardware configure that occurred on the interface	guration
Number of Vlan F Number of Vlan M Number of Multic Number of Unicas Number of FLOGI Number of FDISC Number of FLOGO Number of Enode Number of VN Por Number of Multic	Rotifications East Discovery Solicits Et Discovery Solicits Keep Alive Et Keep Alive East Discovery Advertisement Et Discovery Advertisement	:0 :0 :2 :0 :2 :16 :0 :9021 :3349 :4437 :2

Example

```
Number of FLOGI Rejects
                                                                       :0
               Number of FDISC Accepts
                                                                       :16
               Number of FDISC Rejects
                                                                       :0
               Number of FLOGO Accepts
                                                                       : 0
               Number of FLOGO Rejects
                                                                       : 0
               Number of CVL
                                                                       :0
               Number of FCF Discovery Timeouts
                                                                       • 0
               Number of VN Port Session Timeouts
                                                                       :0
               Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config
                                                                       :0
               Dell(conf)#
               Dell# show fip-snooping statistics int tengigabitethernet 0/11
               Number of Vlan Requests
                                                                       • 1
               Number of Vlan Notifications
                                                                        :0
               Number of Multicast Discovery Solicits
                                                                       : 1
               Number of Unicast Discovery Solicits
                                                                       :0
               Number of FLOGI
                                                                       :1
               Number of FDISC
                                                                       :16
               Number of FLOGO
                                                                       : 0
               Number of Enode Keep Alive
                                                                       :4416
               Number of VN Port Keep Alive
                                                                       :3136
               Number of Multicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                       : 0
               Number of Unicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                       :0
               Number of FLOGI Accepts
                                                                       :0
               Number of FLOGI Rejects
                                                                       :0
               Number of FDISC Accepts
                                                                       : 0
               Number of FDISC Rejects
                                                                       :0
                                                                       :0
               Number of FLOGO Accepts
               Number of FLOGO Rejects
                                                                       • 0
               Number of CVL
                                                                       :0
               Number of FCF Discovery Timeouts
                                                                       : 0
               Number of VN Port Session Timeouts
                                                                       : 0
               Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config
                                                                       : 0
Example (port
               Dell# show fip-snooping statistics interface port-channel 22
               Number of Vlan Requests
channel)
               Number of Vlan Notifications
                                                                         :2
               Number of Multicast Discovery Solicits
                                                                         :0
                                                                         :0
               Number of Unicast Discovery Solicits
               Number of FLOGI
                                                                         :0
               Number of FDISC
                                                                         :0
               Number of FLOGO
                                                                         :0
               Number of Enode Keep Alive
                                                                         :0
               Number of VN Port Keep Alive
                                                                        :0
               Number of Multicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                        :4451
               Number of Unicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                         :2
               Number of FLOGI Accepts
                                                                         :2
               Number of FLOGI Rejects
                                                                         :0
               Number of FDISC Accepts
                                                                         :16
                                                                         :0
               Number of FDISC Rejects
               Number of FLOGO Accepts
                                                                         :0
               Number of FLOGO Rejects
                                                                         :0
               Number of CVL
                                                                         :0
               Number of FCF Discovery Timeouts
                                                                         :0
                                                                        :0
               Number of VN Port Session Timeouts
                                                                        :0
               Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config
```

debug fip-snooping

Enable the debug FIP protocol specific messages.

Syntax

debug fip-snooping [all | acl | error | ifm | info | ipc | rx
{ packet-type { all | discovery | virtual-link-instantiation | virtual-link-maintenance | vlan-discovery } { port-channel | tengigabitethernet } } | tx]

Parameters

all Enable all the debug options.

acl Enable for ACL specific debugs.

error Enable for Error specific debugs.

ifm Enable for IFM specific debugs.

info Enable for Information specific debugs.

ipc Enable for IPC specific debugs.

rx Enable for packet receive specific debugs.

packet-type Specify the packet type. Options are:

all

discovery

virtual-link-instantiationvirtual-link-maintenance

vlan-discovery

all Enable for all the packet types.

discovery Enable for FIP discovery solicits (enodes) and adverts (fcf).

virtual-linkinstantiation Enable for flogi, fdisc and flogo packets.

virtual-linkmaintenance Enable for clear virtual link and keepalive packets.

vlan-discovery Enable for FIP VLAN requests and notifications.

port-channel tengigabitether

net

TenGigabit Ethernet interface.

Port-channel interface.

tx Enable for packet transmit specific debugs.

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version

Description

9.4(0.0)

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

show fip-snooping config

Displays the FIP snooping status and configured FC-MAP values.

Syntax show fip-snooping config

Command

Modes

EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

v Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show fip-snooping config

FIP Snooping Feature enabled Status: Enabled FIP Snooping Global enabled Status: Enabled

Global FC-MAP Value: 0X0EFC00 Maximum Sessions Per Enode Mac: 32

Dell#

show fip-snooping enode

Displays information on the ENodes in FIP-snooped sessions, including the ENode interface and MAC address, FCF MAC address, VLAN ID, and FC-ID.

Syntax show fip-snooping enode [enode-mac-address]

Parameters

enode-mac- Enter the MAC address of the ENodes to be displayed.

address

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The following table	describes the show fip-snooping enode command.
	Field	Description
	ENode MAC	MAC address of the ENode
	ENode Interface	Slot/ port number of the interface connected to the ENode.
	FCF MAC	MAC address of the FCF
	VLAN	VLAN ID number used by the session
	FC-ID	Fibre Channel session ID assigned by the FCF.
Example	Dell# show fip- Enode MAC MAC 52:1b:e3:cd 37:34:40 10	Enode Interface FCF VLAN FC-ID d4:ae: Te 0/11 54:7f:ee:

show fip-snooping fcf

Displays information on the FCFs in FIP-snooped sessions, including the FCF interface and MAC address, FCF interface, VLAN ID, FC-MAP value, FKA advertisement period, and number of ENodes connected.

Syntax	<pre>show fip-snooping fcf[fcf-mac-address]</pre>		
Parameters	fcf-mac- address	Enter the MAC address of the FCF to be displayed.	
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version	Description	
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	

U	sa	ıg	e			
lr	nfc	r	m	a	ti	O

The following table describes the show fip-snooping fcf command.

Information		
	Field	Description
	FCF MAC	MAC address of the FCF
	FCF Interface	Slot/ port number of the interface to which the FCF is connected.
	VLAN	VLAN ID number used by the session
	FC-MAP	FC-MAP value advertised by the FCF.
	FKA_ADV_PERIO D	Period of time (in milliseconds) during which FIP keep-alive advertisements are transmitted.
	No of ENodes	Number of ENodes connected to the FCF
Example	Dell# show fip- FCF MAC FKA_ADV_PERIOD 54:7f:ee:37:34:	FCF Interface VLAN FC-MAP No. of Enodes

show fip-snooping sessions

Displays information on FIP-snooped sessions on all VLANs or a specified VLAN, including the ENode interface and MAC address, the FCF interface and MAC address, VLAN ID, FCoE MAC address and FCoE session ID number (FC-ID), worldwide node name (WWNN) and the worldwide port name (WWPN).

Syntax	show fip-snoopi	ng sessions[interface vlan vlan-id]
Parameters	vlan-id	Enter the vlan-id of the specified VLAN to be displayed.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The following table	describes the show fip-snooping sessions command.

Field Description

ENode MAC MAC address of the ENode.

ENode Interface Slot/ port number of the interface connected to the ENode.

FCF MAC MAC address of the FCF.

FC Interface Slot/ port number of the interface to which the FCF is

connected.

VLAN VLAN ID number used by the session.

FCoE MAC MAC address of the FCoE session assigned by the FCF.

FC-ID Fibre Channel ID assigned by the FCF.

Port WWPN Worldwide port name of the CNA port.

Port WWNN Worldwide node name of the CNA port.

Example

Dell#show fip-snooping sessions

00:9a:01:18 9a:01:18 20:01:00:0e:1e:06:01:5

Port WWNN

20:00:00:0e:1e:0c:54:a6 20:00:00:0e:1e:0c:54:a6

show fip-snooping statistics

Displays statistics on the FIP packets snooped on all interfaces, including VLANs, physical ports, and port channels..

Syntax show fip-snooping statistics [interface vlan vlan-id |

interface port-type port/slot | interface port-channel port-

channel-number]

Parameters

vlan-id Enter the VLAN ID of the FIP packet statistics to be displayed.

port-type port/ Enter the port-type and slot number of the FIP packet

slot statistics to be displayed.

port-channel- Enter the port channel number of the FIP packet statistics to

number be displayed.

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The following table	describes the show fip-snooping statistics command.
	Field	Description
	Number of Vlan Requests	Number of FIP-snooped VLAN request frames received on the interface.
	Number of VLAN Notifications	Number of FIP-snooped VLAN notification frames received on the interface
	Number of Multicast Discovery Solicits	Number of FIP-snooped multicast discovery solicit frames received on the interface.
	Number of Unicast Discovery	Number of FIP-snooped unicast discovery solicit frames received on the interface.
	Number of FLOGI	Number of FIP-snooped FLOGI request frames received on the interface.
	Number of FDISC	Number of FIP-snooped FDISC request frames received on the interface
	Number of FLOGO	Number of FIP-snooped FLOGO frames received on the interface

Number of FLOGI
Number of FIP-snooped FLOGI request frames received on the interface.

Number of FDISC
Number of FIP-snooped FDISC request frames received on the interface

Number of FLOGO
Number of FIP-snooped FLOGO frames received on the interface

Number of ENode keep Alives
Number of VN Port Keep Alives

Number of Mumber of FIP-snooped VN port keep-alive frames received on the interface

Number of Wn Number of FIP-snooped VN port keep-alive frames received on the interface

Number of Wn Number of FIP-snooped multicast discovery advertisements received on the interface

Number of Multicast Discovery Advertisements

Field	Description	
Number of Unicast Discovery Advertisements	Number of FIP-snooped unicast discovery adverti- received on the interface	sements
Number of FLOGI Accepts	Number of FIP FLOGI accept frames received on tinterface	he
Number of FLOGI Rejects	Number of FIP FLOGI reject frames received on the interface	ne
Number of FDISC Accepts	Number of FIP FDISC accept frames received on tinterface	he
Number of FDISC Rejects	Number of FIP FDISC reject frames received on th	e interface
Number of FLOGO Accepts	Number of FIP FLOGO accept frames received on interface	the
Number of FLOGO Rejects	Number of FIP FLOGO reject frames received on tinterface	the
Number of CVLs	Number of FIP clear virtual link frames received or interface	n the
Number of FCF Discovery	Number of FCF discovery timeouts that occurred interface	on the
Number of VN Port Session	Number of VN port session timeouts that occurred interface	d on the
Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config	Number of session failures due to hardware configure that occurred on the interface	guration
Number of Vlan R Number of Vlan R Number of Multic Number of Unicas Number of FLOGI Number of FDISC Number of FLOGO Number of Enode Number of VN Por Number of Multic	Notifications cast Discovery Solicits st Discovery Solicits Keep Alive cast Discovery Advertisement st Discovery Advertisement Accepts Rejects Accepts Rejects Accepts Accepts	:0 :0 :2 :0 :2 :16 :0 :9021 :3349 :4437 :2 :2 :0 :16 :0

```
:0
               Number of CVL
               Number of FCF Discovery Timeouts
                                                                       :0
               Number of VN Port Session Timeouts
                                                                       :0
               Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config
                                                                       :0
               Dell(conf)#
               Dell# show fip-snooping statistics int tengigabitethernet 0/11
               Number of Vlan Requests
               Number of Vlan Notifications
                                                                        : 0
               Number of Multicast Discovery Solicits
                                                                        • 1
               Number of Unicast Discovery Solicits
                                                                       : 0
               Number of FLOGI
                                                                       :1
               Number of FDISC
                                                                        :16
               Number of FLOGO
                                                                        : 0
               Number of Enode Keep Alive
                                                                        :4416
               Number of VN Port Keep Alive
                                                                       :3136
               Number of Multicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                       : 0
                                                                       :0
               Number of Unicast Discovery Advertisement
               Number of FLOGI Accepts
                                                                        : 0
               Number of FLOGI Rejects
                                                                        : 0
               Number of FDISC Accepts
                                                                        : 0
               Number of FDISC Rejects
                                                                        :0
                                                                        :0
               Number of FLOGO Accepts
               Number of FLOGO Rejects
                                                                        :0
               Number of CVL
                                                                        : 0
               Number of FCF Discovery Timeouts
                                                                        : 0
               Number of VN Port Session Timeouts
                                                                       :0
               Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config
                                                                       :0
Example (port
               Dell# show fip-snooping statistics interface port-channel 22
               Number of Vlan Requests
channel)
                                                                         :0
               Number of Vlan Notifications
                                                                         :2
               Number of Multicast Discovery Solicits
                                                                         :0
                                                                         :0
               Number of Unicast Discovery Solicits
               Number of FLOGI
                                                                         : 0
               Number of FDISC
                                                                         :0
               Number of FLOGO
                                                                         :0
               Number of Enode Keep Alive
                                                                         :0
               Number of VN Port Keep Alive
                                                                         :0
               Number of Multicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                         :4451
               Number of Unicast Discovery Advertisement
                                                                         :2
               Number of FLOGI Accepts
                                                                         :2
               Number of FLOGI Rejects
                                                                         :0
               Number of FDISC Accepts
                                                                         :16
               Number of FDISC Rejects
                                                                         :0
               Number of FLOGO Accepts
                                                                         :0
               Number of FLOGO Rejects
                                                                         :0
               Number of CVL
                                                                         :0
               Number of FCF Discovery Timeouts
                                                                         :0
               Number of VN Port Session Timeouts
                                                                         :0
               Number of Session failures due to Hardware Config
                                                                         :0
```

show fip-snooping system

Displays information on the status of FIP snooping on the switch (enabled or disabled), including the number of FCoE VLANs, FCFs, ENodes, and currently active sessions.

Syntax show fip-snooping system

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell# show fip-snooping system

Global Mode : Enabled FCOE VLAN List (Operational) : 1, 100

FCFs : 1 Enodes : 2 Sessions : 17

show fip-snooping vlan

Display information on the FIP snooping operational VLANs.

Syntax show fip-snooping vlan

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell# show fip-snooping vlan

* = Default VLAN

VLAN FC-MAP FCFs Enodes Sessions

*1 - - - - - 1002 0X0EFC00 1 1 1

Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)

The Dell Networking OS supports IGMP snooping version 2 and 3 on all Dell Networking systems.

IGMP Commands

The Dell Networking OS supports the following IGMP commands:

- clear ip igmp groups
- debug ip igmp
- ip igmp group-join-limit
- ip igmp querier-timeout
- ip igmp query-interval
- <u>ip igmp query-max-resp-time</u>
- ip igmp snooping enable
- <u>ip igmp snooping fast-leave</u>
- ip igmp snooping flood
- ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval
- ip igmp snooping mrouter
- ip igmp snooping querier
- ip igmp version
- show ip igmp groups
- show ip igmp interface
- show ip igmp snooping mrouter

Important Points to Remember

- Dell Networking OS supports version 1, version 2, and version 3 hosts.
- Dell Networking OS IGMP snooping implementation is based on IP multicast address (not based on Layer 2 multicast mac-address) and the IGMP snooping entries are in Layer 3 flow table not in Layer 2 forwarding information base (FIB).
- Dell Networking OS IGMP snooping implementation is based on draft-ietf-magma-snoop-10.
- IGMP snooping is enabled by default on the switch.
- A maximum of 2k groups and 4k virtual local area networks (VLAN) are supported.
- IGMP snooping is not supported on default VLAN interface.
- Flooding of unregistered multicast traffic is enabled by default.
- Queries are not accepted from the server side ports and are only accepted from the uplink LAG.

 Reports and Leaves are flooded by default to the uplink LAG irrespective of whether it is an mrouter port or not.

IGMP Snooping Commands

Dell Networking OS supports IGMP Snooping version 2 and 3 on all Dell Networking systems.

Important Points to Remember for IGMP Snooping

- Dell Networking OS supports version 1, version 2, and version 3 hosts.
- Dell Networking OS IGMP snooping implementation is based on IP multicast address (not based on Layer 2 multicast mac address) and the IGMP snooping entries are in Layer 3 flow table not in Layer 2 forwarding information base (FIB).
- Dell Networking OS IGMP snooping implementation is based on draft-ietf-magma-snoop-10.
- Dell Networking OS supports IGMP snooping on JUMBO-enabled cards.
- IGMP snooping is not enabled by default on the switch.
- A maximum of 1800 groups and 600 VLAN are supported.
- IGMP snooping is not supported on a default VLAN interface.
- IGMP snooping is not supported over VLAN-Stack-enabled VLAN interfaces (you must disable IGMP snooping on a VLAN interface before configuring VLAN-Stack-related commands).

clear ip igmp groups

Clear entries from the group cache table.

Syntax	<pre>clear ip igmp groups [group-address interface]</pre>		
Parameters	group-address	(OPTIONAL) Enter the IP multicast group address in dotted decimal format.	
	interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter the interface type and slot/port information: For a VLAN interface enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.	
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	

debug ip igmp

Enable debugging of IGMP packets.

Syntax debug ip igmp [group address | interface]

To disable IGMP debugging, enter the no ip igmp command. To disable all

debugging, enter the undebug all command.

Defaults Disabled

Parameters

group-address (OPTIONAL) Enter the IP multicast group address in dotted

decimal format.

interface (OPTIONAL) Enter the interface type and slot/port

information:

For a VLAN interface enter the keyword vlan followed by a

number from 1 to 4094.

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip igmp group-join-limit

To limit the number of IGMP groups that can be joined in a second, use this feature.

Syntax ip igmp group-join-limit number

Parameters

number Enter the number of IGMP groups permitted to join in a

second. The range is from 1 to 10000.

Defaults none

Command Modes CONFIGURATION (conf-if-interface-slot/port)

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip igmp querier-timeout

Change the interval that must pass before a multicast router decides that there is no longer another multicast router that should be the querier.

Syntax ip igmp querier-timeout seconds

To return to the default value, use the no ip igmp querier-timeout

command.

Parameters

seconds Enter the number of seconds the router must wait to

become the new querier. The range is from 60 to 300. The

default is 125 seconds.

Defaults 125 seconds
Command INTERFACE

Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Supported Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip igmp query-interval

Change the transmission frequency of IGMP general queries the Querier sends.

Syntax ip igmp query-interval seconds

To return to the default values, use the ${\tt no}$ ip ${\tt igmp}$ query-interval

command.

Parameters seconds Enter the number of seconds between queries sent out. The

range is from 1 to 18000. The default is **60 seconds**.

Defaults 60 seconds

Command INTERFACE

Modes

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip igmp query-max-resp-time

Set the maximum query response time advertised in general queries.

Syntax ip igmp query-max-resp-time seconds

To return to the default values, use the no ip igmp query-max-resp-time

command.

Parameters

seconds Enter the number of seconds for the maximum response

time. The range is from 1 to 25. The default is 10 seconds.

Defaults 10 seconds
Command INTERFACE

Modes

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip igmp snooping enable

Enable IGMP snooping on all or a single VLAN. This command is the master on/off switch to enable IGMP snooping.

Syntax ip igmp snooping enable

To disable IGMP snooping, use the no ip igmp snooping enable command.

Defaults Disabled.

Command

Modes • CONFIGURATION

INTERFACE VLAN

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information To enable IGMP snooping, enter this command. When you enable this command from CONFIGURATION mode, IGMP snooping enables on all VLAN interfaces

(except the default VLAN).



NOTE: Execute the no shutdown command on the VLAN interface for IGMP Snooping to function.

ip igmp snooping fast-leave

Enable IGMP snooping fast-leave for this VLAN.

Syntax ip igmp snooping fast-leave

To disable IGMP snooping fast leave, use the no igmp snooping fast-leave

command.

Defaults Not configured.

Command

Modes

INTERFACE VLAN — (conf-if-vl-n)

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information Queriers normally send some queries when a leave message is received prior to deleting a group from the membership database. There may be situations when

you require a fast deletion of a group. When you enable IGMP fast leave

processing, the switch removes an interface from the multicast group as soon as it

detects an IGMP version 2 leave message on the interface.

ip igmp snooping flood

This command controls the flooding behavior of unregistered multicast data packets. When flooding is disabled, unregistered multicast data traffic is forwarded to *only* multicast router ports in a VLAN. If there is no multicast router port in a VLAN, unregistered multicast data traffic is dropped.

Syntax ip igmp snooping flood

To disable the flooding, use the no ip igmp snooping flood command.

Parameters Enabled

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command
History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval

The last member query interval is the maximum response time inserted into Group-Specific queries sent in response to Group-Leave messages.

Syntax ip igmp snooping last-member-query-interval milliseconds

To return to the default value, use the no ip igmp snooping last-member-

query-interval command.

Parameters

milliseconds

Enter the interval in milliseconds. The range is from 100 to

65535. The default is **1000 milliseconds**.

Defaults 1000 milliseconds
Command INTERFACE VLAN

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This last-member-query-interval is also the interval between successive Group-Specific Query messages. To change the last-member-query interval, use this

command.

ip igmp snooping mrouter

Statically configure a VLAN member port as a multicast router interface.

Syntax ip igmp snooping mrouter interface interface

To delete a specific multicast router interface, use the no igmp snooping

mrouter interface interface command.

Pa	ra	m	Δ.	ł۵	rc	
РΆ	ra	m	е	æ	rs	

interface interface

Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number

information:

- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords portchannel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.

Defaults Not configured.

Command Modes

INTERFACE VLAN — (conf-if-vl-n)

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information Dell Networking OS provides the capability of statically configuring the interface to which a multicast router is attached. To configure a static connection to the multicast router, enter the $ip\ igmp\ snooping\ mrouter\ interface\ command$ in the VLAN context. The interface to the router must be a part of the VLAN where

you are entering the command.

ip igmp snooping querier

Enable IGMP querier processing for the VLAN interface.

Syntax ip igmp snooping querier

To disable IGMP querier processing for the VLAN interface, use the no ip igmp

snooping querier command.

Defaults Not configured.

Command INTERFACE VLAN — (conf-if-vl-n)

Modes

Supported Pr Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This command enables the IGMP switch to send General Queries periodically. This behavior is useful when there is no multicast router present in the VLAN because the multicast traffic is not routed. Assign an IP address to the VLAN interface for the

switch to act as a querier for this VLAN.

ip igmp version

Manually set the version of the router to IGMPv2 or IGMPv3.

Syntax ip igmp version {2 | 3}

Parameters

2 Enter the number 2 to set the IGMP version number to

IGMPv2.

3 Enter the number 3 to set the IGMP version number to

IGMPv3.

Defaults 2 (that is, IGMPv2)

Command Modes INTERFACE

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

show ip igmp groups

View the IGMP groups.

Syntax	show ip igmp groups [group-address [detail] detail
	<pre>interface [group-address [detail]]]</pre>

Parameters

group-address (OPTIONAL) Enter the group address in dotted decimal

format to view information on that group only.

interface (OPTIONAL) Enter the interface type and slot/port

information:

For a VLAN interface enter the keyword vlan followed by a

number from 1 to 4094.

detail (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword detail to display the IGMPv3

source information.

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show ip igmp groups Total Number of Groups: 5

IGMP Connected Group Membership Group Address Interface Mode Uptime Expires Last Reporter 225.0.0.0 Vlan 100 IGMPv2 00:00:05

00:02:04 3.0.0.51 Member Ports: Po 2

225.0.0.2 Vlan 100 IGMPv2 00:00:05

00:02:04 3.0.0.51 Member Ports: Po 2

225.0.0.3 Vlan 100 IGMPv2 00:00:05

00:02:04 3.0.0.51 Member Ports: Po 2

225.0.0.4 Vlan 100 IGMPv2 00:00:05

00:02:04 3.0.0.51 Member Ports: Po 2

Field Description

Group Address Lists the multicast address for the IGMP

group.

Interface Lists the interface type, slot and port

number.

Mode Displays the IGMP version used.

Uptime Displays the amount of time the group

has been operational.

Expires Displays the amount of time until the

entry expires.

Last Reporter Displays the IP address of the last host

to be a member of the IGMP group.

Member Ports Indicates the member ports of the port

channel. If the port channel is VLT, an asterisk (*) after the port channel number indicates the port channel is locally down and that a remote VLT

port is up.

show ip igmp interface

View information on the interfaces participating in IGMP.

Syntax show ip igmp interface [interface]

Parameters

interface

(OPTIONAL) Enter any of the following keywords and slot/port or number to clear counters from a specified interface:

• For a Port Channel interface, enter the keyword portchannel followed by a number. Range: 1-128

For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.

• For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show ip igmp interface

Vlan 2 is up, line protocol is down Inbound IGMP access group is not set

Interface IGMP group join rate limit is not set

IGMP snooping is enabled on interface IGMP Snooping query interval is 60 seconds IGMP Snooping querier timeout is 125 seconds

 ${\tt IGMP}$ Snooping last member query response interval is 1000 ms

IGMP snooping fast-leave is disabled on this interface IGMP snooping querier is disabled on this interface

Vlan 3 is up, line protocol is down Inbound IGMP access group is not set

Interface IGMP group join rate limit is not set

IGMP snooping is enabled on interface
IGMP Snooping query interval is 60 seconds
IGMP Snooping querier timeout is 125 seconds

IGMP Snooping last member query response interval is 1000 ms

IGMP snooping fast-leave is disabled on this interface IGMP snooping querier is disabled on this interface

--More--

show ip igmp snooping mrouter

Displays multicast router interfaces.

Syntax show ip igmp snooping mrouter [vlan number]

Parameters

vlan number Enter the keyword vlan followed by the vlan number. Range:

1 to 4094

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show ip igmp snooping mrouter vlan 2

Interface Router Ports

Vlan 2 Po 128

Dell#

Related Commands

<u>show ip igmp groups</u> — Use this IGMP command to view groups.

Interfaces

This chapter defines the interface commands on the Aggregator switch.

Port Interface Commands

The following commands are for physical, loopback, and null interfaces:

- clear counters
- <u>clear mac-address-table dynamic</u>
- interface range
- interface vlan
- keepalive
- monitor interface
- name
- show config (INTERFACE mode)
- show config (from INTERFACE RANGE mode)
- show config (from INTERFACE VLAN mode)
- show interfaces configured
- show interfaces description
- show interfaces stack-unit
- show interfaces port-channel
- show interfaces status
- show interfaces switchport
- show vlan
- shutdown
- speed (for 1000/10000 interfaces)

Port Channel Commands

A Link Aggregation Group (LAG) is a group of links that appear to a MAC client as if they were a single link according to IEEE 802.3ad. In Dell Networking OS, a LAG is referred to as a Port Channel.

• For the Aggregator, the maximum port channel ID is 128 and the maximum members per port channel is 4.

Because each port can be assigned to only one Port Channel, and each Port Channel must have at least one port, some of those nominally available Port Channels might have no function because they could have no members if there are not enough ports installed.



NOTE: For information about Dell Networking OS link aggregation control protocol (LACP) for dynamic LAGs, refer to the <u>Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)</u> chapter. For more information about configuring and using Port Channels, refer to the *Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Configuration Guide*

Time Domain Reflectometer (TDR) Commands

TDR is useful for troubleshooting an interface that is not establishing a link; either it is flapping or not coming up at all. TDR detects open or short conditions of copper cables on 100/1000/10G Base-T modules.

- tdr-cable-test
- show tdr

Important Points to Remember

- The interface and port must be enabled (configured—see the interface command) before running TDR. An error message is generated if you have not enabled the interface.
- The interface on the far-end device must be shut down before running TDR.
- Because TDR is an intrusive test on an interface that is not establishing a link, do not run TDR on an interface that is passing traffic.
- When testing between two devices, do not run the test on both ends of the cable.

Virtual LAN (VLAN) Commands

The following commands configure and monitor virtual local area networks (VLANs). VLANs are a virtual interface and use many of the same commands as physical interfaces.

You can configure an IP address only on the default VLAN. FTP, TFTP, ACLs, and SNMP are not supported on a VLAN.

Occasionally, while sending broadcast traffic over multiple VLANs, state of a VLAN interface may continually switch between Master and Backup.

- <u>auto vlan</u>
- default vlan-id
- name
- show config (from INTERFACE VLAN mode)
- show vlan
- vlan tagged
- vlan untagged

auto vlan

Change the port to auto or admin vlan mode (enable or disable all auto VLANs).

Syntax auto vlan

To remove membership from 4K VLAN, use the no auto vlan command.

Defaults none

Parameters

description Enter a text string description to identify the VLAN (80

characters maximum).

Command

Modes

INTERFACE

Supported Modes Standalone Mode

Usasge Information The auto vlan command adds the port as untagged to default vlan and tagged to

all other 4094 VLAN.

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

channel-member

Add an interface to the Port Channel, while in INTERFACE PORTCHANNEL mode.

Syntax channel-member interface

To delete an interface from a Port Channel, use the no channel-member

 $interface \ command.\\$

Parameters

interface (OPTIONAL) Enter the following keywords and slot/port or

number information:

 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

Defaults Not configured.

Command Modes INTERFACE PORTCHANNEL

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
,	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator
lisane	l lee thee '	

Usage Information Use the interface port-channel command to access this command.

You cannot add an interface to a Port Channel if the interface contains an IP address in its configuration.

Link MTU and IP MTU considerations for Port Channels are:

- All members must have the same link MTU value and the same IP MTU value.
- The Port Channel link MTU and IP MTU must be less than or equal to the link MTU and IP MTU values configured on the channel members. For example, if the members have a link MTU of 2100 and an IP MTU 2000, the Port Channel's MTU values cannot be higher than 2100 for link MTU or 2000 bytes for IP MTU.

When an interface is removed from a Port Channel with the no channel-member command, the interface reverts to its configuration prior to joining the Port Channel.

An interface can belong to only one Port Channel.

You can add up to 16 interfaces to a Port Channel on the MXL switch. The interfaces can be located on different line cards but must be the same physical type and speed (for example, all 10-Gigabit Ethernet interfaces). However, you can combine 100/1000 interfaces and GE interfaces in the same Port Channel.

If the Port Channel contains a mix of interfaces with 100 Mb/s speed and 1000 Mb/s speed, the software disables those interfaces whose speed does not match the speed of the first interface configured and enabled in the Port Channel. If that first interface goes down, the Port Channel does not change its designated speed; disable and re-enable the Port Channel or change the order of the channel members configuration to change the designated speed. If the Port Channel contains a mix of interfaces with 100 Mb/s speed and 1000 Mb/s speed, the software disables those interfaces whose speed does not match the speed of the first interface configured and enabled in the Port Channel. If that first interface goes down, the Port Channel does not change its designated speed; disable and re-enable the Port Channel or change the order of the channel members configuration to change the designated speed. For more information about Port Channels, refer to the *Dell Networking OS Configuration Guide*.

Related Commands

<u>interface port-channel</u> — creates a Port Channel interface.

clear counters

Clear the counters used in the show interfaces commands for VLANs, and physical interfaces, or selected ones.

Syntax clear counters interface

Defaults Without a specific interface specified, the command clears all interface counters.

Parameters

interface (OPTIONAL) Enter any of the following keywords and slot/ port or number to clear counters from a specified interface:

> For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/ port information. The slot and port range is 0.

> For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.

• For a Port Channel interface, enter the keyword portchannel followed by a number. Range: 1-128

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#clear counters

Clear counters on all interfaces [confirm]

clear mac-address-table dynamic

Clear the MAC address table of all MAC addresses learned dynamically.

Syntax clear mac-address-table dynamic {interface tengigabitethernet

slot/port-id}

Parameters

interface Enter the keyword interface range and one of the

interfaces — slot/port, port-channel or VLAN number. Select the range of interfaces for bulk configuration. You can enter up to six comma separated ranges-spaces are not required between the commas. Comma-separated ranges can include VLANs, port-channels and physical interfaces.

Slot/Port information must contain a space before and after the dash. For example, interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1

- 5 is valid; interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1-5 is not valid.

• For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.

Command Modes	EXEC Privilege		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	

default vlan-id

Set the default VLAN ID.

Syntax default vlan-id <vlan-id>

To reset the default VLAN ID, use the no default vlan-id command.

Defaults none

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related show vlan — Displays VLAN configuration.

commands

description

Assign a descriptive text string to the interface.

Syntax description desc text

To delete a description, enter no description command.

Parameters

desc_text E

Enter a text string up to 240 characters long.

Defaults No description is defined.

Command Modes **INTERFACE**

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

- Spaces between characters are not preserved after entering this command unless you enclose the entire description in quotation marks ("desc_text").
- Entering a text string after the default vlan-id command overwrites any previous text string configured as the description.
- The show tdr and default vlan-id commands are the only commands that you can configure on an interface that is a member of a port-channel.
- Use the show interfaces description command to display descriptions configured for each interface.

Related commands

<u>show interfaces description</u> — Displays the description field of interfaces.

feature fc

Enables the Fibre channel communication via the NPG functionality.

Syntax feature fc

Command Modes **CONFIGURATION**

Modes

Default Enabled

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.

flowcontrol

Control how the system responds to and generates 802.3x pause frames on 10G and 40Gig stack units.

Syntax	flowcontrol rx	{off on} tx {off on} threshold
Parameters	rx on	Enter the keywords rx on to process the received flow control frames on this port. This is the default value for the receive side.
	rx off	Enter the keywords \mbox{rx} off to ignore the received flow control frames on this port.
	tx on	Enter the keywords tx on to send control frames from this port to the connected device when a higher rate of traffic is received. This is the default value on the send side.
	tx off	Enter the keywords \texttt{tx} off so that flow control frames are not sent from this port to the connected device when a higher rate of traffic is received.
Defaults	rx offtx off	
Command Modes	INTERFACE	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version 9.4(0.0) 9.2(0.0)	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	and receive pause for the pause operation	ed 48-bit Multicast address 01-80-C2-00-00-01 is used to send rames. To allow full-duplex flow control, stations implementing a instruct the MAC to enable the reception of frames with a equal to this multicast address.

The pause:

- Starts when *either* the packet pointer or the buffer threshold is met (whichever is met first). When the discard threshold is met, packets are dropped.
- Ends when both the packet pointer and the buffer threshold fall below 50% of the threshold settings.

The discard threshold defines when the interface starts dropping the packet on the interface. This may be necessary when a connected device does not honor the flow control frame sent by the switch. The discard threshold should be larger than the buffer threshold so that the buffer holds at least hold at least three packets.

Important Points to Remember

- Do not enable tx pause when buffer carving is enabled. For information and assistance, consult Dell Networking TAC.
- Asymmetric flow control (rx on tx off, or rx off tx on) setting for the interface port less than 100 Mb/s speed is not permitted. The following error is returned:

```
Can't configure Asymmetric flowcontrol when speed <1G, config ignored
```

• The only configuration applicable to half duplex ports is rx off tx off. The following error is returned:

```
Cannot configure Asymmetric flowcontrol when speed <1G, config ignored>
```

• You cannot configure half duplex when the flow control configuration is on (default is rx on tx on). The following error is returned: Cannot configure half duplex when flowcontrol is on, config ignored



NOTE: The flow control must be off ($rx \circ ff tx \circ ff$) before configuring the half duplex.

Example (partial)

```
Dell(conf-if-tengig-0/1) #show config ! interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 no ip address switchport no negotiation auto flowcontrol rx off tx on no shutdown
```

Example (Values)

This Example shows how the Dell Networking OS negotiates the flow control values between two Dell Networking chassis connected back-to-back using 1G copper ports.

Configured

LocRxConf	LocTxConf	RemoteRxConf	RemoteTxConf
off	off	off	off
		off	on
		on	off
		on	on
off	on	off	off
		off	on
		on	off
		on	on

on	off	off off on on		off on off on
on	on	off off on on		off on off on
off off off off off off off off	off off off off off off off off off on off	off off off off off off off off off on off	ex RemNegT off off off off off off off	X
off on on on	off off on on	off off on on	off on on on	
off off on on	off off on on	off off on on	off off on on	

Related Commands

 $\frac{\text{show running-config}}{\text{configuration parameters (non-default values only)}}.$

<u>show interfaces</u> — displays the interface configuration.

interface

Modes

Configure a physical interface on the switch.

Syntax	interface inter	rface
Parameters	interface	Enter one of the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
Defaults	Not configured.	
Command	CONFIGURATION	

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

You cannot delete a physical interface.

By default, physical interfaces are disabled (shutdown) and are in Layer 3 mode. To place an interface in mode, ensure that the interface's configuration does not contain an IP address and enter the Port Channel Commands command.

The tunnel interface operates as an ECMP (equal cost multi path) only when the next hop to the tunnel destination is over a physical interface. If you select any other interface as the next hop to the tunnel destination, the tunnel interface does not operate as an ECMP.

Example

Dell(conf) #interface tengig 0/1

Dell(conf-if-te-0/1) #exit#

Related Commands

<u>interface port-channel</u> — configures a port channel.

<u>interface vlan</u> — configures a VLAN.

<u>show interfaces</u> — displays the interface configuration.

interface ManagementEthernet

Configure the Management port on the system.

Syntax interface ManagementEthernet slot/port

Parameters

slot/port Enter the keyword ManagementEthernet, then the slot

number (0) and port number zero (0).

Defaults Not configured.

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command History	Version 9.4.(0.0)	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.
	J. T .(0.0)	Supported on the TV 1/O Aggregator and IV 1/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	Tod carriot detete a Management port.	
Example	Dell(conf)#inter Dell(conf-if-ma-	rface managementethernet 0/0 -0/0)#

interface port-channel

Create a Port Channel interface, which is a link aggregation group (LAG) containing physical interfaces on the Aggregator.

Syntax interface	port-channel	channel-number
------------------	--------------	----------------

To delete a Port Channel, use the no interface port-channel channel-

number command.

	number Command.		
Parameters	channel- number	For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords port- channel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.	
Defaults	Not configured.		
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION		
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	(PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.	
Usage Information	using the switchpo	ces are logical interfaces and can be either in Layer 2 mode (by ort command) or Layer 3 mode (by configuring an IP address). Channel in Layer 2 mode to a VLAN.	

A Port Channel can contain both 100/1000 interfaces and GE interfaces. Based on the first interface configured in the Port Channel and enabled, the Dell Networking

OS determines if the Port Channel uses 100 Mb/s or 1000 Mb/s as the common speed. For more information, refer to channel-member.

If the line card is in a Jumbo mode chassis, you can also configure the \mathtt{mtu} and \mathtt{ip} \mathtt{mtu} commands. The Link MTU and IP MTU values configured on the channel members must be greater than the Link MTU and IP MTU values configured on the Port Channel interface.



NOTE: In a Jumbo-enabled system, you must configure all members of a Port Channel with the same link MTU values and the same IP MTU values.

Example Dell(conf) #int port-channel 2

Dell(conf-if-po-2)#

Related Commands

<u>channel-member</u> — adds a physical interface to the LAG.

<u>interface</u> — configures a physical interface.

<u>interface vlan</u> — configures a VLAN.

interface range

This command permits configuration of a range of interfaces to which subsequent commands are applied (bulk configuration). Using the interface range command, you can enter identical commands for a range of interface.

Syntax interface range interface, interface,...

To delete a description, enter no description command.

Parameters

interface, interface....

Enter the keyword interface range and one of the interfaces — slot/port, port-channel or VLAN number. Select the range of interfaces for bulk configuration. You can enter up to six comma separated ranges—spaces are not required between the commas. Comma-separated ranges can include VLANs, port-channels and physical interfaces.

Slot/Port information must contain a space before and after the dash. For example, interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1 - 5 is valid; interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1-5 is not valid.

- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
- For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.

Defaults none

Command Modes **CONFIGURATION**

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

When creating an interface range, interfaces appear in the order they are entered; they are not sorted. The command verifies that interfaces are present (physical) or configured (logical). Important things to remember:

- Bulk configuration is created if at least one interface is valid.
- Non-existing interfaces are excluded from the bulk configuration with a warning message.
- The interface range prompt includes interface types with slot/port information for valid interfaces. The prompt allows for a maximum of 32 characters. If the bulk configuration exceeds 32 characters, it is represented by an ellipsis (...).
- When the interface range prompt has multiple port ranges, the smaller port range is excluded from the prompt.
- If overlapping port ranges are specified, the port range is extended to the smallest start port and the biggest end port.

Example-Bulk Configuration Warning Message

```
Dell(conf)#interface range tengig 0/1 - 2 , tengig 0/4 , tengig 0/7 , fa 0/0
```

\$ Warning: Non-existing ports (not configured) are ignored by interface-range

Example-Interface Range prompt with Multiple Ports

Dell(conf)#interface range tengig 0/1 - 2 , tengig 0/3 - 5 Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-5)#

Example-Interface Range prompt Overlapping Port Ranges

Dell(conf)#interface range tengig 0/1 - 2 , tengig 0/1 - 5 Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-5)#

Only VLAN and port-channel interfaces created using the interface vlan and vlan tagged commands can be used in the interface range command.

Use the show running-config command to display the VLAN and port-channel interfaces. VLAN or port-channel interfaces that are not displayed in the show running-config command cannot be used with the bulk configuration feature of the interface range command. You cannot create virtual interfaces (VLAN, Port-channel) using the interface range command.

W

NOTE: If a range has VLAN, physical, and port-channel interfaces, only commands related to physical interfaces can be bulk configured. To configure commands specific to VLAN or port-channel, only those respective interfaces should be configured in a particular range.

Example-Single Dell(conf) # interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1 - 5Range Bulk Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-5) # no shutdown Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-5)# Configuration

Example-The following example shows how to use commas to add VLAN and port-channel Multiple Range Bulk

interfaces to the range.

Configuration with VLAN and port channel

Dell(conf-if) # interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1 - 5, vlan 2 - 10, port-channel 1 - 25 Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-5, v1-2-10, po-1-25)# no shutdown Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-5, v1-2-10, po-1-25) #

Related commands show config (from INTERFACE RANGE mode) — Shows the bulk configuration

interfaces.

<u>show interfaces status</u> — Displays a summary of interface information.

interface vlan

Configure a VLAN. Configure the default VLAN to enable Static or DCHP IP configuration. You can configure up to 4094 VLANs.

Syntax interface vlan vlan-id

To delete a VLAN, use the no interface vlan vlan-id command.

Enter 1 for the default VLAN. Enter a number as the VLAN vlan-id

identifier. The range is from 1 to 4096.

Defaults Not configured, except for the default VLAN, which is configured as VLAN 1.

Command Modes

Parameters

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage For more information about VLANs and the commands to configure them, refer to

Information Virtual LAN (VLAN) Commands. FTP, TFTP, and SNMP operations are not supported on a VLAN. MAC/IP ACLs are

not supported.

Examples Dell(conf) #int vlan 1

Dell(conf-if-vl-1)# Dell(conf) #int vlan 3 Dell(conf-if-v1-3)#

show vlan — Displays the current VLAN configuration on the switch. Related commands <u>vlan tagged</u> — Adds a Layer 2 interface to a VLAN as a tagged interface.

<u>vlan untagged</u> — Adds a Layer 2 interface to a VLAN as an untagged interface.

intf-type cr4 autoneg

Set the interface type as CR4 with auto-negotiation enabled.

Syntax intf-type cr4 autoneg

> If you configure intf-type $\mbox{cr4}$ autoneg, use the no $\mbox{intf-type}$ $\mbox{cr4}$ autoneg command to set the interface type as cr4 with autonegotiation disabled.

Defaults Not configured

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage If you configure interface type as CR4 with auto-negotiation enabled, also Information configure CR4 with auto-negotiation. Many DAC cable link issues are resolved by

setting the interface type as CR4.

Related interface - configures a physical interface. Commands

interface port-channel — configures a port channel group.

keepalive

Send keepalive packets periodically to keep an interface alive when it is not transmitting data.

Syntax keepalive [seconds]

To stop sending keepalive packets, use the no keepalive command.

Parameters

seconds (OPTIONAL) For interfaces with PPP encapsulation enabled,

enter the number of seconds between keepalive packets. The range is from 0 to 23767. The default is **10 seconds**.

Defaults Enabled.

Command Modes INTERFACE

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information When you configure keepalive, the system sends a self-addressed packet out of the configured interface to verify that the far end of a WAN link is up. When you configure no keepalive, the system does not send keepalive packets and so the

local end of a WAN link remains up even if the remote end is down.

minimum-links

Configure the minimum number of links in a LAG (Port Channel) that must be in "oper up" status for the LAG to be also in "oper up" status.

Syntax minimum-links number

Parameters

number Enter the number of links in a LAG that must be in "oper up"

status. The range is from 1 to 16. The default is 1.

Defaults 1

Command INTERFACE

Modes

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	must be in "oper up"	nand to configure the minimum number of links in a LAG that 'status, the LAG must have at least that number of "oper up" e declared as up. For example, if the required minimum is four, p, the LAG is considered down.

monitor interface

Command

History

Version

9.4(0.0)

Monitor counters on a single interface or all interfaces on a stack unit. The screen is refreshed every five seconds and the CLI prompt disappears.

seconds and the C	LI prompt disappears.	
Syntax	monitor interfa	ace [interface] ing and return to the CLI prompt, press the q key.
Parameters	interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		 For the management port, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by the slot (0) and the port (0).
		 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
		 For a Port Channel interface, enter the keyword port- channel followed by a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	

Description

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The delta column displays changes since the last screen refresh.

The following are the monitor command menu options.

Key	Description
systest-3	Displays the host name assigned to the system.
monitor time	Displays the amount of time since the monitor interface command was entered.
time	Displays the amount of time the chassis is up (since last reboot).
m	Change the view from a single interface to all interfaces on the stack unit or visa-versa.
С	Refresh the view.
b	Change the counters displayed from Packets on the interface to Bytes.
r	Change the [delta] column from change in the number of packets/bytes in the last interval to rate per second.
ι	Change the view to the next interface on the stack unit, or if in the stack unit mode, the next stack unit in the chassis.
a	Change the view to the previous interface on the stack unit, or if in line stack unit mode, the previous stack unit in the chassis.
Т	Increase the screen refresh rate.
t	Decrease the screen refresh rate.
q	Return to the CLI prompt.

Example (Single Interface)

systest-3 Monitor time: 00:00:06 Refresh Intvl.: 2s Time: 03:26:26 $\,$

Interface: tengig 0/3, Enabled, Link is Up, Linespeed is 1000 Mbit

Traffic statistics: Input bytes: Output bytes: Input packets: Output packets: Over 64B packets: Over 127B packets: Over 255B packets: Over 511B packets: Over 1023B packets:	Current 9069828 606915800 54001 9401589 67 49166 350 1351 286 2781	Rate 43 Bps 43 Bps 0 pps	Delta 86 86 1 1 0 1 0 0 0
Error statistics: Input underruns: Input giants: Input throttles: Input CRC: Input IP checksum: Input overrun:	0 0 0 0	0 pps 0 pps 0 pps 0 pps 0 pps 0 pps	0 0 0 0 0

```
Output underruns: 0 0 pps
Output throttles: 0 0 pps
                                                          Ω
                                                          Λ
                                               c - Clear screen
                 m - Change mode
                 1 - Page up
                                               a - Page down
                 T - Increase refresh interval t - Decrease refresh interval
                 q - Quit
Example (All
               systest-3 Monitor time: 00:01:31 Refresh Intvl.: 2s Time:
Interfaces)
               03:54:14
               Interface Link In Packets [delta] Out Packets
               [delta]
                  Gi 0/0
                                         Λ
                                                 Λ
                                                          Ω
                                                                      Ω
                         Down
                  Gi 0/1
                         Down
                                         0
                                                 0
                                                          0
                                                                      0
                  Gi 0/2
                                     61512
                                                52
                                                       66160
                                                                      42
                         Up
                  Gi 0/3 Up
                                     63086
                                              20
                                                     9405888
                                                                      24
                  Gi 0/4
                         Up 14697471418 2661481 13392989657
               2661385
                                               3 161959604
                                                                  832816
                  Gi 0/5 Up
                                      3759
                  Gi 0/6
                                      4070
                                                 3
                                                     8680346
                         Uр
                  Gi 0/7
                                               34 138734357
                                     61934
                                                                      72
                         Up
                 Gi 0/8 Up
                                     61427
                                                1
                                                        59960
                                                                      1
                  Gi 0/9 Up
                                     62039
                                               53 104239232
                                                                      3
                 Gi 0/10 Up 17740044091 372 7373849244
Gi 0/11 Up 18182889225 44 7184747584
Gi 0/12 Up 18182682056 0 3682
                                                                      79
                                                                     138
                                                                      1
                  Gi 0/13 Up
                               18182681434
                                               43 6592378911
                                                                     144
                  Gi 0/14 Up
                                     61349
                                               55 86281941
                  Gi 0/15 Up
                                     59808
                                               58 62060
                                                                     27
                                               1 61616
0 14950126
                  Gi 0/16 Up
                                     59889
                                                                      1
                                      0
                  Gi 0/17 Up
                                                                   81293
                 Gi 0/18 Up
                                               0
                                         0
                                                      0
                                                                   0
                  Gi 0/19 Down
                                        0
                                                0
                                                            0
                                                                      0
                                     62734
                                                                     18
                  Gi 0/20 Up
                                                54
                                                        62766
                  Gi 0/21 Up
                                     60198
                                                9
                                                        200899
                                                                      9
                  Gi 0/22 Up
                               17304741100 3157554 10102508511
               1114221
                  Gi 0/23 Up 17304769659 3139507 7133354895
               523329
                 m - Change mode
                                       c - Clear screen
```

mtu

Set the link maximum transmission unit (MTU) (frame size) for an Ethernet interface.

b - Display bytes l - Page up

Syntax mtu value

To return to the default MTU value, use the no mtu command.

Parameters

value Enter a maximum frame size in bytes. The range is from 594

to 9252. MXL Switch Range is from 594 to 12000. The

r - Display pkts/bytes per seca - Page down

default is 1554.

Defaults 1554

Command INTERFACE Modes

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

If the packet includes a Layer 2 header, the difference between the link MTU and IP MTU (ip mtu command) must be enough bytes to include the Layer 2 header.

• The IP MTU is adjusted automatically when you configure the Layer 2 MTU with the mtu command.

When you enter the no $\,$ mtu command, The Dell Networking OS reduces the IP MTU value to 1536 bytes.

Link MTU and IP MTU considerations for port channels and VLANs are as follows.

port channels:

- All members must have the same link MTU value and the same IP MTU value.
- The port channel link MTU and IP MTU must be less than or equal to the link MTU and IP MTU values configured on the channel members. For example, if the members have a link MTU of 2100 and an IP MTU 2000, the port channel's MTU values cannot be higher than 2100 for link MTU or 2000 bytes for IP MTU.

VLANs:

- All members of a VLAN must have same IP MTU value.
- Members can have different Link MTU values. Tagged members must have a link MTU 4 bytes higher than untagged members to account for the packet tag.
- The VLAN link MTU and IP MTU must be less than or equal to the link MTU and IP MTU values configured on the VLAN members. For example, the VLAN contains tagged members with Link MTU of 1522 and IP MTU of 1500 and untagged members with Link MTU of 1518 and IP MTU of 1500. The VLAN's Link MTU cannot be higher than 1518 bytes and its IP MTU cannot be higher than 1500 bytes.

The following shows the difference between Link MTU and IP MTU.

Layer 2 Overhead	Link MTU and IP MTU Delta
Ethernet (untagged)	18 bytes
VLAN Tag	22 bytes

Link MTU and IP MTU Delta Layer 2 Overhead 22 bytes

Untagged Packet

with VLAN-Stack

Header

Tagged Packet with VLAN-Stack

Header

26 bytes

name

Assign a name to the Default VLAN.

Syntax name*vlan-name*

To remove the name from the VLAN, use the no name command.

Parameters

vlan-name Enter up to 32 characters as the name of the VLAN.

Defaults Not configured.

Command

INTERFACE VLAN

Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.4(0.0) 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage This CLI applies only to the Default VLAN.

Information To display information about a named VLAN, enter the show vlan command with

the name parameter or the show interfaces description command.

Related <u>default vlan-id</u> —Assigns a descriptive text string to the interface.

commands <u>interface vlan</u> — Configures a VLAN.

<u>show vlan</u> — Displays the current VLAN configurations on the switch.

negotiation auto

Enable auto-negotiation on an interface.

Syntax negotiation auto

To disable auto-negotiation, enter no negotiation auto command.

Defaults Enabled.

Command INTERFACE

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The no $\,$ negotiation $\,$ auto command is only available if you first manually set

the speed of a port to 10Mbits or 100Mbits.

Example (Configured)

Dell#show interfaces configured

TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 is up, line protocol is up Hardware is DellEth, address is 00:1e:c9:de:04:9c

Current address is 00:1e:c9:de:04:9c

Server Port AdminState is N/A Pluggable media not present Interface index is 33886978 Internet address is not set

Mode of IPv4 Address Assignment : NONE

DHCP Client-ID :001ec9de049c

MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 11982 bytes

LineSpeed 10000 Mbit Flowcontrol rx on tx off

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last clearing of "show interface" counters 03:56:48

Queueing strategy: fifo

Input Statistics:

User Information

Both sides of the link must have auto-negotiation enabled or disabled for the link to come up.

The following details the possible speed and auto-negotiation combinations for a line between two 10/100/1000 Base-T Ethernet interfaces.

Port 0

- auto-negotiation enabled* speed 1000 or auto
- auto-negotiation enabled speed 100
- auto-negotiation disabled speed 100
- auto-negotiation disabled speed 100
- auto-negotiation enabled* speed 1000 or auto

Port 1

- auto-negotiation enabled* speed 1000 or auto
- auto-negotiation enabled speed 100
- auto-negotiation disabled speed 100
- auto-negotiation enabled speed 100
- auto-negotiation disabled speed 100

Link Status Between Port 1 and Port 2

- Up at 1000 Mb/s
- Up at 100 Mb/s
- Up at 100 Mb/s
- Down
- Down

Related Commands speed (for 1000/10000 interfaces) — sets the link speed to 10, 100, 1000 or auto-

negotiate the speed.

show config (INTERFACE mode)

Displays the interface configuration.

Syntax show config Command

Modes

INTERFACE

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

Description Version History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf-if) #show conf

interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/7

no ip address switchport no shutdown Dell(conf-if)#

^{*} You cannot disable auto-negotiation when the speed is set to 1000 or auto.

show config (from INTERFACE RANGE mode)

Display the bulk configured interfaces (group).

Syntax show config

COMFIGURATION INTERFACE (conf-if-range)

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf) #interface range tengigabitethernet 0/1 - 2

Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-2) #show config

interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/1
 no ip address
 switchport
 no shutdown

no shutdown
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/2
no ip address

switchport

no shutdown
Dell(conf-if-range-te-0/1-2)#

show config (from INTERFACE VLAN mode)

Displays the current configuration of the Default VLAN.

Syntax show config

Command INTERFACE VLAN

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf-if-vl-1) #show config

!

interface Vlan 1 description a no ip address

mtu 2500
shutdown
Dell(conf-if-vl-1)#

show config (from PROTOCOL LLDP mode)

Displays the LLDP configuration.

Syntax show config

Command PROTOCOL LLDP

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf-lldp) #show conf

!

protocol lldp
Dell(conf-lldp)#

show interfaces

Displays information on a specific physical interface or virtual interface.

Syntax show interfaces interface

Parameters

interface

Enter one of the following keywords and slot/port or number information:

- For the management interface on the stack-unit, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by slot/ port information. The slot and port range is 0.
- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
- For a VLAN interface, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.
- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keyword portchannel followed by a number. The range is from 1 to 128.

Command Modes

- EXEC
- EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Use this show interfaces command for details on a specific interface. Use the show interfaces stack—unit command for details on all interfaces on the designated stack unit.

On the I/O Aggregator, the show interface output displays incorrect rate information details over time for link monitoring when the rate-interval is configured for 5 seconds. Dell Networking recommends using higher rate-intervals such as 15 to 299 seconds to minimize the errors seen.



NOTE: In the CLI output, the power value will be rounded to a 3-digit value. For receive/transmit power that is less than 0.000, an snmp query will return the corresponding dbm value even though the CLI displays as 0.000.



NOTE: After the counters are cleared, the line-rate continues to increase until it reaches the maximum line rate. When the maximum line rate is reached, there will be no change in the line-rate.

User Information

The following describes the ${\tt show}\,$ interfaces command shown in the 10G example below.

Line	Description
TenGigabitEthern et 0/0	Displays the interface's type, slot/port, and administrative and line protocol status.
Hardware is	Displays the interface hardware information and its assigned MAC address.
Interface index	Displays the interface index number used by SNMP to identify the interface.
Internet address	States whether an IP address is assigned to the interface. If an IP address is assigned, that address is displayed.
MTU 1554	Displays link and IP MTU information. If the chassis is in Jumbo mode, this number can range from 576 to 12000.
LineSpeed	Displays the interface's line speed.
ARP type:	Displays the ARP type and the ARP timeout value for the interface.

Line Description

Last clearing... Displays the time when the show interfaces counters

where cleared.

Queuing strategy...

States the packet queuing strategy. FIFO means first in first out.

Input Statistics: Displays all the input statistics including:

- Number of packets and bytes into the interface
- Number of packets with IP headers and VLAN tagged headers.



NOTE: The sum of the number of packets may not be as expected since a VLAN tagged IP packet counts as both a VLAN packet and an IP packet.

- Packet size and the number of those packets inbound to the interface
- Number of symbol errors, runts, giants, and throttles packets:
 - symbol errors = number packets containing bad data.
 That is, the port MAC detected a physical coding error in the packet.
 - runts = number of packets that are less than 64B
 - giants = packets that are greater than the MTU size
 - throttles = packets containing PAUSE frames
- Number of CRC, IP Checksum, overrun, and discarded packets:
 - CRC = packets with CRC/FCS errors
 - IP Checksum = packets with IP Checksum errors
 - overrun = number of packets discarded due to FIFO overrun conditions
 - discarded = the sum of runts, giants, CRC, IP Checksum, and overrun packets discarded without any processing

Output Statistics: Displays output statistics sent out of the interface including:

- Number of packets, bytes, and underruns out of the interface
 - packets = total number of packets
 - bytes = total number of bytes
 - underruns = number of packets with FIFO underrun conditions
- Number of Multicast, Broadcast, and Unicast packets:
 - Multicasts = number of MAC multicast packets
 - Broadcasts = number of MAC broadcast packets
 - Unicasts = number of MAC unicast packets
- Number of throttles and discards packets::

Line Description

throttles = packets containing PAUSE frames

discarded = number of packets discarded without any processing

Rate information... Estimate of the input and output traffic rate over a

designated interval (30 to 299 seconds). Traffic rate is displayed in bits, packets per second, and percent of line

rate.

Time since... Elapsed time since the last interface status change

(hh:mm:ss format).

Usage Information

The interface counter "over 1023-byte pkts" does not increment for packets in the range 9216 > x < 1023.

The Management port is enabled by default (no shutdown). If necessary, use the ip address command to assign an IP address to the Management port.

Example (ManagementE thernet)

Dell#show interface managementethernet ? 0/0 Management Ethernet interface number Dell#show interface managementethernet 0/0 ManagementEthernet 0/0 is up, line protocol is up Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05 Current address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05 Pluggable media not present Interface index is 235159752 Internet address is 10.11.209.87/16 Mode of IP Address Assignment : MANUAL DHCP Client-ID: mgmt001ec9f10005 Virtual-IP is not set Virtual-IP IPv6 address is not set MTU 1554 bytes, IP MTU 1500 bytes LineSpeed 100 Mbit, Mode full duplex ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00 Last clearing of "show interface" counters 5d4h57m Queueing strategy: fifo Input 3448753 packets, 950008323 bytes, 3442163 multicast Received 0 errors, 0 discarded Output 4627 packets, 814226 bytes, 0 multicast Output 0 errors, 0 invalid protocol

Related Commands

<u>show interfaces configured</u> — Displays any interface with a non-default configuration.

<u>show interfaces port-channel</u> — Displays information on all interfaces on a specific stack unit.

<u>show interfaces switchport</u> — Displays Layer 2 information about the interfaces.

<u>show inventory</u> — Displays the I/O Aggregator type, components (including media), Dell Networking OS version including hardware identification numbers and configured protocols. <u>show ip interface</u> — Displays Layer 3 information about the interfaces.

show memory — Displays the stack unit(s) status.

<u>show interfaces status</u> — Displays all interfaces configured using the interface range command.

show interfaces configured

Displays any interface with a non-default configuration.

Syntax show interfaces configured

Command

Modes

• EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History

Version

9.4(0.0)

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0

Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example (ManagementE thernet)

Dell#show interfaces configured

TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 is up, line protocol is down(error-

disabled[UFD])

Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:01:e8:00:ab:01

Current address is 00:01:e8:00:ab:01 Server Port AdminState is Down Pluggable media not present Interface index is 67703553

Internet address is not set
Mode of IP Address Assignment : NONE
DHCP Client-ID :tenG2580001e800ab01
MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 11982 bytes

LineSpeed auto

Flowcontrol rx off tx off

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last clearing of "show interface" counters 05:15:07

Queueing strategy: fifo Input Statistics: O packets, O bytes

0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts 0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte

pkts

0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 CRC, 0 overrun, 0 discarded

Output Statistics:

0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 underruns

0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts 0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte pkts
0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts, 0 Unicasts
0 throttles, 0 discarded, 0 collisions, 0 wreddrops
Rate info (interval 299 seconds):
Input 00.00 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
Output 00.00 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
Time since last interface status change: 05:14:12
TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 is up, line protocol is down(error-disabled[UFD])
Dell#

show interfaces description

Display the descriptions configured on the interface.

8.3.17.0

in the Example below.

Syntax	show interfaces	[interface] description
Parameters	interface	Enter one of the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		• For the management interface on the stack unit enter the keyword ManagementEthernet followed by the slot/ port information. The slot range is 0-0 and the port range is 0.
		 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
		 For VLAN interfaces, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.
Command Modes	 EXEC EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

	•	
Fie	ld	Description
Inte		Displays the type of interface and associated slot and port
		number.

Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

The following describes the show interfaces description command shown

Usage

Information

Field Description

OK? Indicates if the hardware is functioning properly.

Status States whether the interface is enabled (up) or disabled

(administratively down).

Protocol States whether IP is enabled (up) or disabled (down) on the

interface.

Description Displays the description (if any) manually configured for the

interface.

Example Dell#show interface description

Interface OK Status Protocol Description

TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 NO admin down down TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 NO admin up down TenGigabitEthernet 0/3 NO admin up down TenGigabitEthernet 0/4 NO admin up down TenGigabitEthernet 0/5 NO admin up down TenGigabitEthernet 0/6 NO admin up down down

TenGigabitEthernet 0/7 NO up down TenGigabitEthernet 0/8 YES up up

show interfaces port-channel

Display information on configured Port Channel groups.

Syntax show interfaces port-channel [channel-number] [brief|

description]

Parameters

channel- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keyword portnumber channel followed by a number. The range is from 1 to 128.

brief (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword brief to display only the

port channel number, the state of the port channel, and the

number of interfaces in the port channel.

description (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword description to display

interface information with description.

Command

Modes • EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.7(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The following describes the show interfaces port-channel command shown in the following example.

Field	Description
Port-Channel 1	Displays the status of LAG. In the Example, the status of the LAG, LAG fate-sharing group ("Failover-group") is listed.
Hardware is	Displays the interface's hardware information and its assigned MAC address.
Port-channel is part	Indicates whether the LAG is part of a LAG fate-sharing group ("Failover-group").
Internet address	States whether an IP address is assigned to the interface. If an IP address is assigned, that address is displayed.
MTU 1554	Displays link and IP MTU.
LineSpeed	Displays the interface's line speed. For a port channel interface, it is the line speed of the interfaces in the port channel.
Members in this	Displays the interfaces belonging to this port channel.
ARP type:	Displays the ARP type and the ARP timeout value for the interface.
Last clearing	Displays the time when the show interfaces counters were cleared.
Queueing strategy.	States the packet queuing strategy. FIFO means first in first out.
packets input	Displays the number of packets and bytes into the interface.
Input 0 IP packets	Displays the number of packets with IP headers, VLAN tagged headers, and MPLS headers. The number of packets may not add correctly because a VLAN tagged IP packet counts as both a VLAN packet and an IP packet.
0 64-byte	Displays the size of packets and the number of those packets entering that interface. This information is displayed over two lines.
Received 0	Displays the type and number of errors or other specific packets received. This information is displayed over three lines.
Output 0	Displays the type and number of packets sent out the interface. This information is displayed over three lines.
Rate information	Displays the traffic rate information into and out of the interface. Traffic rate is displayed in bits and packets per second.

Field Description

Time since... Displays the time since the last change in the configuration

of this interface.

Example (EtherScale)

Dell#show interfaces port-channel Port-channel 1 is down, line protocol is down Hardware address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05, Current address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05 Interface index is 1107755009 Minimum number of links to bring Port-channel up is 1 Internet address is not set Mode of IP Address Assignment : NONE DHCP Client-ID :lag1001ec9f10005 MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 1500 bytes LineSpeed auto Members in this channel: ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00 Last clearing of "show interface" counters 03:28:00 Queueing strategy: fifo Input Statistics: 0 packets, 0 bytes 0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts 0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte pkts 0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles 0 CRC, 0 overrun, 0 discarded Output Statistics: 0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 underruns 0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts 0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte pkts

User Information

The following describes the show interfaces port-channel brief command shown in the following example.

0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts, 0 Unicasts
0 throttles, 0 discarded, 0 collisions

Field	Description	
LAG	Lists the port channel number.	
Mode	Lists the mode:	
	 L3 — for Layer 3 L2 — for Layer 2 	
Status	Displays the status of the port channel.	
	 down — if the port channel is disabled (shutdown) up — if the port channel is enabled (no shutdown) 	
Uptime	Displays the age of the port channel in hours:minutes:seconds.	
Ports	Lists the interfaces assigned to this port channel.	

Field	Description	
(untitled)	Displays the status of the physical interfaces (up or down).	
	 In Layer 2 port channels, an * (asterisk) indicates which interface is the primary port of the port channel. The primary port sends out interface PDU. 	
	 In Layer 3 port channels, the primary port is not indicated. 	

Example Dell#show int po bri

Codes: L - LACP Port-channel

O - OpenFlow Controller Port-channel

A - Auto Port-channel I - Internally Lagged LAG Mode Status Uptime Ports 128 L3 down 00:00:00 Dell#

To indicate the LACP fallback, Internally lagged is added to the list. When the

LAG auto-configures itself, the LAG status describes as 'I'.

Related Commands

show lacp — displays the LACP matrix.

show interfaces stack-unit

Display information on all interfaces on a specific Aggregator stack member.

Parameters

unit-number Enter the stack member number (0 to 5).

Command

 EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command Version Description History

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show interfaces stack-unit 0

TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 is down, line protocol is down Hardware is DellForce10Eth, address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05

Current address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05

Server Port AdminState is Down Pluggable media not present

```
Interface index is 34148609
Internet address is not set
Mode of IP Address Assignment : NONE
DHCP Client-ID :tenG130001ec9f10005
MTU 1554 bytes, IP MTU 1500 bytes
LineSpeed auto
Flowcontrol rx off tx off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last clearing of "show interface" counters 5d5h24m
Queueing strategy: fifo
Input Statistics:
0 packets, 0 bytes
0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts
0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte
pkts
0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 CRC, 0 overrun, 0 discarded
Output Statistics:
0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts
0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte
pkts
0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts, 0 Unicasts 0 throttles, 0 discarded, 0 collisions
Rate info (interval 299 seconds):
Input 00.00 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
Output 00.00 Mbits/sec, 0 packets/sec, 0.00% of line-rate
Time since last interface status change: 5d5h23m
!-----!
```

Related Commands

Modes

show diag — Displays data plane and management plane input/output statistics.

show interfaces status

Displays a summary of interface information or specify a stack unit and interface to display status information for that specific interface only.

Syntax	show interfaces	[interface stack-unit unit-number] status
Parameters	interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter one of the following keywords and slot/ port or number information:
		 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
	linecard slot- number	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword linecard then the slot number.
Defaults	none	
Command Modes	• EXEC	

• EXEC Privilege

Supported
Modes

All Modes

Command
History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show interface s	tatus				
Port Description	Status	Speed	Ι	Duplex	Vlan
Te 0/1	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	1-4094
Te 0/2	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	1-4094
Te 0/3	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	1-4094
Te 0/4	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	1-4094
Te 0/5	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Te 0/6	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	1-4094
Te 0/7	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Te 0/8	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Te 0/9	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Te 0/10	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Te 0/11	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Te 0/12	Up	10000	Mbit	Full	
Dell#					

show interfaces switchport

Display only virtual and physical interfaces in Layer 2 mode. This command displays the Layer 2 mode interfaces' IEEE 802.1Q tag status and VLAN membership.

Syntax	show interfaces	switchport [interface stack-unit unit-id]
Parameters	interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter one of the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
		Enter the keyword backup to view the backup interface for this interface.
	stack-unit <i>unit-</i> id	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords stack-unit followed by the stack member number. The range is from 0 to 5.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	

Supported All Modes Modes Command Version Description History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator. Usage The following describes the show interfaces switchport command for the Information following example. Description **Items** Name Displays the interface's type, slot, and port number. 802.1QTagged Displays whether if the VLAN tagged ("True"), untagged ("False"), or hybrid ("Hybrid"), which supports both untagged and tagged VLANs by port 13/0. Vlan membership Lists the VLANs to which the interface is a member. Starting with Dell Networking OS version 7.6.1, this field can display native VLAN membership by port 13/0. Example Dell#show interfaces switchport Codes: U - Untagged, T - Tagged x - Dot1x untagged, X - Dot1x tagged G - GVRP tagged, M - Trunk, H - VSN tagged i - Internal untagged, I - Internal tagged, v - VLT untagged, tagged Name: TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 802.1QTagged: Hybrid IO-AGG port mode: Auto VLANs enabled Vlan membership: Q Vlans ũ 1 T 2-4094 Native VlanId: 1. Name: TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 802.1QTagged: Hybrid IO-AGG port mode: Auto VLANs enabled Vlan membership: Q Vlans U 1

Related Commands

T 2-4094

--More--

Native VlanId: 1.

<u>show ip interface</u> — displays Layer 3 information about the interfaces.

show tdr

Displays the TDR test results.

Syntax	show	tdr	interface
--------	------	-----	-----------

Parameters

interface Enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the

slot/port information for the 100/1000/10 GbaseT Ethernet

interface.

Defaults none Command **EXEC** Modes

All Modes Supported

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage If the TDR test has not been run, an error message is generated: Information %Error: Please run the TDR test first

The following describes the TDR test status.

Status Definition OK Status: TDR test is complete, no fault is detected on the cable, and Terminated the test is terminated. Length: 92 (+/- 1) A short is detected on the cable. The location, in this meters, Status: Example is 92 meters. The short is accurate to plus or minus Shorted one meter. Length: 93 (+/- 1) An opening is detected on the cable. The location, in this meters, Status: Example is 93 meters. The open is accurate to plus or minus

Open one meter.

Status: There is an impedance mismatch in the cables. Impedance

Mismatch

Example Dell#show tdr tengigabitethernet 0/1

Time since last test: 00:00:02

Pair A, Length: OK Status: Terminated

Pair B, Length: 92 (+/- 1) meters, Status: Short Pair C, Length: 93 (+/- 1) meters, Status: Open

Pair D, Length: 0 (+/-1) meters, Status: Impedance Mismatch

<u>tdr-cable-test</u> — Runs the TDR test.

show vlan

Displays the current VLAN configurations on the switch.

Syntax	show vlan [brie	f id vlan-id name vlan-name]
Parameters	brief	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword brief to display the following information:
		 VLAN ID VLAN name (left blank if none is configured.) Spanning Tree Group ID MAC address aging time IP address
	id <i>vlan-id</i>	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword id followed by a number from 1 to 4094. Only information on the VLAN specified is displayed
	name vlan- name	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword name followed by the name configured for the VLAN. Only information on the VLAN named is displayed.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The following descriptions following example	ribes the show vlan command information given in the
	Column Heading	Description
	(Column 1 — no heading)	 asterisk symbol (*) = Default VLAN G = GVRP VLAN P = primary VLAN

Column Heading Description

C = community VLANI = isolated VLAN

NUM Displays existing VLAN IDs.

Status Displays the word Inactive for inactive VLANs and the word

Active for active VLANs.

Q Displays G for GVRP tagged, M for member of a VLAN-Stack

VLAN, T for tagged interface, U (for untagged interface), x (uncapitalized x) for Dot1x untagged, or X (capitalized X) for

Dot1x tagged.

Ports Displays the type, slot, and port information. For the type,

Po = port channel and Te = ten gigabit ethernet.

Example

Dell# show vlan id 40
Codes: * - Default VLAN, G - GVRP VLANs, R - Remote Port
Mirroring
VLANs, P - Primary, C - Community, I - Isolated
Q: U - Untagged, T - Tagged
x - Dot1x untagged, X - Dot1x tagged
G - GVRP tagged, M - Vlan-stack, H - VSN tagged
i - Internal untagged, I - Internal tagged, v - VLT untagged, V
- VLT tagged
NUM Status Description Q Ports
1 Inactive a
Dell#

Example (Brief)

Dell#show vlan brief VLAN Name STG MAC Aging ΙP Address 1 Λ 0 unassigned 0 0 unassigned 20 0 unassigned 1002 0 unassigned Dell#

Example (Using a VLAN Name)

Dellconf) #interface vlan 222
Dell(conf-if-vl-222) #name test
Dell(conf-if-vl-222) #do show vlan name test
Codes: * - Default VLAN, G - GVRP VLANs
Q: U - Untagged, T - Tagged
x - Dotlx untagged, X - Dotlx tagged
G - GVRP tagged, M - Vlan-stack
NUM Status Description Q Ports
222 Inactive U TenGig 1/22
Dell(conf-if-vl-222) #
Dell#

Related Commands

<u>interface vlan</u> — Configures a VLAN.

shutdown

Disable an interface.

Syntax shutdown

To activate an interface, use the no shutdown command.

Defaults The interface is disabled.

Command Modes INTERFACE

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The shutdown command marks a physical interface as unavailable for traffic. To discover if an interface is disabled, use the show ip interface command. Disabled interfaces are listed as down.

Disabling a VLAN or a port channel causes different behavior. When a VLAN is disabled, the Layer 3 functions within that VLAN are disabled. Layer 2 traffic continues to flow. Entering the $\mathtt{shutdown}$ command on a port channel disables all traffic on the port channel and the individual interfaces within the port channel. To enable a port channel, you must enter no $\mathtt{shutdown}$ on the port channel interface and at least one interface within that port channel.

The shutdown and description commands are the only commands that you can configure on an interface that is a member of a port channel.

Related Commands

<u>vlan tagged</u> —Test the condition of copper cables on 100/1000/10G Base-T modules.

interface vlan — Creates a VLAN.

<u>show ip interface</u> — Displays the interface routing status. Add the keyword brief to display a table of interfaces and their status.

speed (for 1000/10000 interfaces)

Set the speed for 1000/10000 Base-T Ethernet interfaces. Both sides of a link must be set to the same speed (1000/10000) or to auto or the link may not come up.

Syntax speed {1000 | 10000 | auto}

To return to the default setting, use the no speed {1000 | 10000 | auto}

command.

Parameters

1000 Enter the keyword 1000 to set the interface's speed to 1000

Mb/s.

10000 Enter the keyword 10000 to set the interface's speed to

10000 Mb/s. Auto-negotiation is enabled. For more

information, refer to name

auto Enter the keyword auto to set the interface to auto-

negotiate its speed. Auto-negotiation is enabled. For more

information, refer to name.

Defaults auto

Command

INTERFACE

Modes

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command is found on the 1000/10000 Base-T Ethernet interfaces.

When you enable auto, the system performs and automatic discovery to determine the optics installed and configure the appropriate speed.

When you configure a speed for the 1000/10000 interface, confirm the negotiation auto command setting. Both sides of the link must should have auto-negotiation either enabled or disabled. For speed settings of 1000 or auto, the software sets the link to auto-negotiation and you cannot change that setting.

Related Commands

 $\underline{\text{negotiation auto}} - \text{enables or disables auto-negotiation on an interface}.$

stack-unit port-group port mode ethernet

Converts the interfaces 9 and 10 from Fibre Channel mode to Ethernet.

Syntax stack-unit unit number port-group 0 portmode ethernet

To convert the interfaces 9 and 10 from Ethernet to Fibre Channel mode, use the

no stack-unit unit number port-group 0 portmode ethernet.

Parameters

stack-unit Enter the keyword stack-unit followed by a stack member

number to select the stack unit. The range is 0 to 5.

port-group Enter the keyword port-group followed by 0.

portmode Enter the keyword portmode ethernet to convert the

interfaces from Fibre Channel mode to Ethernet.

Command

Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported

Modes

All Modes

ethernet

Command

History

Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator.

tdr-cable-test

Test the condition of copper cables on 100/1000/10GBase-T modules.

Syntax tdr-cable-test interface

Parameters

slot/port information for the 100/1000/10GBase-T Ethernet

interface.

Defaults none **Command** EXEC

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The interface must be enabled to run the test or an error message is generated:

Dell#tdr-cable-test tengigabitethernet 0/2

%Error: Interface is disabled TenGIG 0/2

Related Commands <u>show tdr</u> — Displays the results of the TDR test.

vlan tagged (CMC)

Add a Layer 2 interface to a VLAN as a tagged interface.

Syntax vlan tagged [vlan-id]

To remove a tagged interface from a VLAN, use the no vlan tagged vlan-id

command.

Parameters

vlan-id Enter the VLAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4094.

Defaults All interfaces in Layer 2 mode are untagged.

Command

INTERFACE

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

If the interface belongs to several VLANs, you must remove it from all VLANs to

change it to an untagged interface.

Tagged interfaces can belong to multiple VLANs, while untagged interfaces can

only belong to one VLAN at a time.

When two or more ports configured for VLANs form a LAG, the resulting LAG is a tagged member of all the configured VLANs and an untagged member of the VLAN

to which the port with the lowest port ID belongs.

For example, if port 0/1-32 is an untagged member of VLAN 2 and port 0/41 is an untagged member of VLAN 3, the resulting LAG consisting of the two ports is an

untagged member of VLAN 2 and a tagged member of VLAN3.

Example Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #vlan tagged ?

VLAN-RANGE Comma/Hyphen separated VLAN ID set

Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #vlan tagged 2,3-4
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #show config
!
interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/2
mtu 12000
vlan tagged 2-4
!
port-channel-protocol LACP
port-channel 1 mode active
!
protocol lldp
advertise management-tlv system-name
dcbx port-role auto-downstream
no shutdown
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #

Related Commands

<u>interface vlan</u> — Configures a VLAN.

vlan untagged — Specifies which interfaces in a VLAN are untagged.

vlan untagged (CMC)

Add a Layer 2 interface to a VLAN as an untagged interface.

Syntax vlan untagged [vlan-id]

To remove a untagged interface from a VLAN, use the no vlan untagged

[vlan-id] command.

Parameters

vlan-id Enter the VLAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4094.

Defaults All interfaces in Layer 2 mode are untagged.

Command

Modes

INTERFACE

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Untagged interfaces can only belong to one VLAN.

In the default VLAN, you cannot use the no untagged *interface*command. To remove an untagged interface from all VLANs, including the default VLAN, enter

INTERFACE mode and use the no vlan taggedcommand.

Tagged interfaces can belong to multiple VLANs, while untagged interfaces can only belong to one VLAN at a time.

When two or more ports configured for VLANs form a LAG, the resulting LAG is a tagged member of all the configured VLANs and an untagged member of the VLAN to which the port with the lowest port ID belongs.

For example, if port 0/33 is an untagged member of VLAN 2 and port 0/41 is an untagged member of VLAN 3, the resulting LAG consisting of the two ports is an untagged member of VLAN 2 and a tagged member of VLANs 2 and 3.

Example

```
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #vlan untagged ?
<1-4094> Untagged VLAN id
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #vlan untagged 4094
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #show config !
interface TenGigabitEthernet 0/2
mtu 12000
vlan untagged 4094
!
port-channel-protocol LACP
port-channel 1 mode active
!
protocol lldp
advertise management-tlv system-name
dcbx port-role auto-downstream
no shutdown
Dell(conf-if-te-0/2) #
```

Related Commands

<u>interface vlan</u> — Configures a VLAN.

<u>vlan tagged</u> — Specifies which interfaces in a VLAN are tagged.

IPv4 Routing

The aggregator supports both IPv4 and IPv6 routing and these are used only for the management purpose.

This chapter describes the IPv4 related commands. They are:

- <u>clear tcp statistics</u>
- debug ip dhcp
- debug ip icmp
- <u>ip route</u>
- management route
- show arp
- show ip management-route
- show ip multicast-cam stack-unit
- show ip interface
- show ip route
- show tcp statistics

clear tcp statistics

Clear the TCP counters.

Syntax	clear tcp stat	istics
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

debug ip dhcp

Enable debug information for DHCP relay transactions and display the information on the console.

Svntax debug ip dhcp **Parameters** debug ip dhcp To disable debug, use the no debug ip dhcp command. Defaults Debug disabled Command **EXEC** Privilege Mode Supported All Modes Modes Command Description Version History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator. Example FTOS#debug ip dhcp 00:12:21 : %RELAY-I-PACKET: BOOTP REQUEST (Unicast) received at interface 113.3.3.17 BOOTP Request, hops = 0, XID = 0xbf05140f, secs = 0, hwaddr = 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C, giaddr = 0.0.0.000:12:21 : %RELAY-I-BOOTREQUEST: Forwarded BOOTREQUEST for 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C to 14.4.4.2 00:12:26 : %RELAY-I-PACKET: BOOTP REQUEST (Unicast) received at interface 113.3.3.17 BOOTP Request, hops = 0, XID = 0xbf05140f, secs = 5, hwaddr = 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C, giaddr = 0.0.0.000:12:26 : %RELAY-I-BOOTREQUEST: Forwarded BOOTREQUEST for 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C to 14.4.4.2 00:12:40 : %RELAY-I-PACKET: BOOTP REQUEST (Unicast) received at interface 113.3.3.17 BOOTP Request, hops = 0, XID = 0xda4f9503, secs = 0, hwaddr = 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C, giaddr = 0.0.0.000:12:40 : %RELAY-I-BOOTREQUEST: Forwarded BOOTREQUEST for 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C to 14.4.4.2 00:12:42 : %RELAY-I-PACKET: BOOTP REPLY (Unicast) received at interface 14.4.4.1 BOOTP Reply, hops = 0, XID = 0xda4f9503, secs = 0, hwaddr = 00:60:CF:20:7B: 8C, giaddr = 113.3.3.1700:12:42 : %RELAY-I-BOOTREPLY: Forwarded BOOTREPLY for 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C to 113.3.3.254 00:12:42 : %RELAY-I-PACKET: BOOTP REQUEST (Unicast) received at interface 113.3.3.17 BOOTP Request, hops = 0, XID = 0xda4f9503, secs = 0, hwaddr = 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C, giaddr = 0.0.0.000:12:42 : %RELAY-I-BOOTREQUEST: Forwarded BOOTREQUEST for 00:60:CF:20:7B:8C to 14.4.4.2 00:12:42 : %RELAY-I-PACKET: BOOTP REPLY (Unicast) received at interface 14.4.4.1 BOOTP Reply, hops = 0, XID = 0xda4f9503, secs = 0, hwaddr = 00:60:CF:20:7B: 8C, giaddr = 113.3.3.1700:12:42 : %RELAY-I-BOOTREPLY: Forwarded BOOTREPLY for

debug ip icmp

View information on the internal control message protocol (ICMP).

Syntax debug ip icmp [interface] [count value]

To disable debugging, use the no debug ip icmp command.

	To disable debugging, use the no debug ip icmp command.	
Parameters	interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		 For the management interface, enter the keyword ManagementEthernet then the slot/port information. The slot range is 0 and the port range is 0.
		 For a 10 Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
		 For VLAN, enter the keyword vlan then by a number from 1 to 4094.
	count value	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords count then the count value. The ranges from 1 to 65534. The default is Infinity .
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	To stop packets f	rom flooding the user terminal when debugging is turned on, use
Example	ICMP: src 40. ICMP: src 40. ICMP: echo re ICMP: echo re ICMP: src 40. ICMP: src 40.	quest rcvd from src 40.40.40.40 40.40.40, dst 40.40.40, echo reply 40.40.40, dst 40.40.40.40, echo reply quest sent to dst 40.40.40.40 quest rcvd from src 40.40.40.40 40.40.40, dst 40.40.40.40, echo reply 40.40.40, dst 40.40.40, echo reply quest sent to dst 40.40.40, echo reply quest sent to dst 40.40.40.40;

ICMP: echo request sent to dst 40.40.40.40:

ip route

Assign a static route to the switch.

Synta	ЭX
-------	----

ip route destination mask {ip-address | interface [ip-address]}

[distance]

To delete a specific static route, use the no ip route destination mask

{address | interface [ip-address]} command.

To delete all routes matching a certain route, use the no ip route

destination mask command.

Parameters

destination device.

mask Enter the mask in the slash prefix format (/x) of the

destination device's IP address.

ip-address Enter the IP address in dotted decimal format of the

forwarding router.

interface For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number

from 1 to 4094.

distance (OPTIONAL) Enter a number as the distance metric assigned

to the route. The range is from 1 to 255.

Defaults

Not configured.

Command Modes **CONFIGURATION**

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Description

Usage Information Using the following example of a static route: ip route 33.33.33.0 /24 tengigabitethernet 0/0 172.31.5.43

- The software installs a next hop that is not on the directly connected subnet but which recursively resolves to a next hop on the interface's configured subnet. In the example, if gig 0/0 has an ip address on subnet 2.2.2.0 and if 172.31.5.43 recursively resolves to 2.2.2.0, Dell Networking OS installs the static route.
- When the interface goes down, Dell Networking OS withdraws the route.
- When the interface comes up, Dell Networking OS re-installs the route.
- When recursive resolution is "broken," Dell Networking OS withdraws the route.
- When recursive resolution is satisfied, Dell Networking OS re-installs the route.

Related Commands <u>show ip route</u> — views the switch routing table.

management route

Configure a static route that points to the Management interface or a forwarding router.

Syntax management route {ipv4-address | ipv6-address}/mask{forwarding-

router-address | managementethernet}

Parameters

{ipv4-address | ipv6-address}/

mask

Enter an IPv4 address (A.B.C.D) or the IPv6 address followed by the prefix-length for the IP address of the management

interface.

forwardingrouter-address

ess

managementet

hernet

Enter the keyword managementethernet for the

Enter an IPv4 address of a forwarding router.

Management interface.

Defaults Not configured.

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information When a static route (or a protocol route) overlaps with Management static route, the static route (or a protocol route) is preferred over the Management Static route. Also, Management static routes and the Management Connected prefix are not reflected in the hardware routing tables. Separate routing tables are maintained for IPv4 management routes. This command manages both tables.

show arp

Displays the ARP table.

Syntax show arp [interface interface] [dynamic] [summary]

Parameters

interface (OPTIONAL) Enter the following keywords and slot/port or

interface number information:

- For the Management interface, enter the keyword managementethernet followed by the slot/port information.
- For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.

dynamic (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword dynamic to view dynamic

entries.

summary (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword summary to view a summary

of ARP entries.

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The following describes the show arp command shown in the following example.

Row Heading	Description
Protocol	Displays the protocol type.
Address	Displays the IP address of the ARP entry.
Age(min)	Displays the age (in minutes) of the ARP entry.
Hardware Address	Displays the MAC address associated with the ARP entry.
Interface	Displays the first two letters of the interfaces type and the slot/port associated with the ARP entry.
VLAN	Displays the VLAN ID, if any, associated with the ARP entry.
CPU	Lists which CPU the entries are stored on.

Example

Dell#show arp

Protocol Address Interface VLAN	Age(min) CPU	Hardware Address	
Internet 10.11.8.6	167	00:01:e9:45:00:03	Ма
Internet 10.11.68.14	124	00:01:e9:45:00:03	Ма
Internet 10.11.209.254		00:01:e9:45:00:03	Ma

Example (Private VLAN)



NOTE: In this example, Line 1 shows community VLAN 200 (in primary VLAN 10) in a PVLAN. Line 2 shows primary VLAN 10.

Dell#show arp

	ge(min) CPU	Hardware Address	
Internet 5.5.5.1	-	00:01:e8:43:96:5e	
- V1 10 pv 200 CP			
Internet 5.5.5.10	_	00:01:e8:44:99:55	
- V1 10 CP			
Internet 10.1.2.4	1	00:01:e8:d5:9e:e2	Ma
0/0 - CP			
Internet 10.10.10.4	1	00:01:e8:d5:9e:e2	Ma
0/0 - CP			
Internet 10.16.127.53	1	00:01:e8:d5:9e:e2	Ma
0/0 - CP			
Internet 10.16.134.254	20	00:01:e8:d5:9e:e2	Ma
0/0 - CP			
Internet 133.33.33.4	1	00:01:e8:d5:9e:e2	Ma
0/0 - CP			

Usage Information

The following describes the show arp summary command shown in the following example.

Row Heading	Description
Total Entries	Lists the total number of ARP entries in the ARP table.
Static Entries	Lists the total number of configured or static ARP entries.
Dynamic Entries	Lists the total number of learned or dynamic ARP entries.
CPU	Lists which CPU the entries are stored on.
Dell#show arp s	ummary

Example (Summary)

Dell#show arp summary

TotalEntries	Static	Entries	Dynamic	Entries	CPU
3	0		3	CI	<u> </u>
Dell#					

show ip interface

View IP-related information on all interfaces.

Syntax	show ip interfac	ce [interface brief] [configuration]
Parameters	interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		For the Management interface, enter the keyword

 For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords portchannel followed by a number. The range is from 1 to

ManagementEthernet followed by zero (0).

- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
- For a VLAN, enter the keyword vlan followed by a number from 1 to 4094.

brief (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword brief to view a brief

summary of the interfaces and whether an IP address is

assigned.

configuration (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword configuration to display

the physical interfaces with non-default configurations only.

Command Modes

• EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

The following describes the show ip interface command shown in the following example.

Lines	Description
TenGigabitEthern et 0/0	Displays the interface's type, slot/port and physical and line protocol
Internet address	States whether an IP address is assigned to the interface. If one is, that address is displayed.
IP MTU is	Displays IP MTU value.
Inbound access	Displays the name of the any configured incoming access list. If none is configured, the phrase "not set" is displayed.
Proxy ARP	States whether proxy ARP is enabled on the interface.
Split horizon	States whether split horizon for RIP is enabled on the interface.
Poison Reverse	States whether poison for RIP is enabled on the interface
ICMP redirects	States if ICMP redirects are sent.
ICMP unreachables	States if ICMP unreachable messages are sent.

Example

Dell#show ip int te 0/0 TenGigabitEthernet 0/0 is down, line protocol is down Internet address is not set

IP MTU is 1500 bytes
Inbound access list is not set
Proxy ARP is enabled
Split Horizon is enabled
Poison Reverse is disabled
ICMP redirects are not sent
ICMP unreachables are not sent
Dell#

Usage Information The following describes the show ip interface brief command shown in the following example.

Fields	Description
Interface	Displays type of interface and the associated slot and port number.
IP-Address	Displays the IP address for the interface, if configured.
Ok?	Indicates if the hardware is functioning properly.
Method	Displays "Manual" if the configuration is read from the saved configuration.
Status	States whether the interface is enabled (up) or disabled (administratively down).
Protocol	States whether IP is enabled (up) or disabled (down) on the interface.

Example (Brief)

```
Dell#show ip int brief
Interface
                     IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
TenGigabitEthernet 0/1 unassigned NO None up
                                                   down
TenGigabitEthernet 0/2 unassigned YES None
                                                   up
                                           up
TenGigabitEthernet 0/3 unassigned YES None
                                           up
                                                   up
TenGigabitEthernet 0/4 unassigned NO None
                                           up
                                                   down
TenGigabitEthernet 0/5 unassigned NO None
                                                   down
                                           up
TenGigabitEthernet 0/6 unassigned NO None up
                                                   down
TenGigabitEthernet 0/7 unassigned NO None up
                                                   down
                                    None
TenGigabitEthernet 0/8 unassigned NO
                                                   down
                                           up
TenGigabitEthernet 0/9 unassigned NO None
                                           up
                                                   down
```

show ip management-route

View the IP addresses assigned to the Management interface.

Syntax	show ip manaq	gement-route [all connected summary static]
Parameters	all	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword all to view all IP addresses assigned to all Management interfaces on the switch.
	connected	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword connected to view only routes directly connected to the Management interface.

summary (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword summary to view a table

listing the number of active and non-active routes and their

sources.

static (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword static to view non-active

routes also.

Command

EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

Description Version History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show ip management-route

> Destination Gateway State 10.1.2.0/24 ManagementEthernet 0/0 Connected 172.16.1.0/24 10.1.2.4 Active

Dell#

show ip multicast-cam stack-unit

Displays content-addressable memory (CAM) entries.

Syntax show ip multicast-cam stack-unit 0-5 port-set pipe-number [ip-

address mask [longer-prefixes] | detail | member-info |

summary]

Parameters

0-5 Enter the stack-unit ID, from 0 to 5.

pipe-number Enter the number of the Port-Pipe number. The range is

from 0 to 0.

ip-address

prefix]

(OPTIONAL) Enter the IP address and mask of a route to mask [longer-

CAM entries for that route only.

Enter the keyword longer-prefixes to view routes with a

common prefix.

detail Enter the keyword detail to display the group index ID

used by the ecmp routes int he CAM.

member-info Enter the keyword member-info to display the group index

used by the ecmp, the number of egress ports (members) for the ecmp, and the port details of each member. The detail information under member-info will give the MAC address, VLAN ID and gateway of every member port of the ecmp.

summary (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword summary to view a table

listing route prefixes and the total number routes which can

be entered in to CAM.

Command Modes

EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The following describes the show ip fib stack-unit command shown in the following example.

Field	Description		
Destination	Displays the destination route of the index.		
CG	Displays 0.		
V	Displays a 1 if the entry is valid and a 0 otherwise.		
С	Displays the CPU bit.		
	1 indicates that a packet hitting this entry is forwarded to the control processor, depending on Egress port.		
V ld	Displays the VLAN ID. If the entry is 0, the entry is not part of a VLAN.		
Mac Addr	Displays the next-hop router's MAC address.		
Port	Displays the egress interface. Use the second half of the entry to determine the interface. For example, in the entry 17cl CP, the CP is the pertinent portion.		
	 CP = control processor Fo= 40 Gigabit Ethernet interface Te = 10 Gigabit Ethernet interface 		

Example

Dell#show ip multicast-cam stack-unit 0 port-set 0

10.10.10.10/32 longer-prefixes

Destination EC CG V C VId Mac-Addr Port

3f01 CP Dell#

10.10.10.10 0 0 1 1 0 00:00:00:00:00

show ip route

View information, including how they were learned, about the IP routes on the switch.

Syntax	_	hostname ip-address [mask] [longer-prefixes] t [process-id] connected static summary]
Parameters	ip-address	(OPTIONAL) Specify a name of a device or the IP address of the device to view more detailed information about the route.
	mask	(OPTIONAL) Specify the network mask of the route. Use this parameter with the IP address parameter.
	longer-prefixes	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords longer-prefixes to view all routes with a common prefix.
	list <i>prefix-list</i>	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword list and the name of a configured prefix list.
	process-id	(OPTIONAL) Specify that only OSPF routes with a certain process ID must be displayed.
	connected	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword connected to view only the directly connected routes.
	static	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword static to view only routes configured by the ip route command.
	summary	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword summary.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage	The following descr	ibes the show ip route all command in the following

Information

example.

(undefined) Identifies the type of route: C = connected S = staticR = RIPB = BGPIN = internal BGP EX = external BGP • LO = Locally Originated O = OSPF • IA = OSPF inter area • N1 = OSPF NSSA external type 1 • N2 = OSPF NSSA external type 2 • E1 = OSPF external type 1 • E2 = OSPF external type 2 • i = IS-IS • L1 = IS-IS level-1 • L2 = IS-IS level-2 • IA = IS-IS inter-area * = candidate default > = non-active route + = summary routes Destination Identifies the route's destination IP address. Identifies whether the route is directly connected and on Gateway which interface the route is configured. Dist/Metric Identifies if the route has a specified distance or metric. Identifies when the route was last changed or configured. Last Change Dell#show ip route summary Route Source Active Routes Non-active Routes connected 2 Ω 1 0 static 3 0 Total Total 3 active route(s) using 612 bytes Dell#show ip route static ? Pipe through a command <cr> Dell#show ip route static Dist/Metric Destination Gateway Last Change _____ _____ *S 0.0.0.0/0 via 10.10.91.9, Te 1/2 1/0

Field

Example Example

(Summary)

Description

show tcp statistics

View information on TCP traffic through the switch.

Syntax	show	tcp	statistics
--------	------	-----	------------

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

0 partially...

7 out-of-order...

Command History

Version Description
9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

bytes received.

order.

Usage Information The following describes the show top statistics op command shown in the following example

following example.			
Field	Description		
Rcvd:	Displays the number and types of TCP packets received by the switch.		
	 Total = total packets received no port = number of packets received with no designated port 		
0 checksum error	Displays the number of packets received with the following: checksum errors bad offset to data too short		
329 packets	Displays the number of packets and bytes received in sequence.		
17 dup	Displays the number of duplicate packets and bytes received.		

Displays the number of partially duplicated packets and

Displays the number of packets and bytes received out of

Field	Description
0 packets with data after window	Displays the number of packets and bytes received that exceed the switch's window size.
0 packets after close	Displays the number of packet received after the TCP connection was closed.
0 window probe packets	Displays the number of window probe and update packets received.
41 dup ack	Displays the number of duplicate acknowledgement packets and acknowledgement packets with data received.
10184 ack	Displays the number of acknowledgement packets and bytes received.
Sent:	Displays the total number of TCP packets sent and the number of urgent packets sent.
25 control packets	Displays the number of control packets sent and the number retransmitted.
11603 data packets	Displays the number of data packets sent.
24 data packets retransmitted	Displays the number of data packets resent.
355 ack	Displays the number of acknowledgement packets sent and the number of packet delayed.
0 window probe	Displays the number of window probe and update packets sent.
7 Connections initiated	Displays the number of TCP connections initiated, accepted, and established.
14 Connections closed	Displays the number of TCP connections closed, dropped.
20 Total rxmt	Displays the number of times the switch tried to re-send data and the number of connections dropped during the TCP retransmit timeout period.
0 Keepalive	Lists the number of keepalive packets in timeout, the number keepalive probes and the number of TCP connections dropped during keepalive.

Example Dell#show tcp statistics

Rcvd: 9849 Total, 0 no port

0 checksum error, 0 bad offset, 0 too short

5735 packets (7919 bytes) in sequence

20 dup packets (2 bytes)

0 partially dup packets (0 bytes)

1 out-of-order packets (0 bytes)

0 packets (0 bytes) with data after window

0 packets after close

0 window probe packets, 0 window update packets

0 dup ack packets, 0 ack packets with unsend data
6671 ack packets (152813 bytes)
Sent: 6778 Total, 0 urgent packets
7 control packets
6674 data packets (152822 bytes)
12 data packets (1222 bytes) retransmitted
85 ack only packets (5677 delayed)
0 window probe packets, 0 window update packets
0 Connections initiated, 7 connections accepted, 7 connections established
8 Connections closed (including 4 dropped, 0 embryonic dropped)
12 Total rxmt timeout, 1 connections dropped in rxmt timeout
26 Keepalive timeout, 25 keepalive probe, 1 Connections dropped in keepalive
Dell#

iSCSI Optimization

Internet small computer system interface (iSCSI) optimization enables quality-of-service (QoS) treatment for iSCSI storage traffic on an Aggregator.



NOTE: When iSCSI storage devices are detected on the server-ports, storm-control is disabled on those ports. When the iSCSI devices are off the ports, storm-control is enabled again.

advertise dcbx-app-tlv

Configure DCBX to send iSCSI TLV advertisements.

Version

Syntax advertise dcbx-app-tlv iscsi

To disable DCBX iSCSI TLV advertisements, use the no advertise dcbx-app-

tlv iscsi command.

Defaults Disabled.

PROTOCOL LLDP Command

Modes

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Usage

9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
You can config	ure iSCSI TLVs to send either globally or on a specified interface.

Information The interface configuration takes priority over global configuration.

Description

iscsi aging time

Set the aging time for iSCSI sessions.

Syntax iscsi aging time time To remove the iSCSI session aging time, use the no iscsi aging time command.

Parameters

time Enter the aging time for the iSCSI session. The range is from

5 to 43,200 minutes.

Defaults 10 minutes

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

iscsi cos

Set the QoS policy that is applied to the iSCSI flows.

Syntax iscsi cos {enable | disable | dot1p vlan-priority-value

[remark] | dscp dscp-value [remark]}

To disable the QoS policy, use the no iscsi cos dscp command.

Parameters

enable Enter the keyword enable to allow the application of

> preferential QoS treatment to iSCSI traffic so that the iSCSI packets are scheduled in the switch with a dot1p priority 4 regardless of the VLAN priority tag in the packet. The default is: the iSCSI packets are handled with dotp1 priority 4

without remark.

disable Enter the keyword disable to disable the application of

preferential QoS treatment to iSCSI frames.

dot1p vlanpriority-value Enter the dot1p value of the VLAN priority tag assigned to the incoming packets in an iSCSI session. The range is from 0 to

7. The default is the dot1p value in ingress iSCSI frames is not changed and is the same priority is used in iSCSI TLV

advertisements if you did not enter the iscsi priority-

bits command.

dscp dscpvalue

Enter the DSCP value assigned to the incoming packets in an iSCSI session. The valid range is from 0 to 63. The default is: the DSCP value in ingress packets is not changed.

remark

Marks the incoming iSCSI packets with the configured dot1p or DSCP value when they egress to the switch. The default is: the dot1and DSCP values in egress packets are not changed.

Defaults The default dot1p VLAN priority value is 4 without the remark option.

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

iscsi enable

Globally enable iSCSI optimization.

Syntax iscsi enable

To disable iSCSI optimization, use the no iscsi enable command.

Parameters

enable Enter the keyword enable to enable the iSCSI optimization

feature.

Defaults Disabled.

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage When you enable the iSCSI feature using the iscsi enable command, flow

Information control settings are set to rx on tx off on all interfaces.

iscsi priority-bits

Configure the iSCSI priority advertised for the iSCSI protocol in application priority TLVs.

Syntax iscsi priority-bits priority-bitmap

To remove the configured iSCSI priority, use the no iscsi priority-bits

command.

Parameters priority-bitmap Enter the priority-bitmap range. The range is from 1 to FF.

Defaults 0x10

Command PROTOCOL LLDP

Modes
Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage This command is available at the global level only.

Information

iscsi profile-compellent

Configure the auto-detection of Dell Compellent arrays on a port.

Syntax iscsi profile-compellent

Defaults Dell Compellent disk arrays are not detected.

Command INTERFACE

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

iscsi target port

Configure the iSCSI target ports and optionally, the IP addresses on which iSCSI communication is monitored.

monitored.		
Syntax	iscsi target po address]	ort [tcp-port-2tcp-port-16]ip-address [ip-
	To remove the cortarget port con	nfigured iSCSI target ports or IP addresses, use the no iscsinmand.
Parameters	tcp- port-2tcpport - 16	Enter the tcp-port number of the iSCSI target ports. The tcp-port-n is the TCP port number or a list of TCP port numbers on which the iSCSI target listens to requests. Separate port numbers with a comma. The default is 860 , 3260 .
	ip-address	(Optional) Enter the ip-address that the iSCSI monitors. The

Defaults	860, 3260	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module
Usage Information	You can configure umultiple commands	up to 16 target TCP ports on the switch in one command or s.

When you use the no iscsi target port command and the TCP port you wish to delete is one bound to a specific IP address, the IP address value must be included in the command.

show iscsi

Display the currently configured iSCSI settings.

Syntax show iscsi

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show iscsi iSCSI is enabled

iSCSI session monitoring is enabled
iSCSI COS : dot1p is 4 no-remark

Session aging time: 10

Maximum number of connections is 256

iSCSI Targets and TCP Ports:

TCP Port Target IP Address

3260 860 Dell#

Related Commands

- <u>show iscsi sessions</u> displays information on active iSCSI sessions on the switch that have been established since the last reload.
- <u>show iscsi sessions detailed</u> displays detailed information on active iSCSI sessions on the switch.

show iscsi sessions

Display information on active iSCSI sessions on the switch that have been established since the last reload.

Syntax show iscsi sessions

Command

Modes • EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell# show iscsi sessions

Session 0:

Target: iqn.2001-05.com.equallogic:

 ${\tt 0-8a0906-0e70c2002-10a0018426a48c94-iom010}$

Initiator: iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:win-x918v27yajg

ISID: 400001370000

Session 1:

Target: iqn.2001-05.com.equallogic:

0-8a0906-0f60c2002-0360018428d48c94-iom011

Initiator: iqn.1991-05.com.microsoft:win-x918v27yajg

ISID: 400001370000.

Related Commands

<u>show iscsi</u> — displays the currently configured iSCSI settings.

• <u>show iscsi sessions detailed</u> — displays detailed information on active iSCSI

sessions on the switch.

show iscsi sessions detailed

Displays detailed information on active iSCSI sessions on the switch.

Syntax show iscsi sessions detailed [session *isid*]

Parameters

isid Enter the session's iSCSi ID to display detailed information on

specified iSCSi session.

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes	All Modes							
Command History	Version	5-5						
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.						
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.						
Example	Dell# show iscsi sessions detailed Session 0: Target:iqn.2010-11.com.ixia:ixload:iscsi-TG1							
	<pre>Initiator:iqn.2010-11.com.ixia.ixload:initiator-iscsi-2c Up Time:00:00:01:28(DD:HH:MM:SS) Time for aging out:00:00:09:34(DD:HH:MM:SS) ISID:806978696102</pre>							
	Initiator Ini IP Address TO 10.10.0.44 Session 1:	CP Port	IP Āddress	TCPPort	ID	n 0		
	Target:iqn.2010-11.com.ixia:ixload:iscsi-TG1 Initiator:iqn.2010-11.com.ixia.ixload:initiator-iscsi-35 Up Time:00:00:01:22(DD:HH:MM:SS) Time for aging out:00:00:09:31(DD:HH:MM:SS) ISID:806978696102							

Related Commands

• <u>show iscsi</u> — displays the currently configured iSCSI settings.

Initiator Initiator Target Target Connection IP Address TCP Port IP Address TCPPort ID $10.10.0.53\ 33432\ 10.10.0.101\ 3260\ 0$

• <u>show iscsi sessions</u> — displays information on active iSCSI sessions on the switch that have been established since the last reload.

Isolated Networks

This chapter describes the isolated networks commands in the Dell Networking OS.

io-aggregator isolated-network vlan

Enable the isolated-network functionality for a particular VLAN or a set of VLANs.

Syntax	[no]	io-aggregator	isolated-network	vlan	vlan-range

Parameters

Specify an isolated network to be configured isolatednetwork

vlan vlan-

range

Enter the keyword vlan followed by the member VLANs using VLAN IDs (separated by commas), a range of VLAN IDs (separated by a hyphen), a single VLAN ID, or a combination.

For example: VLAN IDs (comma-separated): 3, 4, 6. Range (hyphen-separated): 5-10. Combination: 3, 4, 5-10, 8.

Defaults Not configured. Command

Modes

CONFIGURATION

Usage To add more VLANs into an isolated network, you can enter this same command at Information any later point. The VLANs specified are appended to the existing set of VLANs. To

remove a VLAN or a set of VLANs from an isolated network, use the no form of

command.

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.5(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.5(0.0) Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf)#io-aggregator isolated-network vlan 5-10

show io-aggregator isolated-networks

Display the VLANs that are configured to be part of an isolated network on an Aggregator.

Syntax show io-aggregator isolated-networks

Parameters

isolated-Specify an isolated network to be configured

networks

vlan *vlan-*Enter the keyword vlan followed by the member VLANs using VLAN IDs (separated by commas), a range of VLAN IDs range

(separated by a hyphen), a single VLAN ID, or a combination. For example: VLAN IDs (comma-separated): 3, 4, 6. Range (hyphen-separated): 5-10. Combination: 3, 4, 5-10, 8.

Defaults None

Command **EXEC** Privilege

Modes

Usage This command is used to show the isolated-network feature status and the VLANs Information

configured for this feature. Show running-config will save this command under io-

aggregator.

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.5(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.5(0.0) Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show io-aggregator isolated-networks

Isolated Network Enabled VLANs : 5-10

Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)

This chapter contains commands for Dell Networking's implementation of the link aggregation control protocol (LACP) for the creation of dynamic link aggregation groups (LAGs — called *port-channels* in Dell Networking OS parlance).

auto-lag enable

Enable auto-lag on a server facing port.

Syntax auto-lag enable

To disable the auto-lag use the no auto-lag enable command.

When disabled, the server port associated in a LAG is removed and the LAG itself

gets removed. Any LACPDUs received on the server port are discarded.

Defaults Enabled

Command INTERFACE

Modes

Supported Standalone, Stacking, VLT

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator9.6(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

clear lacp counters

Clear Port Channel counters.

Syntax clear lacp port-channel-number counters

Parameters

port-channel- Enter a port-channel number: number

The range is from 1 to 128.

Command EXEC

Modes EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related Commands <u>show lacp</u> — displays the LACP configuration.

debug lacp

Debug LACP (events).

Syntax debug lacp [pdu interface [in | out]]

To disable LACP debugging, use the no debug lacp [pdu interface [in \mid

out]] command.

Parameters

pdu in | out

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword pdu to debug the LACP Protocol Data Unit information. Optionally, enter an in or out parameter to:

Receive enter in

• Transmit enter out

interface in | out Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:

• For a Ten-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.

Defaults none Command EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

Modes

All Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

io-aggregator auto-lag enable

Enable auto-lag globally on the server facing ports

Syntax io-aggregator auto-lag enable

To disable the auto-lag, use the no io-aggregator auto-lag enable

command.

When disabled, all the server ports associated in a LAG are removed and the LAG itself gets removed. Any LACPDUs received on the server ports are discarded.

Defaults Enabled

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes Standalone, Stacking, VLT

Command

History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.6(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related <u>show io-aggregator auto-lag status</u>—displays global information on the auto-lag

Commands status.

lacp link-fallback member

Enable the LACP link fallback member feature.

Syntax lacp link-fallback member-independent port-channel 128

To disable the LACP link fallback member, use theno lacp link-fallback

member-independent port-channel 128 command.

Command Modes INTERFACE

Modes

Supported

Standalone, Stacking

Modes

Command History

This guide is platform-specific. For command information about other platforms, refer to the relevant *Dell Networking OS Command Reference Guide*.

The following is a list of the Dell Networking OS version history for this command.

Version	Description
9.7(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and FN I/O Aggregator.

lacp long-timeout

Configure a long timeout period (30 seconds) for an LACP session.

Syntax lacp long-timeout

To reset the timeout period to a short timeout (1 second), use the no lacp long-

timeout command.

Defaults	1 second	
Command Modes	INTERFACE (conf-if-po-number)	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	• • •	ies to dynamic port-channel interfaces only. When applied on a this command has no effect.

lacp port-priority

To influence which ports will be put in Standby mode when there is a hardware limitation that prevents all compatible ports from aggregating, configure the port priority.

Syntax lacp port-priority priority-value

To return to the default setting, use the no lacp port-priority priority-

value command.

Parameters	priority-value	Enter the port-priority value. The higher the value number, the lower the priority. The range is from 1 to 65535. The default is 32768 .
Defaults	32768	
Command Modes	INTERFACE	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	(PMUX)
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

port-channel mode

Command

Supported Modes

Modes

Configure the LACP port channel mode.

Syntax	port-channel	number mode [active] [passive] [off]
Parameters	<i>number</i> active	Enter the keywords number then a number. Enter the keyword active to set the mode to the active state.
		NOTE: LACP modes are defined in <i>Usage Information</i> .
	passive	Enter the keyword passive to set the mode to the passive state.
		NOTE: LACP modes are defined in <i>Usage Information</i> .
	off	Enter the keyword off to set the mode to the off state. NOTE: LACP modes are defined in Usage Information.
		NOTE. LACE modes are defined in osage information.
Defaults	off	

INTERFACE

Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.	
Usage Information	LACP Modes		
IIIOIIIauoii	Mode	Function	
	active	An interface is in an active negotiating state in this mode. LACP runs on any link configured in the active state and also automatically initiates negotiation with other ports by initiating LACP packets.	
	passive	An interface is not in an active negotiating state in this mode. LACP runs on any link configured in the passive state. Ports in a passive state respond to negotiation requests from other ports that are in active states. Ports in a passive state respond to LACP packets	
	off	An interface cannot be part of a dynamic port channel in off mode. LACP does not run on a port configured in off mode.	

port-channel-protocol lacp

Enable LACP on any LAN port.

Syntax port-channel-protocol lacp

To disable LACP on a LAN port, use the no port-channel-protocol lacp

command.

Command INTERFACE Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf)#interface TenGigabitethernet 0/5

Dell(conf-if-te-0/5) #no shutdown

Dell(conf-if-te-0/5) #port-channel-protocol lacp Dell(conf-if-te-0/5-lacp) #port-channel 32 mode active

Deli(com-11-te-0/3-lacp) #polt-chammer 32 mode active

Dell(conf)#interface TenGigabitethernet 0/6

Dell(conf-if-te-0/6) #no shutdown

show interfaces port-channel

Display information on configured Port Channel groups.

Syntax	show	interfaces	port-channel	[channel-number]	[brief

description]

Parameters

channel-
numberFor a Port Channel interface, enter the keyword port-
channel followed by a number. The range is from 1 to 128.

brief (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword brief to display only the

port channel number, the state of the port channel, and the

number of interfaces in the port channel.

description (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword description to display

interface information with description.

Command

Modes

EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History

Version	Description
9.7(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The following describes the show interfaces port-channel command shown in the following example.

Field	Description
Port-Channel 1	Displays the status of LAG. In the Example, the status of the LAG, LAG fate-sharing group ("Failover-group") is listed.
Hardware is	Displays the interface's hardware information and its assigned MAC address.
Port-channel is part	Indicates whether the LAG is part of a LAG fate-sharing group ("Failover-group").
Internet address	States whether an IP address is assigned to the interface. If an IP address is assigned, that address is displayed.
MTU 1554	Displays link and IP MTU.

Field Description

LineSpeed Displays the interface's line speed. For a port channel

interface, it is the line speed of the interfaces in the port

channel.

Members in this... Displays the interfaces belonging to this port channel.

ARP type:... Displays the ARP type and the ARP timeout value for the

interface.

Last clearing... Displays the time when the show interfaces counters

were cleared.

Queueing States the packet queuing strategy. FIFO means first in first

strategy. out.

packets input... Displays the number of packets and bytes into the interface.

Input 0 IP Displays the number of packets with IP headers, VLAN tagged headers, and MPLS headers. The number of packets...

tagged headers, and MPLS headers. The number of packets may not add correctly because a VLAN tagged IP packet

counts as both a VLAN packet and an IP packet.

0 64-byte... Displays the size of packets and the number of those

packets entering that interface. This information is displayed

over two lines.

Received 0... Displays the type and number of errors or other specific

packets received. This information is displayed over three

lines.

Output 0... Displays the type and number of packets sent out the

interface. This information is displayed over three lines.

Rate information... Displays the traffic rate information into and out of the

interface. Traffic rate is displayed in bits and packets per

second.

Time since... Displays the time since the last change in the configuration

of this interface.

Example (EtherScale)

Dell#show interfaces port-channel

Port-channel 1 is down, line protocol is down

Hardware address is 00:1e:c9:f1:00:05, Current address is

00:1e:c9:f1:00:05

Interface index is 1107755009

Minimum number of links to bring Port-channel up is 1

Internet address is not set

Mode of IP Address Assignment : NONE DHCP Client-ID :lag1001ec9f10005 MTU 12000 bytes, IP MTU 1500 bytes

LineSpeed auto

Members in this channel:

ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00

Last clearing of "show interface" counters 03:28:00

Queueing strategy: fifo

Input Statistics:
0 packets, 0 bytes

0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts

```
0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte
pkts
0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 CRC, 0 overrun, 0 discarded
Output Statistics:
0 packets, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
0 64-byte pkts, 0 over 64-byte pkts, 0 over 127-byte pkts
0 over 255-byte pkts, 0 over 511-byte pkts, 0 over 1023-byte
pkts
0 Multicasts, 0 Broadcasts, 0 Unicasts
0 throttles, 0 discarded, 0 collisions
```

User Information

The following describes the show interfaces port-channel brief command shown in the following example.

Field	Description		
LAG	Lists the port channel number.		
Mode	Lists the mode:		
	L3 — for Layer 3L2 — for Layer 2		
Status	Displays the status of the port channel.		
	 down — if the port channel is disabled (shutdown) up — if the port channel is enabled (no shutdown) 		
Uptime	Displays the age of the port channel in hours:minutes:seconds.		
Ports	Lists the interfaces assigned to this port channel.		
(untitled)	Displays the status of the physical interfaces (up or down).		
	 In Layer 2 port channels, an * (asterisk) indicates which interface is the primary port of the port channel. The primary port sends out interface PDU. 		
	 In Layer 3 port channels, the primary port is not indicated. 		

Example

To indicate the LACP fallback, Internally lagged is added to the list. When the LAG auto-configures itself, the LAG status describes as 'I'.

Related Commands

show lacp — displays the LACP matrix.

show io-aggregator auto-lag status

Displays global information on the auto-lag status.

Syntax show io-aggregator auto-lag status

Command

EXEC

Modes

Supported Standalone, Stacking, VLT

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.6(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell-ct-mxl-1-b1(conf)#do show io-aggregator auto-lag status

Auto LAG creation on server port(s) is disabled

show lacp

Displays the LACP matrix.

Syntax show lacp port-channel-number [sys-id | counters]

Parameters

port-channelnumber Enter a port-channel number: The range is from 1 to 128.

sys-id (OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords sys-id and the value that

identifies a system.

counters (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword counters to display the

LACP counters.

Command

Modes • EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command History	Version	Description		
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O	Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O A	Aggregator.	
Example (Port- Channel- Number)	Actor System 1	admin up, oper up, mo ID:Priority 32768, Ac ID:Priority 32768, Ac Actor Admin Key 1,	ddress 0001.e8 ddress 0001.e8 Oper Key 1,	01.45a5 Partner Oper
	E-Aggregatable I OUT_OF_SYNC I-Collection end enabled L-Distri M-Partner Defaul expired state,	B-Passive LACP, C-Sho Link, F-Individual Link abled, J-Collection of bution disabled, lted, N-Partner Non-continuous tate	ink, G-IN_SYNC	, H- stribution
	Actor Admin	enabled, LACP is enaktor is enaktor is state ACEHJLMP Keytor is State ACEGIKNP Keytor is state BCEGIKNP Keytor is state	1 Priority	128
Example (Sys-id)	Dell#show lacp 1 Actor System Partner System Dell#	l sys-id ID: Priority 32768, ID: Priority 32768,	Address 0001. Address 0001.	e800.a12b e801.45a5
Example (Counter)	Dell#show lacp 1	l counters		
		PDU Marker PDU Recv Xmit Recv		
		200 0 0		
Related Commands	·	 Clears the LACP counter -channel — Displays the ir 		nfigured Port

show link-bundle-distribution port-channel

Display the traffic-handling and utilization of the member interfaces of the port channel.

Syntax show link-bundle-distribution port-channel

Command

EXEC

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The following table describes the output fields of this show command:

Field	Description
Link-bundle trigger threshold	Threshold value that is the checkpoint, exceeding which the link bundle is marked as being overutilized and alarm is generated
LAG bundle number	Number of the LAG bundle
Utilization (In Percent)	Traffic usage in percentage of the packets processed by the port channel
Alarm State	Indicates whether an alarm is generated if overutilization of the port channel occurred. Possible values are Active and Inactive
Interface	Slot and port number, and the type of the member interface of the port channel
Line Protocol	Indicates whether the interface is administratively up or down
Utilization (In Percent)	Traffic usage in percentage of the packets processed by the particular member interface

Example

Dell#show link-bundle-distribution port-channel

Link-bundle trigger threshold - 60

LAG bundle - 1 Utilization[In Percent] - 0 Alarm

State - Inactive

Interface Line Protocol Utilization[In

Percent]

Te 0/5 Up 0

show port-channel-flow

Display an egress port in a given port-channel flow.

Syntax	<pre>interface { src</pre>	el-flow port-channel number incoming-interface -mac address dest-mac address {vlan vlanid src-ip address dest-ip address] [src-port t number]
Parameters	port-channel number	Enter the keywords port-channel then the number of the port channel to display flow information. The range is from 1 to 128.
	incoming- interface	Enter the keywords incoming-interface then the interface type and slot/port or number information:
	interface	• For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
	src-mac address	Enter the keywords src-mac then the MAC source address in the nn:nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format.
	dest- mac <i>address</i>	Enter the keywords dest-mac then the MAC destination address in the nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format.
	vlan <i>vlan-id</i> ether-type src-ip <i>address</i>	Enter the keyword ${\tt vlan}$ then the VLAN ID. The range is from 1 to 4094.
		Enter the keywords ${\tt ether-type}$ then the ether-value in the XX:XX format.
		Enter the keywords $\mathtt{src}\mathtt{-ip}$ then the IP source address in IP address format.
	dest-ip <i>address</i>	Enter the keywords $\mathtt{dest}\text{-}\mathtt{ip}$ then the IP destination address in IP address format.
	src-port <i>number</i>	Enter the keywords ${\tt src-port}$ then the source port number. The range is from 1 to 65536. The default is None .
	dest-port number	Enter the keywords dest-port then the destination port number. The range is from 1 to 65536. The default is None .
Command Modes	EXEC	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Because this command calculates based on a Layer 2 hash algorithm, use this command to display flows for switched Layer 2 packets, not for routed packets (use the show ip flow command to display routed packets).

The show port-channel-flow command returns the egress port identification in a given port-channel if a valid flow is entered. A mismatched flow error occurs if MAC-based hashing is configured for a Layer 2 interface and you are trying to display a Layer 3 flow.

The output displays three entries:

- Egress port for unfragmented packets.
- In the event of fragmented packets, the egress port of the first fragment.
- In the event of fragmented packets, the egress port of the subsequent fragments.



NOTE: In the show port-channel-flow command output, the egress port for an unknown unicast, multicast, or broadcast traffic is not displayed.

Layer 2

This chapter describes commands to configure Layer 2 features. This chapter contains the following sections:

- MAC Addressing Commands
- Virtual LAN (VLAN) Commands

MAC Addressing Commands

The following commands are related to configuring, managing, and viewing MAC addresses:

- <u>clear mac-address-table dynamic</u>
- mac-address-table aging-time
- mac-address-table static
- mac-address-table station-move refresh-arp
- show cam mac stack-unit
- show mac-address-table

Virtual LAN (VLAN) Commands

The following commands configure and monitor virtual local area networks (VLANs). VLANs are a virtual interface and use many of the same commands as physical interfaces.

For more information, also refer to Virtual LAN (VLAN) Commands.

clear mac-address-table dynamic

Clear the MAC address table of all MAC addresses learned dynamically.

Syntax clear mac-address-table dynamic {address mac-address | all |

interface | vlan vlan-id}

Parameters

address mac- Enter the keyword address followed by a MAC address in

address nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format.

all Enter the keyword all to delete all MAC address entries in

the MAC address table.

interface interface

Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number

information:

• For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port

information.

vlan vlan-id Enter the keyword vlan followed by a VLAN ID number from

1 to 4094.

Command Modes **EXEC Privilege**

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

description

Add a description about the selected VLAN.

Syntax description description

To remove the description from the VLAN, use the no description command.

Parameters

description Enter a text string description to identify the VLAN (80

characters maximum).

Defaults none

Command Modes INTERFACE VLAN

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related Commands show vlan – displays the VLAN configuration.

mac-address-table aging-time

Specify an aging time for MAC addresses to remove from the MAC address table.

Syntax mac-address-table aging-time seconds

To delete the configured aging time, use the no mac-address-table aging-

time seconds command.

Parameters

seconds Enter either zero (0) or a number as the number of seconds

before MAC addresses are relearned. To disable aging of the

MAC address table, enter $\ensuremath{\text{0}}$. The range is from $\ensuremath{\text{10}}$ to

1000000. The default is **1800 seconds**.

Defaults 1800 seconds

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes
Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

mac-address-table static

Associate specific MAC or hardware addresses to an interface and virtual local area networks (VLANs).

 $\textbf{Syntax} \hspace{1.5cm} \texttt{mac-address-table static} \hspace{0.1cm} \textit{mac-address} \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{output} \hspace{0.1cm} \textit{interface} \hspace{0.1cm} \texttt{vlan}$

vlan-id

To remove a MAC address, use the no mac-address-table static mac-

address output interface vlan vlan-id command.

Parameters

mac-address Enter the 48-bit hexadecimal address in nn:nn:nn:nn:nn

format.

output Enter the keyword output then one of the following

interface interfaces for which traffic is forwarded:

- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords portchannel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

vlan vlan-id Enter the keyword vlan then a VLAN ID number from 1 to

4094.

Defaults Not configured. Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Supported Modes

Command Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

mac-address-table station-move refresh-arp

Ensure that address resolution protocol (ARP) refreshes the egress interface when a station move occurs due to a topology change.

Syntax [no] mac-address-table station-move refresh-arp

Defaults none

Command **CONFIGURATION**

Modes

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

Version Description History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0)

> 8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage For details about using this command, refer to the "NIC Teaming" section of the

Information Layer 2 chapter in the Dell Networking OS Configuration Guide.

show cam mac stack-unit

Display the content addressable memory (CAM) size and the portions allocated for MAC addresses and for MAC ACLs.

<pre>show cam mac stack-unit unit_number port-set port-pipe count [vlan vlan-id] [interface interface]</pre>	
stack-unit unit_number	(REQUIRED) Enter the keyword stack-unit followed by a stack member number to select the stack unit for which to gather information. The range is 0 to 5.
port-set <i>port-</i> <i>pipe</i>	(REQUIRED) Enter the keywords port-set followed by a Port-Pipe number to select the Port-Pipe for which to gather information. The range is 0.
address mac- addr	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword address followed by a MAC address in the nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format to display information on that MAC address.
dynamic	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword dynamic to display only those MAC addresses learned dynamically by the switch.
static	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword static to display only those MAC address specifically configured on the switch.
interface interface	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword interface followed by the interface type, slot and port information:
	 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword $vlan$ followed by the VLAN ID to display the MAC address assigned to the VLAN. The range is from 1 to 4094.
 EXEC EXEC Privilege	
All Modes	
Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
	stack-unit unit_number port-set port- pipe address mac- addr dynamic static interface interface vlan vlan-id • EXEC • EXEC Privilege All Modes Version 9.4(0.0)

show mac-address-table

Display the MAC address table.

show mac-address-table [dynamic | static] [address mac-address
| interface interface | vlan vlan-id] [count [vlan vlan-id]
[interface interface-type [slot [/port]]]]

Parameters

dynamic (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword dynamic to display only

those MAC addresses the switch dynamically learns. Optionally, you can also add one of these combinations: address/mac-address, interface/interface, or vlan

vlan-id.

static (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword static to display only those

MAC addresses specifically configured on the switch.

Optionally, you can also add one of these combinations:

address/mac-address, interface/interface, or vlan

vlan-id.

address macaddress (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword address then a MAC address in the nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format to display

information on that MAC address.

interface interface

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword interface then the interface type, slot and port information:

- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords portchannel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
- For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

interface interface-type

(OPTIONAL) Instead of entering the keyword interface then the interface type, slot and port information, as above, you can enter the interface type, then just a slot number.

vlan vlan-id

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword vlan then the VLAN ID to display the MAC address assigned to the VLAN. The range is 1

to 4094.

count

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword count, then optionally, by an interface or VLAN ID, to display total or interface-specific static addresses, dynamic addresses, and MAC addresses in use.

Command Modes

- EXEC
- EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History	Version	Description
· iistory	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The following descr	ibes the show mac-address-table command shown in the
	Column Heading	Description
	VlanId	Displays the VLAN ID number.
	Mac Address	Displays the MAC address in nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format.
	Туре	Lists whether the MAC address was manually configured (Static), learned dynamically (Dynamic), or associated with a specific port (Sticky).
	Interface	Displays the interface type and slot/port information. The following abbreviations describe the interface types:
		• gi — Gigabit Ethernet then a slot/port.
		 po — Port Channel then a number. The range is from 1 to 255 for TeraScale.
		• so —SONET then a slot/port.
		• te $-$ 10 Gigabit Ethernet then a slot/port.
	State	Lists if the MAC address is in use (Active) or not in use (Inactive).
Example	Dell#show mac-address-table VlanId Mac Address Type Interface State 20 00:00:c9:ad:f6:12 Dynamic Te 0/3 Active Dell#	
Usage Information	The following describes the show mac-address-table command shown in the following example.	
	Column Heading	Description
	VlanId	Displays the VLAN ID number.
	Mac Address	Displays the MAC address in nn:nn:nn:nn:nn format.
	Туре	Lists whether the MAC address was manually configured (Static), learned (Dynamic), or associated with a specific port (Sticky). An (N) indicates that the specified MAC address has been learnt by a neighbor and is synced to the node.
	Interface	Displays the interface type and slot/port information. The following abbreviations describe the interface types:

ullet gi — Gigabit Ethernet then a slot/port

Column Heading Description

- po Port Channel then a number. The range is from 1 to 255. $\$
- so SONET then a slot/port.
- te -10-Gigabit Ethernet then a slot/port.

State Lists if the MAC address is in use (Active) or not in use

(Inactive).

The following describes the show mac-address-table count command shown in the following example.

Line Beginning With	Description
MAC Entries	Displays the number of MAC entries learned per VLAN.
Dynamic Address	Lists the number of dynamically learned MAC addresses.
Static Address	Lists the number of user-defined MAC addresses.
Total MAC	Lists the total number of MAC addresses the switch uses.

Example (Count)

Dell#show mac-address-table count
MAC Entries for all vlans:
Dynamic Address Count: 5
Static Address (User-defined) Count: 0
Total MAC Addresses in Use: 5

Dell#

Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)

The link layer discovery protocol (LLDP) advertises connectivity and management from the local station to the adjacent stations on an IEEE 802 LAN. LLDP facilitates multi-vendor interoperability by using standard management tools to discover and make available a physical topology for network management. The Dell Networking OS implementation of LLDP is based on IEEE standard 801.1ab. This chapter describes the LLDP commands.

The starting point for using LLDP is invoking LLDP with the protocol lldp command in either CONFIGURATION or INTERFACE mode.

The information LLDP distributes is stored by its recipients in a standard management information base (MIB). You can access the information by a network management system through a management protocol such as simple network management protocol (SNMP).

For details about implementing LLDP/LLDP-MED, refer to the Link Layer Discovery Protocol chapter of the *Dell PowerEdge FN I/O Aggregator Configuration Guide*.

advertise dot3-tlv

Advertise dot3 TLVs (Type, Length, Value).

Syntax advertise dot3-tlv {max-frame-size}

To remove advertised dot3-tlv, use the no advertise dot3-tlv {max-frame-

size } command.

Parameters

max-frame- Enter the keywords max-frame-size to advertise the dot3

size maximum frame size.

Defaults none

Command CONFIGU

Modes

CONFIGURATION (conf-lldp) and INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-lldp)

Supported Modes

rted Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version	Description
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

advertise management-tlv

Advertise management TLVs (Type, Length, Value).

Syntax advertise management-tlv {system-capabilities | system-

description | system-name}

To remove advertised management TLVs, use the no advertise managementtlv {system-capabilities | system-description | system-name}

command.

Parameters

system- Enter the keywords system-capabilities to advertise the

capabilities system capabilities TLVs to the LLDP peer.

system- Enter the keywords system-description to advertise the

description system description TLVs to the LLDP peer.

system-name Enter the keywords system-name to advertise the system

name TLVs to the LLDP peer.

Defaults none

Command CONFIGURATION (conf-lldp)

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage The command options system-capabilities, system-description, and

Information system-name can be invoked individually or together, in any sequence.

clear lldp counters

Clear LLDP transmitting and receiving counters for all physical interfaces or a specific physical interface.

Syntax clear 11dp counters interface

Parameters

interface Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number

information:

• For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword tenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port

information

Defaults none

Command Modes **EXEC Privilege**

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

clear lldp neighbors

Clear LLDP neighbor information for all interfaces or a specific interface.

Syntax clear lldp neighbors {interface}

Parameters

interface Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number

information:

 For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

Defaults none

Command Modes **EXEC Privilege**

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command Version

History Version Descrition

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

debug lldp interface

Enable LLDP debugging to display timer events, neighbor additions or deletions, and other information about incoming and outgoing packets.

debug lldp interface {interface | all}{events | packet {brief | **Syntax**

detail} {tx | rx | both}}

To disable debugging, use the no debug lldp interface | all}{events} {packet {brief | detail} {tx | rx | both}}

command.

Parameters	interface	Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number information:
		• For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword tenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
	all	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword all to display information on all interfaces.
	events	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword events to display major events such as timer events.
	packet	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword packet to display information regarding packets coming in or going out.
	brief	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword ${\tt brief}$ to display brief packet information.
	detail	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword detail to display detailed packet information.
	tx	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword tx to display transmit-only

packet information.

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword rx to display receive-only rx

packet information.

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword both to display both receive both

and transmit packet information.

Defaults none

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

disable

Enable or disable LLDP.

Syntax disable

To enable LLDP, use the no disable command.

Defaults Enabled, that is no disable.

Command Modes CONFIGURATION (conf-lldp) and INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-lldp)

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Related debug lldp interface — debugs LLDP.

Commands

hello

Configure the rate at which the LLDP control packets are sent to its peer.

Syntax hello seconds

To revert to the default, use the no hello seconds command.

Parameters

seconds Enter the rate, in seconds, at which the control packets are

sent to its peer. The rate is from 5 to 180 seconds. The

default is 30 seconds.

Defaults 30 seconds

Command Modes CONFIGURATION (conf-lldp) and INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-lldp)

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Version	Description
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

multiplier

Set the number of consecutive misses before LLDP declares the interface dead.

Syntax multiplier integer

To return to the default, use the no multiplier integer command.

Parameters Enter the number of consecutive misses before the LLDP integer declares the interface dead. The range is from 2 to 10.

Defaults 4 x hello

Command CONFIGURATION (conf-lldp) and INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-lldp) Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX) Modes

Command Version Description History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

> 8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

protocol lldp (Configuration)

Enable LLDP globally on the switch.

Syntax protocol lldp

To disable LLDP globally on the chassis, use the no protocol 11dp command.

Enabled. Command CONFIGURATION (conf-lldp)

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Defaults

Command History	Version	Description
·	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

protocol lldp (Interface)

Enter the LLDP protocol in the INTERFACE mode.

Syntax [no] protocol lldp

To return to the global LLDP configuration mode, use the no protocol lldp

command from Interface mode.

Defaults Enabled

Command

INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-lldp)

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command is available only in PMUX mode.

By default, protocol lldp is enabled, To disable, use the no protocol lldp

command.

When you enter the LLDP protocol in the Interface context, it overrides global configurations. When you execute the no $protocol\ lldp$ from INTERFACE

mode, interfaces begin to inherit the configuration from global LLDP

CONFIGURATION mode.

show lldp neighbors

Display LLDP neighbor information for all interfaces or a specified interface.

Syntax show lldp neighbors [interface] [detail]

Parameters

interface (OPTIONAL) Enter the following keywords and slot/port or

number information:

• For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword tenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

detail (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword detail to display all the TLV

information, timers, and LLDP tx and rx counters.

Defaults none

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Omitting the keyword detail displays only the remote chassis ID, Port ID, and

Information host name.

Example Dell (conf-if-te-0/3) #do show lldp neighbors

Loc PortID Rem Host Name Rem Port Id Rem Chassis Id

Te 0/1 FTOS TenGigabitEthernet 0/5

00:01:e8:05:40:46
Te 0/2 FTOS TenGigabitEthernet 0/6

00:01:e8:05:40:46
Te 0/3 FTOS TenGigabitEthernet 0/7

00:01:e8:05:40:46 Dell (conf-if-te-0/3)#

show lldp statistics

Displays the LLDP statistical information.

Syntax show lldp statistics

Defaults none

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show lldp statistics

----- LLDP GLOBAL STATISTICS ON CHASSIS -----

Total number of neighbors: 4

Last table change time: 00:01:17, In ticks: 3859
Total number of Table Inserts: 7
Total number of Table Deletes: 3
Total number of Table Drops: 0 Total number of Table Age Outs: 0

Dell#

NPIV Proxy Gateway

The N-port identifier virtualization (NPIV) Proxy Gateway (NPG) feature provides FCoE-FC bridging capability on the FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module switch, allowing server CNAs to communicate with SAN fabrics over the FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module.

To configure the FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module to operate as an NPIV proxy gateway, use the following commands:

dcb-map

Create a DCB map to configure priority flow control (PFC) and enhanced transmission selection (ETS) on Ethernet ports that support converged Ethernet traffic. Apply the DCB map to an Ethernet interface.

Syntax	dcb-map map-name	
Parameters	map-name	Enter a DCB map name. The maximum number of alphanumeric characters is 32.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION INTERFACE	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	A DCB map is a template used to configure DCB parameters and apply them on converged Ethernet interfaces. DCB parameters include priority-based flow control (PFC) and enhanced traffic selection (ETS). To display the PFC and ETS settings in DCB maps, enter the show qos dcb-map command. Use the dcb-map command to create a DCB map to specify PFC and ETS settings and apply it on Ethernet ports. After you apply a DCB map to an interface, the PFC	

and ETS settings in the map are applied when the Ethernet port is enabled. DCBx is enabled on Ethernet ports by default.

The dcb-map command is supported only on physical Ethernet interfaces.

To remove a DCB map from an interface, enter the no dcb-map map-name command in Interface configuration mode.

Related Commands

show qos dcb-map – displays the dcb-map profiles configured on the system.

<u>dcb-map stack-unit all stack-ports all</u> – applies a DCB map on all ports of a switch stack.

description (for FCoE maps)

In an FCoE map, add a text description of the FCoE and FC parameters used to transmit storage traffic over an FN 2210S Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator NPIV proxy gateway in a converged fabric.

Syntax	description text	
Parameters	text	Enter a maximum of 32 characters.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	FCOE MAP	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The text description is displayed in show fcoe-map command output.	
Related Commands	<u>fcoe-map</u> — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.	
	show fcoe-map— d	isplays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in

<u>show fcoe-map</u>— displays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in FCoE maps.

fabric-id vlan

In an FCoE map, configure the association between the dedicated VLAN used to carry FCoE traffic between servers and a SAN, and the fabric where the desired storage arrays are installed.

Syntax	fabric-id fabric-num vlan vlan-id		
Parameters	fabric-id fabric-num	Enter a fabric ID number that is the same as the ID number of the dedicated VLAN used to carry FCoE storage traffic to the fabric specified in the FCoE map. You can enter a fabric ID in the range 2–4094.	
	vlan <i>vlan-id</i>	Enter the ID number of the dedicated VLAN used to carry FCoE storage traffic between servers and a SAN fabric and specified with the vlan command in the FCoE map.	
Defaults	None		
Command Modes	FCOE MAP		
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)		
Command History	Version	Description	
History	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.	
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	
Usage Information	In the fabric-id vlan command, the fabric and VLAN ID numbers must be the same.		
	In each FCoE map, the fabric ID, FC-MAP value, and FCoE VLAN parameters must be unique. To remove a fabric-VLAN association from an FCoE map, enter the no fabric-id vlan command.		
	Create a VLAN and then specify the configured VLAN ID in the fabric-id vlan command. Otherwise, the following error message is displayed. Dell(conf-fcoe-f)#fabric-id 10 vlan 10 % Error: Vlan 10 does not exist		
Related Commands	<u>fcoe-map</u> — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.		
	show fcoe-map— d FCoE maps.	isplays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in	

fcf-priority

In an FCoE map, configure the priority used by a server CNA to select an upstream FCoE forwarder (FCF).

Syntax fcf—priority priority

Parameters

priority Enter the priority assigned to the FN 2210S Aggregator NPIV

proxy gateway, which appears to a downstream server CNA as an FCF. The range of FCF priority values is from 1 to 255.

Defaults 128

Command Modes **FCOE MAP**

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE

Switch with the FC Flex IO module.

Usage Information

The FCF priority you assign to an FN 2210S Aggregator is used by server CNAs to

select an upstream FCF to use for a fabric login (FLOGI).

To remove a configured FCF priority from an FCoE map, enter the no fcf-

priority command.

Related Commands

fcoe-map — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the

communication between servers and a SAN fabric.

show fcoe-map displays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in

FCoE maps.

fc-map

In an FCoE map, configure the FCoE mapped address prefix (FC-MAP) value which is used to identify FCoE traffic transmitted on the FCoE VLAN for the specified fabric.

Syntax fc-map fc-map-value

Parameters

fc-map-value Enter the unique MAC address prefix used by a SAN fabric.

The range of FC-MAP values is from 0EFC00 to 0EFCFF.

Defaults None

Command Modes FCoE MAP

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version Description
9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.
9.3(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE

Switch with the FC Flex IO module.

Usage Information

The FC-MAP value you enter must match the FC-MAP value used by an FC switch or FCoE forwarder (FCF) in the fabric. An FCF switch accepts only FCoE traffic that uses the correct FC-MAP value.

The FC-MAP value is used to generate the fabric-provided MAC address (FP-MAC). The FPMA is used by servers to transmit FCoE traffic to the fabric. An FC-MAP can be associated with only one FCoE VLAN and vice versa.

In an FCoE map, the FC-MAP value, fabric ID, and FCoE VLAN parameters must be unique.

To remove a configured FC-MAP value from an FCoE map, enter the no fc-map command.

Related Commands

<u>fcoe-map</u> — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.

<u>show fcoe-map</u>— displays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in FCoE maps.

fcoe-map

Create an FCoE map which contains the parameters used to configure the links between server CNAs and a SAN fabric. Apply the FCoE map on a server-facing Ethernet port.

Syntax fcoe-map map-name

Parameters

map-name Maximum: 32 alphanumeric characters.

Defaults On the FN2210S Aggregator with PMUX modules, the following parameters are

applied on all the PMUX module interfaces:

Description: SAN_FABRIC

Fabric-id: 1002Fcoe-vlan: 1002Fc-map: 0x0efc00

Fcf-priority: 128

• Fka-adv-period: 8000mSec

Keepalive: enableVlan priority: 3

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION INTERFACE

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator with the PMUX module.
9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator with the PMUX module.

Usage Information

An FCoE map is a template used to map FCoE and FC parameters in a converged fabric. An FCoE map is used to virtualize upstream FC ports on an FN2210S Aggregator with the PMUX module NPIV proxy gateway so that they appear to downstream server CNA ports as FCoE forwarder (FCF) ports on an FCoE network. When applied to FC and Ethernet ports on an NPIV proxy gateway, an FCoE map allows the switch to operate as an FCoE-FC bridge between an FC SAN and an FCoE network by providing FCoE-enabled servers and switches with the necessary parameters to log in to a SAN fabric.

On an FN2210S Aggregator a with the PMUX module NPIV proxy gateway, you cannot apply an FCoE map applied on fabric-facing FC ports and server-facing 10–Gigabit Ethernet ports.

An FCoE map consists of the following parameters: the dedicated FCoE VLAN used for storage traffic, the destination SAN fabric (FC-MAP value), FCF priority used by a server, and the FIP keepalive (FKA) advertisement timeout.

In each FCoE map, the fabric ID, FC-MAP value, and FCoE VLAN parameters must be unique. Use one FCoE map to access one SAN fabric. You cannot use the same FCoE map to access different fabrics.

To remove an FCoE map from an Ethernet interface, enter the no fcoe-map map-name command in Interface configuration mode.

Related show fcoe-map— displays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in

Commands FCoE maps.

feature fc

Enables the Fibre channel communication via the NPG functionality.

Syntax feature fc

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Default Enabled

Command

History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage The command is supported only in FN2210S Aggregator.

Information

fka-adv-period

In an FCoE map, configure the time interval used to transmit FIP keepalive (FKA) advertisements.

Syntax fka-adv-period seconds

Parameters

seconds Enter the time period (in seconds) used to send FIP keepalive

messages to peer devices. The range is from 8 to 90

seconds.

Defaults 8 seconds

Command FCoE MAP

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.

	Version	Description
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE Switch with the FC Flex IO module.
Usage Information	To delete the FIP keepalive time period from an FCoE map, enter the ${\tt no}\ {\tt fka-adv-erpiod}\ {\tt command}.$	
Related Commands	fcoe-map — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.	
	show fcoe-map— di FCoE maps.	isplays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in

keepalive

In an FCoE map, enable the monitoring of FIP keepalive messages (if it is disabled).

Syntax	keepalive		
Parameters	None	None	
Defaults	FIP keepalive monit	oring is enabled on Ethernet and Fibre Channel interfaces.	
Command Modes	FCoE MAP	FCoE MAP	
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.	
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE Switch with the FC Flex IO module.	
Usage Information	FIP keepalive (FKA) messaging is used to detect if other FCoE devices are reachable.		
momadon	To remove FIP keep command.	palive monitoring from an FCoE map, enter the no keepalive	
Related Commands		fcoe-map— creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.	
	show fcoe-map— displays the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters FCoE maps.		

show fcoe-map

Display the Fibre Channel and FCoE configuration parameters in FCoE maps.

Syntax	show fcoe-map [brief map-name]			
Parameters	brief	Displays an overview of currently configured FCoE maps.		
	map-name	Displays the FC and FCoE configuration parameters in a specified FCoE map. The FCoE map is applied on Ethernet (FCoE) and FC ports to transmit FC storage traffic to a specified fabric.		
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege			
Supported Modes	All modes	All modes		
Command History	Version	Description		
•	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator.		
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE Switch with the FC Flex IO module.		
Usage Information	Use the show fcoe-map command to display the FC and FCoE parameters used to configure server-facing Ethernet (FCoE) and fabric-facing FC ports in all FCoE maps on an FN 2210S Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module NPIV proxy gateway			
	In each FCoE map, the values for the fabric ID and FC-MAP that identify the SAN fabric to which FC storage traffic is sent, and the FCoE VLAN to be used must be unique.			
	The following table describes the show fcoe-map brief output shown in the example below.			
	Field	Description		
	Fabric-Name	Name of a SAN fabric.		
	Fabric ID	The ID number of the SAN fabric to which FC traffic is forwarded.		
	VLAN ID	The dedicated FCoE VLAN used to transport FCoE storage traffic between servers and a fabric over the NPIV proxy		

fabric ID.

FC-MAP

gateway. The configured VLAN ID must be the same as the

FCoE MAC address-prefix value - The unique 24-bit MAC

address prefix that identifies a fabric.

Field	Description
FCF Priority	The priority used by a server to select an upstream FCoE forwarder.
Config-State	Indicates whether the configured FCoE and FC parameters in the FCoE map are valid: Active (all mandatory FCoE and FC parameters are correctly configured) or Incomplete (either the FC-MAP value, fabric ID, or VLAN ID are not correctly configured).
Oper-State	Operational status of link to the fabric: Up (link is up and transmitting FC traffic), Down (link is down and not transmitting FC traffic), Link-wait (link is up and waiting for FLOGI to complete on peer FC port), or Removed (port has been shut down).

The following table describes the show fcoe-map $\it map-name$ output shown in the example below.

Field	Description
Fabric-Name	Name of a SAN fabric.
Fabric ID	The ID number of the SAN fabric to which FC traffic is forwarded.
VLAN ID	The dedicated FCoE VLAN used to transport FCoE storage traffic between servers and a fabric over the NPIV proxy gateway. The configured VLAN ID must be the same as the fabric ID.
VLAN priority	FCoE traffic uses VLAN priority 3. (This setting is not user-configurable.)
FC-MAP	FCoE MAC address-prefix value - The unique 24-bit MAC address prefix that identifies a fabric.
FKA-ADV-period	Time interval (in seconds) used to transmit FIP keepalive advertisements.
FCF Priority	The priority used by a server to select an upstream FCoE forwarder.
Config-State	Indicates whether the configured FCoE and FC parameters in the FCoE map are valid: Active (all mandatory FCoE and FC parameters are correctly configured) or Incomplete (either the FC-MAP value, fabric ID, or VLAN ID are not correctly configured).
Oper-State	Operational status of link to the fabric: Up (link is up and transmitting FC traffic), Down (link is down and not transmitting FC traffic), Link-wait (link is up and waiting for FLOGI to complete on peer FC port), or Removed (port has been shut down).

Field Description

Members FN2210S Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module Ethernet

and FC ports that are members of the dedicated FCoE VLAN

that carries storage traffic to the specified fabric.

Example Dell#show fcoe-map brief

Fabric-Name Fabric-Id Vlan-Id FC-MAP FCF-Priority Config-

State Oper-State

16 test 16 0efc02 128

ACTIVE UP cnatest 1003

1003 0efc03 128 ACTIVE UP

sitest 1004 1004 0efc04 128

ACTIVE DOWN

Dell#show fcoe-map si

Fabric Name si Fabric Id 1004 Vlan Id 1004 Vlan priority 3 FC-MAP 0efc04 FKA-ADV-Period Fcf Priority 128 Config-State ACTIVE Oper-State DOWN

Members

Related Commands

fcoe-map — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the

communication between servers and a SAN fabric.

show fc sw

Display the switch configuration for Fibre Channel capability.

Syntax show fc sw

Command

 EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported

All modes

Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE

Switch with the FC Flex IO module.

Dell(conf) #do show fc sw

Switch Mode: NPG Switch WWN: 10:00:00:1e:c9:f1:00:d7

show interfaces status

Displays a summary of interface information or specify a stack unit and interface to display status information for that specific interface only.

Syntax	show interfaces	[interface stack-unit unit-number] status
Parameters	interface	 (OPTIONAL) Enter one of the following keywords and slot/port or number information: For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet followed by the slot/port information.
	linecard slot- number	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword linecard then the slot number.
Defaults	none	
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All modes	
Command History	Version	Description
riistory	9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN 2210S Aggregator.
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Example	Dell#show inter Port Descripted	

show npiv devices

Displays the FCoE and FC devices currently logged into an FN I/O Aggregator Switch with the FC Flex IO module NPIV proxy gateway.

Syntax	show npiv devices [brief]	
Parameters	brief	Displays an overview of current server CNA-fabric connections over an FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module NPIV proxy gateway.
Command Modes	EXECEXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.6.(0.0)	Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE Switch with the FC Flex IO module.
Usage Information	Use the show npiv devices command to display information on the server CNA, server-facing Ethernet and fabric-facing FC ports, and the SAN fabric in each server-fabric connection over an FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module NPIV proxy gateway.	
	The following table describes the show npiv devices brief output shown in	

The following table describes the show npiv devices brief output shown in the example below.

Field	Description
ENode-Intf	FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module Ethernet interface (<i>slot/port</i>) to which a server CNA is connected.
ENode-WWPN	Worldwide port name (WWPN) of a server CNA port.
FCoE-Vlan	VLAN ID of the dedicated VLAN used to transmit FCoE traffic to and from the fabric.
Fabric-Intf	Fabric-facing Fibre Channel port (<i>slot/port</i>) on which FC traffic is transmitted to the specified fabric.

Field	Description
Fabric-Map	Name of the FCoE map containing the FCoE/FC configuration parameters for the server CNA-fabric connection.
LoginMethod	Method used by the server CNA to log in to the fabric; for example:
	FLOGI - ENode logged in using a fabric login (FLOGI).
	FDISC - ENode logged in using a fabric discovery (FDISC).
Status	Operational status of the link between a server CNA port and a SAN fabric: Logged In - Server has logged in to the fabric and is able to transmit FCoE traffic.

Example

Dell# show npiv devices brief

Total NPIV Devices = 2

ENode-Intf Fabric-Map	ENode-WWPN LoginMethod		-Vlan	Fabric-Intf
Te 0/12 fid 1003	20:01:00:10:1 FLOGI	8:f1:94:20 LOGGED IN	1003	Fc 0/5
Te $\overline{0}/13$ fid_1003	10:00:00:00:c FDISC	9:d9:9c:cb LOGGED_IN	1003	Fc 0/0

Usage Information

The following table describes the ${\tt show}\,$ npiv devices output shown in the example below.

Field	Description
ENode [number]	A server CNA that has successfully logged in to a fabric over an FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module Ethernet port in ENode mode.
Enode MAC	MAC address of a server CNA port.
Enode Intf	Port number of a server-facing Ethernet port operating in ENode mode.
FCF MAC	Fibre Channel forwarder MAC: MAC address of FN I/O Aggregator Switch with the FC Flex IO module FCF interface.
Fabric Intf	Fabric-facing Fibre Channel port (<i>slot/port</i>) on which FCoE traffic is transmitted to the specified fabric.
FCoE VLAN	ID of the dedicated VLAN used to transmit FCoE traffic from a server CNA to a fabric and configured on both the server-

Field Description

facing FN I/O Aggregator with the FC Flex IO module port

and server CNA port.

Fabric Map Name of the FCoE map containing the FCoE/FC

configuration parameters for the server CNA-fabric

connection.

Enode WWPN Worldwide port name of the server CNA port.

Enode WWNN Worldwide node name of the server CNA.

FCOE MAC Fabric-provided MAC address (FPMA). The FPMA consists of

the FC-MAP value in the FCoE map and the FC-ID provided by the fabric after a successful FLOGI. In the FPMA, the most significant bytes are the FC-MAP; the least significant bytes

are the FC-ID.

FC-ID FC port ID provided by the fabric.

LoginMethod Method used by the server CNA to log in to the fabric; for

example, FLOGI or FDISC.

Secs Number of seconds that the fabric connection is up.

State Status of the fabric connection: logged in.

Example

ENode[0]:

ENode MAC : 00:10:18:f1:94:21

ENode Intf : Te 0/12

FCF MAC : 5c:f9:dd:ef:10:c8

Fabric Intf : Fc 0/5 FCoE Vlan : 1003 Fabric Map : fid_1003

ENode WWPN : 20:01:00:10:18:f1:94:20 ENode WWNN : 20:00:00:10:18:f1:94:21

FCoE MAC : 0e:fc:03:01:02:01

FC-ID : 01:02:01 LoginMethod : FLOGI Secs : 5593

Status : LOGGED_IN

ENode[1]:

ENode MAC : 00:10:18:f1:94:22

ENode Intf : Te 0/13

FCF MAC : 5c:f9:dd:ef:10:c9

Fabric Intf : Fc 0/0 FCoE Vlan : 1003 Fabric Map : fid 1003

ENOGE WWPN : 10:00:00:09:d9:9c:cb
ENOGE WWNN : 10:00:00:00:c9:d9:9c:cd

FCoE MAC : 0e:fc:03:01:02:02

FC-ID : 01:02:01
LoginMethod : FDISC
Secs : 5593
Status : LOGGED_IN

Related Commands

<u>dcb-map</u>— creates a DCB map to configure DCB parameters on Ethernet ports that support converged Ethernet traffic.

<u>fcoe-map</u> — creates an FCoE map which contains the parameters used in the communication between servers and a SAN fabric.

show qos dcb-map

Display the DCB parameters configured in a specified DCB map.

show qos dcb-map map-name

Parameters		
i didificters	map-name	Displays the PFC and ETS parameters configured in the

specified map.

Command Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported All Modes

All Modes

Command History

Syntax

Version	Description
9.6(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.6(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Use the ${\tt show}\ {\tt qos}\ {\tt dcb-map}$ command to display the enhanced transmission selection (ETS) and priority-based flow control (PFC) parameters used to configure server-facing Ethernet ports.

The following table describes the ${\tt show}\ {\tt qos}\ {\tt dcb-map}$ output shown in the example below.

Field	Description
State	Complete: All mandatory DCB parameters are correctly configured. In progress: The DCB map configuration is not complete. Some mandatory parameters are not configured.
PFC Mode	PFC configuration in DCB map: On (enabled) or Off.
PG	Priority group configured in the DCB map.
TSA	Transmission scheduling algorithm used by the priority group: Enhanced Transmission Selection (ETS).
BW	Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the priority group.
PFC	PFC setting for the priority group: On (enabled) or Off.
Priorities	802.1p priorities configured in the priority group.

Example Dell# show qos dcb-map dcbmap2

State :Complete

PfcMode:ON

PG:0 TSA:ETS BW:50 PFC:OFF Priorities:0 1 2 4 5 6 7

PG:1 TSA:ETS BW:50 PFC:ON

Priorities:3

show running-config fcoe-map

Displays the current fcoe-map configurations.

Syntax show running-config fcoe-map

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.6(0.0) Supported on the FN2210S Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator and MXL 10/40GbE

Switch with the FC Flex IO module.

Example

Dell(conf) #do show running-config fcoe-map

!

fcoe-map map
fc-map 0efc00

fabric-id 100 vlan 100

Port Monitoring

The port monitoring feature allows you to monitor network traffic by forwarding a copy of each incoming or outgoing packet from one port to another port.

Important Points to Remember

- Port monitoring is supported on physical ports only. Port-channel interfaces and virtual local area networks (VLANs), are not supported.
- The monitoring (destination, "MG") and monitored (source, "MD") ports must be on the same switch.
- The monitored (source) interface must be a server-facing interface in the format slot/port, where valid slot number is 0 and server-facing port numbers are from 1 to 8. The monitoring interface must be an uplink port in the chassis.
- Dell Networking OS permits a limited set of commands for monitoring ports. To display these commands, use the ? command.
- A monitoring port may not be a member of a VLAN.
- There may only be one destination port in a monitoring session.
- A source port (MD) can only be monitored by one destination port (MG). If you try to assign a monitored port to more than one monitoring port, the following error is displayed as shown in example.

Example



NOTE: There is no limit to the number of monitoring sessions per system, provided that there are only four destination ports per port-pipe. If each monitoring session has a unique destination port, the maximum number of session is four per port-pipe.

description

Enter a description of this monitoring session.

Syntax description { description}

To remove the description, use the no description { description}

command.

Parameters

description Enter a description regarding this session (80 characters

maximum).

Defaults none

Command

MONITOR SESSION (conf-mon-sess-session-ID)

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related

monitor session — enables a monitoring session.

Commands

monitor session

Create a session for monitoring traffic with port monitoring.

Syntax monitor session session-ID

To delete a session, use the no monitor session session-ID command.

To delete all monitor sessions, use the no monitor session all command.

Parameters

session-ID Enter a session identification number. The range is from 0 to

65535.

Defaults none

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage The monitor command is saved in the running configuration at Monitor Session

Information mode level and can be restored after a chassis reload.

Example Dell(conf) # monitor session 60

Dell(conf-mon-sess-60)

Related <u>show monitor session</u> — Displays the monitor session. Command

show running-config monitor session — Displays the running configuration of a

monitor session.

show config

Display the current monitor session configuration.

Syntax show config

Defaults none

Command MONITOR SESSION (conf-mon-sess-session-ID)

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf-mon-sess-5) #show config

!

monitor session 5

 $\verb|source TenGigabitEthernet 0/4| destination TenGigabitEthernet|\\$

0/7 direction rx

Dell(conf-mon-sess-5)#

show monitor session

Display the monitor information of a particular session or all sessions.

Syntax show monitor session { session-ID}

To display monitoring information for all sessions, use the show monitor session command.

Parameters

session-ID (OPTIONAL) Enter a session identification number. The range

is from 0 to 65535.

Defaults none

Command Modes

EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show monitor session 5

SessionID Source Destination Direction Mode Type

5 Te 0/4 Te 0/3 rx interface Port-based

Dell#

Related Commands monitor session — creates a session for monitoring.

show running-config monitor session

Displays the running configuration of all monitor sessions or a specific session.

Syntax show running-config monitor session { session-ID}

To display the running configuration for all monitor sessions, use the show

running-config monitor session command.

Parameters

session-ID (OPTIONAL) Enter a session identification number. The range

is from 0 to 65535.

Defaults none

Command Modes **EXEC** Privilege

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
•	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	-	ommand is saved in the running configuration at the Monitor and can be restored after a chassis reload.
Example	Dell#show run monitor session ! monitor session 5 source TenGigabitEthernet 0/4 destination TenGigabitEtherne 0/5 direction rx ! monitor session 20 source TenGigabitEthernet 0/3 destination TenGigabitEtherne 0/2 direction both Dell# Dell#show run monitor session 20 ! monitor session 20 source TenGigabitEthernet 0/3 destination TenGigabitEtherne 0/2 direction both Dell#	
Related Commands		creates a session for monitoring. on — displays a monitor session.

source (port monitoring)

Configure a port monitor source.

Syntax	both} To disable a monito	or source, use the no source interface destination tion {rx tx both} command.
Parameters	interface	 Enter the one of the following keywords and slot/port information: For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
	destination	Enter the keyword destination to indicate the interface destination.
	direction {rx tx both}	Enter the keyword direction followed by one of the packet directional indicators.
		• rx: to monitor receiving packets only.

• tx: to monitor transmitting packets only.

both: to monitor both transmitting and receiving packets.

Defaults none

Command Modes MONITOR SESSION (conf-mon-sess-session-ID)

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf-mon-sess-11) #source tengig 0/1 destination tengig

0/8 direction

rx

Dell(conf-mon-sess-11)#

Usage The monitored (source) interface must be a server-facing interface in the format slot/port, where valid slot number is 0 and server-facing port numbers are from 1

to 8.

Quality of Service (QoS)

The Dell Networking operating software commands for quality of service (QoS) include traffic conditioning and congestion control. QoS commands are not universally supported on all Dell Networking Products.

Per-Port QoS Commands

Per-port QoS (port-based QoS) allows you to define the QoS configuration on a per-physical-port basis.

Policy-Based QoS Commands

Policy-based QoS is not supported on logical interfaces, such as port-channels, VLANs, or Loopbacks. The commands are:

- show gos dcb-map
- show qos dot1p-queue-mapping

bandwidth-percentage

Assign a percentage of weight to the class/queue.

Syntax bandwidth-percentage percentage

To remove the bandwidth percentage, use the no bandwidth-percentage

command.

percentage Enter the percentage assignment of weight to the class/

queue. The range is from 1 to 100% (granularity 1%).

Defaults none

CONFIGURATION (conf-qos-policy-out)

Modes

Parameters

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
, and the second	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	and disables the s	width percentage is 1%. A bandwidth percentage of 0 is allowed scheduling of that class. If the sum of the bandwidth percentages classes exceeds 100%, the bandwidth percentage automatically 00%.
Related Commands	gos-policy-outpu	ut — creates a QoS output policy.

description

Add a description to the selected policy map or QoS policy.

Syntax	description { description }
--------	-----------------------------

To remove the description, use the no description { description}

command.

	command.		
Parameters	description	Enter a description to identify the policies (80 characters maximum).	
Defaults	none		
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION (policy-map-input and policy-map-output; conf-qos-policy-in and conf-qos-policy-out; wred)		
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)		
Command History	Version	Description	
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.	
Related Commands	policy-map-output	— creates an output policy map.	

<u>qos-policy-output</u> — creates an output QoS-policy on the router.

dot1p-priority

Assign a value to the IEEE 802.1p bits on the traffic this interface receives.

Syntax dot1p-priority priority-value

To delete the IEEE 802.1p configuration on the interface, use the no $\, {\tt dot1p-}$

priority command.

Parameters	priority-value	Enter a value fron	Enter a value from 0 to 7.	
		dot1p	Queue Number	
		0	2	
		1	0	
		2	1	
		3	3	
		4	4	
		5	5	
		6	6	
		7	7	

Defaults none

Command Modes **INTERFACE**

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

The dotlp-priority command changes the priority of incoming traffic on the interface. The system places traffic marked with a priority in the correct queue and processes that traffic according to its queue.

When you set the priority for a port channel, the physical interfaces assigned to the port channel are configured with the same value. You cannot assign the dot1p-priority command to individual interfaces in a port channel.

policy-aggregate

Allow an aggregate method of configuring per-port QoS via policy maps. An aggregate QoS policy is part of the policy map (input/output) applied on an interface.

Syntax policy-aggregate qos-policy-name

To remove a policy aggregate configuration, use the no policy-aggregate

qos-policy-name command.

Parameters

qos-policy- Enter the name of the policy map in character format (32)

name characters maximum).

Defaults none

Command Modes CONFIGURATION (policy-map-input and policy-map-output)

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information

Aggregate input/output QoS policy applies to all the port ingoing/outgoing traffic. Aggregate input/output QoS policy can coexist with per queue input/output QoS policies.

- If only aggregate input QoS policy exists, input traffic conditioning configurations (rate-police) apply. Any marking configurations in aggregate input QoS policy are ignored.
- 2. If aggregate input QoS policy and per class input QoS policy coexist, aggregate input QoS policy preempts per class input QoS policy on input traffic conditioning (rate-police). In other words, if rate police configuration exists in the aggregate QoS policy, the rate police configurations in per class QoS are ignored. Marking configurations in per class input QoS policy still apply to each queue.

Related Commands

<u>policy-map-output</u> — creates an output policy map.

policy-map-output

Create an output policy map.

Syntax policy-map-output policy-map-name

To remove a policy map, use the no policy-map-output policy-map-name command.

Parameters

Enter the name for the policy map in character format (32 policy-map-

characters maximum). name

Defaults none

Command **CONFIGURATION** Modes

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage To assign traffic to different flows using QoS policy, use the Output Policy map. Information

This command enables Policy-Map-Output Configuration mode (conf-policy-

map-out).

Related <u>service-queue</u> — assigns a class map and QoS policy to different queues. Commands

policy-aggregate — allows an aggregate method of configuring per-port QoS

using policy maps.

<u>service-policy output</u> — applies an output policy map to the selected interface.

qos-policy-output

Create a QoS output policy.

Syntax qos-policy-output qos-policy-name

To remove an existing output QoS policy, use the no qos-policy-output qos-

policy-name command.

Parameters

Enter your output QoS policy name in character format (32 qos-policy-

characters maximum). name

Defaults none

Command **CONFIGURATION**

Modes

Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information	policy is specified, ra	e of the output QoS policy, use this command. After the output ate-limit, bandwidth-percentage, and WRED can be defined. oles Qos-Policy-Output Configuration mode — (conf-qos-
Related Commands	bandwidth-percent	age — assigns weight to the class/queue percentage.

rate-shape

Shape the traffic output on the selected interface.

Syntax	rate shape [kbp	rate shape [kbps] rate [burst-KB]		
Parameters	kbps	Enter the keyword kbps to specify the rate limit in Kilobits per second (Kbps). Make the following value a multiple of 64. The range is from 0 to 40000000. The default granularity is Megabits per second (Mbps).		
	rate	Enter the outgoing rate in multiples of 10 Mbps. The range is from 10 to 10000.		
	burst-KB	(OPTIONAL) Enter the burst size in KB. The range is from 0 to 10000. The default is $\bf 50$.		
Defaults	Granularity for rate is Mbps unless you use the kbps option.			
Command Modes	QOS-POLICY-OUT			
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)			
Command History	Version	Description		
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.		
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.		
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.		

Usage Information When you apply ${\tt rate-shape}$ in QoS policy both on the Queue Level and in Aggregate mode, the queue-based shaping occurs first then aggregate rate

shaping.

service-class bandwidth-percentage

Specify a minimum bandwidth for queues.

Syntax service-class bandwidth-percentage queue0 number queue1 number

queue2 number queue3 number

Parameters

number Enter the bandwidth-weight, as a percentage. The range is

from 1 to 100.

Defaults none

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

8.3.16.1 Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information Guarantee a minimum bandwidth to different queues globally using the service-class bandwidth-percentage command from CONFIGURATION mode. The command is applied in the same way as the bandwidth-percentage command in an output QoS policy. The bandwidth-percentage command in QOS-POLICY-OUT mode supersedes the service-class bandwidth-percentage command.

When you enable ETS, the egress QoS features in the output QoS policy-map (such as service-class bandwidth-percentage and bandwidth-percentage), the default bandwidth allocation ratio for egress queues are superseded by ETS configurations. This is to provide compatibility with DCBX. Therefore, Dell Networking OS recommends disabling ETS when you wish to apply these features exclusively. After you disable ETS on an interface, the configured parameters are applied.

service-class dot1p-mapping

Configure a service-class criterion based on a dot1p value.

Syntax		otlp-mapping {dotlp0 value dotlp1 value dotlp3 value dotlp4 value dotlp5 value dotlp7 value}			
Parameters	value	Enter a dot1p list number and value. The list number range is from 0 to 7. The range is from 0 to 3.			
Defaults	For each dot1p Prior	For each dot1p Priority, the default CoS queue value is:			
	• dot1p CoS Queu	e			
	0 0-7				
	1 0-7				
	2 0-7				
	3 0-7				
	4 0-7				
	5 0-7				
	6 0-7				
	7 0-7				
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION				
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)				
Command History	Version	Description			
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.			
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.			
Usage Information	To apply dot1p-que command.	ue-mapping, use the service-class dynamic dot1p			

service-class dynamic dot1p

Honor all 802.1p markings on incoming switched traffic on an interface (from INTERFACE mode) or on all interfaces (from CONFIGURATION mode). A CONFIGURATION mode entry supersedes an INTERFACE mode entry.

Syntax service-class dynamic dot1p

To return to the default setting, use the no service-class dynamic dot1p command.

Defaults

All dot1p traffic is mapped to Queue 0 unless you enable the service-class dynamic dot1p command. The default mapping is as follows:

dot1p	Queue ID	
0	0	
1	0	
2	0	
3	1	
4	2	
5	3	
6	3	
7	3	

Command Modes

INTERFACE

\/___

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

December

Usage Information

To honor all incoming 802.1p markings on incoming switched traffic on the interface, enter this command. By default, this facility is not enabled (that is, the 802.1p markings on incoming traffic are not honored).

You can apply this command on both physical interfaces and port channels. When you set the service-class dynamic for a port channel, the physical interfaces

assigned to the port channel are automatically configured; you cannot assign the service-class dynamic command to individual interfaces in a port channel.

- All dot1p traffic is mapped to Queue 0 unless you enable the service-class dynamic dot1p command on an interface or globally.
- Layer 2 or Layer 3 service policies supersede dot1p service classes.

service-policy output

Apply an output policy map to the selected interface.

Syntax service-policy output policy-map-name

To remove the output policy map from the interface, use the no service-

policy output policy-map-name command.

	portey output portey map hame communa.			
Parameters	policy-map- name	Enter the name for the policy map in character format (16 characters maximum). You can identify an existing policy map or name one that does not yet exist.		
Defaults	none			
Command Modes	INTERFACE			
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux	(PMUX)		
Command History	Version	Description		

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Usage Information		map can be attached to one or more interfaces to specify the or those interfaces. A policy map attached to an interface can be

Related <u>policy-map-output</u> — creates an output policy map. Commands

service-queue

Assign a class map and QoS policy to different queues.

S١	ntax	service-queue	aueue-id	[class-map	<pre>class-map-name]</pre>	[gos-policy
٠,	114671	COTITOO MACAO	quoue ±u	[OIGO Map	orace map name;	[doo borrol

qos-policy-name]

To remove the queue assignment, use the no service-queue queue-id [class-map class-map-name] [qos-policy qos-policy-name]

command.

Pa	ra	m	e	te	rs

queue-id Enter the value used to identify a queue. The range is from 0

to 3 (four queues per interface; four queues are reserved for

control traffic).

class-map class-mapname (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword class-map then the class map name assigned to the queue in character format (32

character maximum).



NOTE: This option is available under policy-map-input only.

qos-policy qos-policyname

Version

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords qos-policy then the QoS policy name assigned to the queue in text format (32 characters maximum). This specifies the input QoS policy assigned to the queue under policy-map-input and output QoS policy under policy-map-output context.

Defaults none

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION (conf-policy-map-in and conf-policy-map-out)

Description

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

	_ =====================================
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.

Usage Information This command assigns a class map or QoS policy to different queues.

Related Commands

<u>service-policy output</u> — applies an output policy map to the selected interface.

show qos dcb-map

Display the DCB parameters configured in a specified DCB map.

Syntax show qos dcb-map map-name

Parameters

map-name Displays the PFC and ETS parameters configured in the

specified map.

Command

Modes

EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Command History

Version 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O aggregator.

Usage Information

Use the show gos dcb-map command to display the enhanced transmission selection (ETS) and priority-based flow control (PFC) parameters used to configure server-facing Ethernet ports.

The following table describes the show qos dcb-map output shown in the example below.

Field	Description
State	Complete: All mandatory DCB parameters are correctly configured. In progress: The DCB map configuration is not complete. Some mandatory parameters are not configured.
PFC Mode	PFC configuration in DCB map: On (enabled) or Off.
PG	Priority group configured in the DCB map.
TSA	Transmission scheduling algorithm used by the priority group: Enhanced Transmission Selection (ETS).
BW	Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the priority group.
PFC	PFC setting for the priority group: On (enabled) or Off.
Priorities	802.1p priorities configured in the priority group.

Example

Dell# show qos dcb-map dcbmap2

State :Complete
PfcMode:ON

PG:0 TSA:ETS BW:50 PFC:OFF Priorities:0 1 2 4 5 6 7

PG:1 TSA:ETS BW:50 PFC:ON

Priorities:3

Related Commands

dcb-map — creates a DCB map to configure PFC and ETS parameters and applies

the PFC and ETS settings on Ethernet ports.

show gos dot1p-queue-mapping

View dot1p to queue mapping.

Syntax show qos dot1p-queue-mapping

Defaults none

Command

Modes • EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show gos

Dell#

show qos qos-policy-output

View the output QoS policy details.

Syntax show qos qos-policy-output [qos-policy-name]

Parameters

qos-policy- Enter the QoS policy name.

name

Defaults none

Command

Modes • EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History	Version	Description
-	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.16.1	Introduced on the MXL 10/40GbE Switch IO Module.
Example	Dell#show qos q Qos-policy-outp Bandwidth-perce Qos-policy-outp Rate-shape 100 Wred yellow wy Wred green wg Dell#	ntage 10 ut qmap_wg

trust

Specify dynamic classification (DSCP) or dot1p to trust.

Syntax	<pre>trust {diffserv [fallback] dot1p [fallback]}</pre>			
Parameters	diffserv	Enter the keyword diffserv to specify trust of DSCP markings.		
	dot1p	Enter the keyword dot1p to specify trust dot1p configuration.		
	fallback	Enter the keyword fallback to classify packets according to their DSCP value as a secondary option in case no match occurs against the configured class maps.		
Defaults	none			
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION (conf-policy-map-in)			
Supported Modes	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)			
Command History	Version	Description		
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.		
Usage Information	When you configure trust, matched bytes/packets counters are not incremented in the show gos statistics command. Dynamic mapping honors packets marked according to the standard definitions of DSCP. The following lists the default mapping.			

DSCP/CP hex Range (XXX)	DSCP Definition	Traditional IP Precedence	MXL Switch Internal Queue ID	DSCP/CP Decimal
111XXX		Network Control	3	48-63
110XXX		Internetwork Control	3	48-63
101XXX	EF (Expedited Forwarding)	CRITIC/ECP	2	32–47
100XXX	AF4 (Assured Forwarding)	Flash Override	2	32–47
011XXX	AF3	Flash	1	16-31
010XXX	AF2	Immediate	1	16-31
001XXX	AF1	Priority	0	0-15
000XXX	BE (Best Effort)	Best Effort	0	0-15

Security

This chapter describes various types of security commands in the Dell Networking OS, in the following sections:

The commands are listed in the following sections:

- **AAA Accounting Commands**
- **Authentication and Password Commands**
- **RADIUS Commands**
- TACACS+ Commands
- SSH Server and SCP Commands



NOTE: Starting with the Dell Networking OS version 7.2.1.0, LEAP with MSCHAP v2 supplicant is implemented.

AAA Accounting Commands

AAA Accounting enables tracking of services that users are accessing and the amount of network resources being consumed by those services. When you enable AAA Accounting, the network server reports user activity to the TACACS+ security server in the form of accounting records. Each accounting record is comprised of accounting AV pairs and is stored on the access control server.

As with authentication and authorization, you must configure AAA Accounting by defining a named list of accounting methods, and then applying that list to various interfaces.

aaa accounting

Enable AAA Accounting and create a record for monitoring the accounting function.

Syntax		<pre>{system exec commands level} {name stop wait-start stop-only} {tacacs+}</pre>	
	To disable AAA Accounting, use the no aaa accounting {system exec command $level$ } {name default}{start-stop wait-start stoponly} {tacacs+} command.		
Parameters	system	Enter the keyword system to send accounting information of any other AAA configuration.	
	exec	Enter the keyword $\ensuremath{\mathtt{exec}}$ to send accounting information when a user has logged in to EXEC mode.	

	commands level	Enter the keyword command then a privilege level for accounting of commands executed at that privilege level.
	name default	Enter one of the following:
		 For name, enter a user-defined name of a list of accounting methods.
		For default, the default accounting methods used.
	start-stop	Enter the keywords start-stop to send a "start accounting" notice at the beginning of the requested event and a "stop accounting" notice at the end of the event.
	wait-start	Enter the keywords wait-start to ensure that the TACACS + security server acknowledges the start notice before granting the user's process request.
	stop-only	Enter the keywords stop-only to instruct the TACACS+ security server to send a "stop record accounting" notice at the end of the requested user process.
	tacacs+	Enter the keyword tacacs+ to use TACACS+ data for accounting. Dell Networking OS currently only supports TACACS+ accounting.
Defaults	none	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
riiotory	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	In the example above, TACACS+ accounting is used to track all usage of EXEC command and commands on privilege level 15.	
	=	he default. If you want to track usage at privilege level 1 for a accounting command 1 command.
Example	<pre>Dell(conf)# aaa accounting exec default start-stop tacacs+ Dell(conf)# aaa accounting command 15 default start-stop tacacs+ Dell(config)#</pre>	
Related Commands	<u>enable password</u> — changes the password for the enable command.	

aaa accounting suppress

Prevent the generation of accounting records of users with the user name value of NULL.

Syntax aaa accounting suppress null-username

To permit accounting records to users with user name value of NULL, use the no

aaa accounting suppress null-username command.

Defaults Accounting records are recorded for all users.

Command Modes **CONFIGURATION**

.

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

Dell Networking OS issues accounting records for all users on the system, including users whose username string, due to protocol translation, is NULL. For example, a user who comes on line with the aaa authentication login <code>method-list</code> none command is applied. To prevent the accounting records from being generated for sessions that do not have user names associated to them, use

the aaa accounting suppress command.

aaa authorization commands

Set parameters that restrict (or permit) a user's access to EXEC and CONFIGURATION level commands.

Syntax aaa authorization commands { level} { name | default} { local |

tacacs+| none}

Undo a configuration with the no aaa authorization commands {level|

{name|default} {local | tacacs+ | none} command.

Parameters

commands Enter the keyword commands then the command privilege

level level for command level authorization.

name Define a name for the list of authorization methods.

default Define the default list of authorization methods.

local Use the authorization parameters on the system to perform

authorization.

tacacs+ Use the TACACS+ protocol to perform authorization.

none Enter the keyword none to apply no authorization.

Defaults none

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

This guide is platform-specific. For command information about other platforms, refer to the relevant *Dell Networking OS Command Line Reference Guide*.

The following is a list of the Dell Networking OS version history for this command.

Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

aaa authorization config-commands

Set parameters that restrict (or permit) a user's access to EXEC level commands.

Syntax aaa authorization config-commands

Disable authorization checking for CONFIGURATION level commands using the no

aaa authorization config-commands command.

Defaults Enabled when you configure aaa authorization commands command.

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

This guide is platform-specific. For command information about other platforms, refer to the relevant *Dell Networking OS Command Line Reference Guide*.

The following table lists the Dell Networking OS version history for this command.

Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information By default, the aaa authorization commands command configures the system to check both EXEC level and CONFIGURATION level commands. Use the

command no aaa authorization config-commands to enable only EXEC-

level command checking.

aaa authorization exec

Set parameters that restrict (or permit) a user's access to EXEC-level commands.

Syntax aaa authorization exec {name | default} {local || tacacs+ ||

if-authenticated || none}

To disable authorization checking for EXEC level commands, use the no aaa authorization exec command.

Parameters

Define a name for the list of authorization methods. name

default Define the default list of authorization methods.

local Use the authorization parameters on the system to perform

authorization.

Use the TACACS+ protocol to perform authorization. tacacs+

Enter the keyword none to apply no authorization. none

Defaults none

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

This guide is platform-specific. For command information about other platforms, refer to the relevant Dell Networking OS Command Line Reference Guide.

The following table lists the Dell Networking OS version history for this command.

Version Description 9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.

accounting

Apply an accounting method list to terminal lines.

Syntax accounting {exec | commands level} method-list

Parameters

Enter the keyword exec to apply an EXEC level accounting exec

method list.

commands

Enter the keywords commands level to apply an EXEC and

level CONFIGURATION level accounting method list.

method-list Enter a method list that you defined using the aaa

accounting exec or aaa accounting commands.

Defaults none Command

Modes

LINE

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator and M I/O Aggregator.

Related

<u>aaa accounting</u> — enables AAA Accounting and creates a record for monitoring the

Commands accounting function.

show accounting

Display the active accounting sessions for each online user.

Syntax show accounting

DefaultsnoneCommandEXEC

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command steps through all active sessions and then displays the accounting

Information records for the active account functions.

Example Dell#show accounting

Active accounted actions on tty2, User admin Priv 1 Task ID 1, EXEC Accounting record, 00:00:39 Elapsed,

service=shell

Active accounted actions on tty3, User admin Priv 1 Task ID 2, EXEC Accounting record, 00:00:26 Elapsed,

service=shell

Dell#

Related Commands

aaa accounting — enables AAA Accounting and creates a record for monitoring the

accounting function.

Authentication and Password Commands

This section contains the commands that control the management access to the system.

aaa authentication enable

Configure AAA Authentication method lists for user access to EXEC privilege mode (the "Enable" access).

Syntax aaa authentication enable {default | method-list-name} method

[... method2]

To return to the default setting, use the no aaa authentication enable {default | method-list-name} method [... method2] command.

Parameters

default Enter the keyword default then the authentication methods to use as the default sequence of methods for the Enable login. The default is default enable.

method-listname

Enter a text string (up to 16 characters long) to name the list of enabled authentication methods activated at login.

method

Enter one of the following methods:

- enable: use the password the enable password command defines in CONFIGURATION mode.
- line: use the password the password command defines in LINE mode.
- none: no authentication.
- radius: use the RADIUS servers configured with the radius-server host command.
- tacacs+: use the TACACS+ server(s) configured with the tacacs-server host command.

... method2

(OPTIONAL) In the event of a "no response" from the first method, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) applies the next configured method.

Defaults

Use the enable password.

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

By default, the Enable password is used. If you configure aaa authentication enable default, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) uses the methods defined for Enable access instead.

Methods configured with the aaa authentication enable command are evaluated in the order they are configured. If authentication fails using the primary method, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) employs the second method (or third method, if necessary) automatically. For example, if the TACACS+ server is reachable, but the server key is invalid, Dell Networking OS proceeds to the next authentication method. The TACACS+ is incorrect, but the user is still authenticated by the secondary method.

Related Commands

enable password — changes the password for the enable command.

login authentication — enables AAA login authentication on the terminal lines.

radius-server host — specifies a RADIUS server host.

tacacs-server host — specifies a TACACS+ server host.

aaa authentication login

Configure AAA Authentication method lists for user access to EXEC mode (Enable log-in).

Syntax

aaa authentication login {method-list-name | default} method

[... method4]

To return to the default setting, use the no aaa authentication login

{method-list-name | default} command.

Parameters

method-list-

name

Enter a text string (up to 16 characters long) as the name of a user-configured method list that can be applied to different

default

Enter the keyword default to specify that the method list

specified is the default method for all terminal lines.

method

Enter one of the following methods:

enable: use the password the enable password command defines in CONFIGURATION mode.

line: use the password the password command defines

in LINE mode.

none: no authentication.

radius: use the RADIUS servers configured with the radius-server host command.

tacacs+: use the TACACS+ servers configured with the

tacacs-server host command.

... method4

(OPTIONAL) Enter up to four additional methods. In the event of a "no response" from the first method, Dell

Networking Operating System (OS) applies the next configured method (up to four configured methods).

Defaults

Not configured (that is, no authentication is performed).

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

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Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

By default, the locally configured username password is used. If you configure aaa authentication login default, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) uses the methods this command defines for login instead.

Methods configured with the aaa authentication login command are evaluated in the order they are configured. If users encounter an error with the first method listed, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) applies the next method configured. If users fail the first method listed, no other methods are applied. The only exception is the local method. If the user's name is not listed in the local database, the next method is applied. If the correct user name/password combination is not entered, the user is not allowed access to the switch.



NOTE: If authentication fails using the primary method, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) employs the second method (or third method, if necessary) automatically. For example, if the TACACS+ server is reachable, but the server key is invalid, Dell Networking Operating System (OS) proceeds to the next authentication method. The TACACS+ is incorrect, but the user is still authenticated by the secondary method.

After configuring the aaa authentication login command, configure the login authentication command to enable the authentication scheme on terminal lines

Connections to the SSH server work with the following login mechanisms: local, radius, and tacacs.

Related Commands

login authentication — enables AAA login authentication on the terminal lines.

<u>radius-server host</u> — specifies a RADIUS server host.

<u>tacacs-server host</u> — specifies a TACACS+ server host.

banner exec

Configure a message that is displayed when your enter EXEC mode.

line

Syntax	banner exec	c line c
	To delete a ban	nner, use the no banner exec command.
Parameters	•	Enter the keywords banner exec, then enter a character
	C	delineator, represented here by the letter c. Press ENTER .

Enter a text string for your banner message ending the message with your delineator. In the following example, the

delineator is a percent character (%); the banner message is "testing, testing".

Defaults No banner is displayed.

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

9.3(0.0)

Command

Description Version History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information After entering the banner login command, type one or more spaces and a delineator character. Enter the banner text then the second delineator character. When the user is connected to the router, if a message of the day banner is configured, it displays first. If no message of the day banner is configured, the login banner and prompt appear. After the user has logged in, the EXEC banner (if configured) displays.

Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell(conf) #banner exec ?

LINE c banner-text c, where 'c' is a delimiting character

Dell(conf) #banner exec %

Enter TEXT message. End with the character '%'.

This is the banner% Dell(conf)#end

Dell#exit

4d21h5m: %RPM0-P:CP %SEC-5-LOGOUT: Exec session is terminated

for user on line

console

This is the banner

Dell con0 now available

Press RETURN to get started.

4d21h6m: %RPMO-P:CP %SEC-5-LOGIN SUCCESS: Login successful for

user on line

console

This is the banner

Dell>

Related Commands

<u>banner login</u> — sets a banner for login connections to the system.

exec-banner— enables the display of a text string when you enter EXEC mode.

<u>line</u> — enables and configures the console and virtual terminal lines to the system.

banner login

Set a banner to display when logging on to the system.

Syntax	banner login {keyboard-interactive no keyboard-interactive} [c line c]	
Parameters	keyboard- interactive	Enter the keyword keyboard-interactive to require a carriage return (CR) to get the message banner prompt.
	С	Enter a delineator character to specify the limits of the text banner. The delineator is a percent character (%).
	line	Enter a text string for your text banner message ending the message with your delineator. The delineator is a percent character (%). Range: maximum of 50 lines, up to 255 characters per line
Defaults	No banner is config	ured and the CR is required when creating a banner.
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Harris	After entering the banner login command, type one or more spaces and a delineator character. Enter the banner text then the second delineator character. When the user is connected to the router, if a message of the day banner is configured, it displays first. If no message of the day banner is configured, the login banner and prompt appear. After the user has logged in, the EXEC banner (if configured) displays.	
Usage Information	delineator character When the user is co configured, it displa banner and prompt	r. Enter the banner text then the second delineator character. nnected to the router, if a message of the day banner is ys first. If no message of the day banner is configured, the login appear. After the user has logged in, the EXEC banner (if
_	delineator character When the user is co configured, it display banner and prompt configured) displays Dell(conf) #bann keyboard-intera LINE c banner-t Dell(conf) #no b keyboard-intera <cr> Dell(conf) #bann</cr>	r. Enter the banner text then the second delineator character. Innected to the router, if a message of the day banner is ys first. If no message of the day banner is configured, the login appear. After the user has logged in, the EXEC banner (if er login? ctive Press enter key to get prompt ext c, where 'c' is a delimiting character anner login? ctive Prompt will be displayed by default er login keyboard-interactive age. End with the character '%'.
Information	delineator character When the user is co configured, it display banner and prompt configured) displays Dell (conf) #bann keyboard-intera LINE c banner-t Dell (conf) #no b keyboard-intera <cr> Dell (conf) #bann Enter TEXT mess This is the ban Dell (conf) #end Dell#exit</cr>	The Enter the banner text then the second delineator character. Innected to the router, if a message of the day banner is ys first. If no message of the day banner is configured, the login appear. After the user has logged in, the EXEC banner (if the second of the execution of

Dell con0 now available

Press RETURN to get started.

13d21h10m: %RPM0-P:CP %SEC-5-LOGIN SUCCESS: Login successful

for user on line console

This is the banner

Dell>

Related Commands

<u>exec-banner</u>— enables the display of a text string when you enter EXEC mode.

banner motd

Set a message of the day (MOTD) banner.

Syntax banner motd c line c

Parameters

c Enter a delineator character to specify the limits of the text

banner. The delineator is a percent character (%).

line Enter a text string for your MOTD banner the message with

your delineator. The delineator is a percent character (%).

Defaults No banner is configured.

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage After entering the banner login command, type one or more spaces and a Information delineator character. Enter the banner text then the second delineator character.

delineator character. Enter the banner text then the second delineator character. When the user is connected to the router, if a message of the day banner is configured, it displays first. If no message of the day banner is configured, the login

banner and prompt appear. After the user has logged in, the EXEC banner (if configured) displays.

Related <u>banner exec</u> — en Commands

<u>banner exec</u> — enables the display of a text string when you enter EXEC mode.

<u>banner login</u> — sets a banner to display after successful login to the system.

debug radius

View RADIUS transactions to assist with troubleshooting.

Syntax debug radius

To disable debugging of RADIUS, use the no debug radius command.

Defaults Disabled.

Command

EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

debug tacacs+

To assist with troubleshooting, view TACACS+ transactions.

Syntax debug tacacs+

To disable debugging of TACACS+, use the no debug tacacs+ command.

Defaults Disabled.

Command

EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

exec-banner

Enable the display of a text string when the user enters EXEC mode.

Syntax exec-banner

To disable the banner on terminal lines, use the no exec-banner command.

Defaults **Enabled on all lines** (if configured, the banner appears).

Command Modes

LINE

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

	Version	Description
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	, ,,	e the banner exec command to create a text string that is displayed ess EXEC mode. This command toggles that display.
Related Commands	banner exec—	configures a banner to display when entering EXEC mode.

<u>line</u> — enables and configures console and virtual terminal lines to the system.

ip radius source-interface

Specify an interface's IP address as the source IP address for RADIUS connections.

ip radius source-interface interface **Syntax**

To delete a source interface, use the no ip radius source-interface

command.

Parameters	interface	Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number
		information:

- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords portchannel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
- For a ten-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
- For VLAN interface, enter the keyword vlan then a number from 1 to 4094.

Defaults	Not configured.	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

ip tacacs source-interface

Specify an interface's IP address as the source IP address for TACACS+ connections.

Syntax ip tacacs source-interface interface

To delete a source interface, use the no ip tacacs source-interface

command.

Parameters	interface	Enter the following keywords and slot/port or number
		information:

- For a Port Channel interface, enter the keywords portchannel then a number. The range is from 1 to 128.
- For a ten-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.
- For VLAN interface, enter the keyword vlan then a number from 1 to 4094.

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Defaults	Not configured.	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description

login authentication

To designate the terminal lines, apply an authentication method list.

9.4(0.0)

Syntax	<pre>login authentication {method-list-name default}</pre>
	To use the local user/password database for login authentication, use the no
	login authortication command

	login authentication Command.	
Parameters	method-list- name	Enter the keywords method-list-name to specify that method list, created in the aaa authentication login command, to be applied to the designated terminal line.
	default	Enter the keyword default to specify that the default method list, created in the aaa authentication login command, is applied to the terminal line.
Defaults		performed on the console lines. Local authentication is rtual terminal and auxiliary lines.
Command Modes	LINE	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version	Description
9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information If you configure the aaa authentication login default command, the login authentication default command automatically is applied to all

terminal lines.

Related Commands <u>aaa authentication login</u> — selects the login authentication methods.

RADIUS Commands

The following RADIUS commands are supported by Dell Networking Operating System (OS).

radius-server deadtime

Configure a time interval during which non-responsive RADIUS servers to authentication requests are skipped.

Syntax radius-server deadtime seconds

To disable this function or return to the default value, use the no radius-server

deadtime command.

Parameters

seconds Enter a number of seconds during which non-responsive

RADIUS servers are skipped. The range is from 0 to 2147483647 seconds. The default is **0 seconds**.

Defaults 0 seconds

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

radius-server host

Configure a RADIUS server host.

Syntax radius-server host {hostname | ipv4-address | ipv6-address}

[auth-port port-number] [retransmit retries] [timeout seconds]

[key [encryption-type] key]

Parameters

hostname Enter the name of the RADIUS server host. Enter the IPv4 address (A.B.C.D) or IPv6 address (X:X:X:X:X) ipv4-address | ipv6-address of the RADIUS server host. auth-port port-(OPTIONAL) Enter the keywords auth-port then a number number as the port number. The range is from zero (0) to 65535. The default port-number is 1812. (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword retransmit then a number retransmit retries as the number of attempts. This parameter overwrites the radius-server retransmit command. The range is from zero (0) to 100. The default is 3 attempts. timeout (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword timeout then the seconds seconds the time interval the switch waits for a reply from the RADIUS server. This parameter overwrites the radius-server timeout command. The range is from 0 to 1000. The default is 5 seconds. key (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword key then an optional [encryptionencryption-type and a string up to 42 characters long as the type] key authentication key. The RADIUS host server uses this authentication key and the RADIUS daemon operating on this switch. For the encryption-type, enter either zero (0) or 7 as the encryption type for the key entered. The options are: 0 is the default and means the password is not encrypted and stored as clear text. 7 means that the password is encrypted and hidden. Configure this parameter last because leading spaces are ignored.

Defaults Not configured.

Command CONFIGURATION
Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information To configure any number of RADIUS server hosts for each server host that is configured, use this command. Dell Networking Operating System (OS) searches for the RADIUS hosts in the order they are configured in the software.

The global default values for the timeout, retransmit, and key optional parameters are applied, unless those values are specified in the radius-server host or other commands. To return to the global default values, if you configure the timeout, retransmit, or key values, include those keywords when using the no radius-server host command syntax.

Related Commands

<u>login authentication</u> — sets the database to be checked when a user logs in.

 $\underline{\mathsf{radius}}$ - $\underline{\mathsf{server}}$ $\underline{\mathsf{retransmit}}$ — sets the number of times the RADIUS server attempts to send information.

<u>radius-server timeout</u> — sets the time interval before the RADIUS server times out.

radius-server key

Configure a key for all RADIUS communications between the switch and the RADIUS host server.

Syntax radius-server key [encryption-type] key

To delete a password, use the no radius-server key command.

Parameters	encryption- type	(OPTIONAL) Enter either zero (0) or 7 as the encryption type for the key entered. The options are:
		 0 is the default and means the key is not encrypted and stored as clear text. 7 means that the key is encrypted and hidden.
	key	Enter a string that is the key to be exchanged between the switch and RADIUS servers. It can be up to 42 characters long.

	·	switch and RADIUS servers. It can be up to 42 characters long.
Defaults	Not configured.	
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage	The key configured on the switch must match the key configured on the RADIUS
Information	server daemon.

If you configure the key parameter in the radius-server host command, the key configured with the radius-server key command is the default key for all RADIUS communications.

Related Commands radius-server host — configures a RADIUS host.

radius-server retransmit

Configure the number of times the switch attempts to connect with the configured RADIUS host server before declaring the RADIUS host server unreachable.

Syntax radius-server retransmit retries

To configure zero retransmit attempts, use the no radius-server retransmit

command.

To return to the default setting, use the radius-server retransmit 3

command.

Parameters retries Enter a number of attempts that Dell Networking Operating

System (OS) tries to locate a RADIUS server. The range is

from zero (0) to 100. The default is 3 retries.

Defaults 3 retries

Command CO Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

Version Description History

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related radius-server host — configures a RADIUS host.

Commands

radius-server timeout

To reply to a request, configure the amount of time the RADIUS client (the switch) waits for a RADIUS host server .

Syntax radius-server timeout seconds

To return to the default value, use the no radius-server timeout command.

Parameters seconds Enter the number of seconds between an unsuccessful

attempt and the radius-server timeout times out. The range is from zero (0) to 1000 seconds. The default is **5 seconds**.

Defaults 5 seconds

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related radius-server host — configures a RADIUS host.

Commands

show privilege

View your access level.

Syntax show privilege

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show privilege

Current privilege level is 15

Dell#

Suppressing AAA Accounting for Null Username Sessions

When you activate AAA accounting, the Dell Networking OS software issues accounting records for all users on the system, including users whose username string, because of protocol translation, is NULL. An example of this is a user who comes in on a line where the AAA authentication <code>login method-list none</code> command is applied. To prevent accounting records from being generated for sessions that do not have usernames associated with them, use the following command.

Prevent accounting records from being generated for users whose username string is NULL.
 CONFIGURATION mode

TACACS+ Commands

Dell Networking OS supports TACACS+ as an alternate method for login authentication.

TACACS+ Accounting

Enable AAA Accounting and create a record for monitoring the accounting function.

Syntax

aaa accounting {system | exec | commands level} {name |
default}{start-stop | wait-start | stop-only} {tacacs+}

To disable AAA Accounting, use the

no aaa accounting {system | exec | command level} {name |
default}{start-stop | wait-start | stop-only} {tacacs+}

command

Defaults

Parameters

system Enter the keyword system to send accounting information of

any other AAA configuration.

exec Enter the keyword exec to send accounting information

when a user has logged in to EXEC mode.

commands

level

Enter the keyword command then a privilege level for accounting of commands executed at that privilege level.

• For name, enter a user-defined name of a list of

accounting methods.

• For default, the default accounting methods used.

start-stop Enter the keywords start-stop to send a "start accounting"

notice at the beginning of the requested event and a "stop

accounting" notice at the end of the event.

wait-start Enter the keywords wait-start to ensure that the TACACS+

security server acknowledges the start notice before granting

the user's process request.

stop-only Enter the keywords stop-only to instruct the TACACS+

security server to send a "stop record accounting" notice at

the end of the requested user process.

tacacs+ Enter the keyword tacacs+ to use TACACS+ data for

accounting.

Dell Networking OS currently only supports TACACS+ accounting.

Defaults None

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Usage Information In the example above, TACACS+ accounting is used to track all usage of EXEC command and commands on privilege level 15. Privilege level 15 is the default. If you want to track usage at privilege level 1 for example, use theaaa accounting

command 1 command.

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.5(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Agregator and M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(config) # aaa accounting exec default start-stop tacacs+

Dell(config) # aaa accounting command 15 default start-stop

tacacs+

Dell(config)#

Related Commands

enable changes the password for the enable command.

password

login enables AAA login authentication on the terminal lines.

authentication

creates a password. password

tacacs-server

specifies a TACACS+ server host.

host

tacacs-server host

Specify a TACACS+ host.

Syntax tacacs-server host {hostname | ipv4-address | ipv6-address}

[port number] [timeout seconds] [key key]

Parameters

Enter the name of the TACACS+ server host. hostname

ipv4-address | Enter the IPv4 address (A.B.C.D) or IPv6 address (X:X:X:X:X)

ipv6-address of the TACACS+ server host.

port number (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword port then a number as the

port to be used by the TACACS+ server. The range is from

zero (0) to 65535. The default is 49.

timeout (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword timeout then the number of

seconds seconds the switch waits for a reply from the TACACS+

server. The range is from 0 to 1000. The default is 10

seconds.

key key (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword key then a string up to 42

characters long as the authentication key. This

authentication key must match the key specified in the tacacs-server key for the TACACS+ daemon.

Defaults Not configured.

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

To list multiple TACACS+ servers to be used by the aaa authentication login

command, configure this command multiple times.

If you are not configuring the switch as a TACACS+ server, you do not need to configure the port, timeout and key optional parameters. If you do not configure a key, the key assigned in the tacacs-server key command is used.

Related Commands

<u>aaa authentication login</u> — specifies the login authentication method.

tacacs-server key — configures a TACACS+ key for the TACACS server.

tacacs-server key

Configure a key for communication between a TACACS+ server and a client.

Syntax tacacs-server key [encryption-type] key

To delete a key, use the no tacacs-server key key command.

Parameters

encryptiontype (OPTIONAL) Enter either zero (0) or 7 as the encryption type

for the key entered. The options are:

 $\bullet\quad$ 0 is the default and means the key is not encrypted and

stored as clear text.

• 7 means that the key is encrypted and hidden.

key Enter a text string, up to 42 characters long, as the clear text

password. Leading spaces are ignored.

Defaults Not configured.

Command Modes	CONFIGURATION	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The key configured TACACS+ daemon.	with this command must match the key configured on the

timeout login response

Specify how long the software waits for the login input (for example, the user name and password) before timing out.

arming out.	
Syntax	timeout login response seconds

To return to the default values, use the no timeout login response

	command.	
Parameters	seconds	Enter a number of seconds the software waits before logging you out. The range is:
		 VTY: the range is from 1 to 30 seconds, the default is 30 seconds.
		 Console: the range is from 1 to 300 seconds, the default is 0 seconds (no timeout).
		 AUX: the range is from 1 to 300 seconds, the default is 0 seconds (no timeout).

Defaults	See the defaults settings shown in <i>Parameters</i> .	
Command Modes	LINE	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.3(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	The software measures the period of inactivity defined in this command as the period between consecutive keystrokes. For example, if your password is "password" you can enter "p" and wait 29 seconds to enter the next letter.	

SSH Server and SCP Commands

The Dell Networking OS supports secure shell (SSH) protocol versions 1.5 and 2.0. SSH is a protocol for secure remote login over an insecure network. SSH sessions are encrypted and use authentication.

enable password

Change the password for the enable command.

Syntax enable password [level level] [encryption-type] password

To delete a password, use the no enable password [encryption-type]

password [level level] command.

Parameters

level level (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword level followed by a number

as the level of access. The range is from 1 to 15.

encryptiontype

(OPTIONAL) Enter the number 7 or 0 as the encryption type.

Enter a 7 followed by a text string as the hidden password.

The text string must be a password that was already

encrypted by a Dell Networking router.

Use this parameter only with a password that you copied from the show running-config file of another Dell

Networking router.

password Enter a text string, up to 32 characters long, as the clear text

password.

Defaults No password is configured. *level* = **15**.

Command Modes **CONFIGURATION**

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8 3 17 0	Supported on the MI/O Aggregator

Usage Information

Use this command to define a password for a level.

Passwords must meet the following criteria:

- Start with a letter, not a number.
- Passwords can have a regular expression as the password. To create a
 password with a regular expression in it, use CNTL + v prior to entering regular
 expression. For example, to create the password abcd]e, you type "abcd CNTL

v] e". When the password is created, you do not use the CNTL + v key combination and enter "abcd]e".



NOTE: The question mark (?) and the tilde (~) are not supported characters.

Related Commands

show running-config — views the current configuration.

enable restricted

Allows Dell Networking technical support to access restricted commands.

enable restricted [encryption-type] password **Syntax**

To disallow access to restricted commands, use the no enable restricted

command.

Parameters

encryptiontype

(OPTIONAL) Enter the number 7 as the encryption type.

Enter 7 followed a text string as the hidden password. The text string must be a password that was already encrypted by

a Dell Networking router.

Use this parameter only with a password that you copied from the show running-config file of another Dell

Networking router.

password Enter a text string, up to 32 characters long, as the clear text

password.

Command

Modes

Not configured.

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

Version History

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information Only Dell Networking Technical Support staff use this command.

service password-encryption

Encrypt all passwords configured in Dell Networking OS.

Syntax service password-encryption

To store new passwords as clear text, use the no service password-

encryption command.

Defaults Enabled.

Command

CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information



CAUTION: Encrypting passwords with this command does not provide a high level of security. When the passwords are encrypted, you cannot return them to plain text unless you re-configure them. To remove an encrypted password, use the no password password command.

To keep unauthorized people from viewing passwords in the switch configuration file, use the <code>service password-encryption</code> command. This command encrypts the clear-text passwords created for user name passwords, authentication key passwords, the privileged command password, and console and virtual terminal line access passwords.

To view passwords, use the show running-config command.

show ip ssh

Display information about established SSH sessions.

Syntax show ip ssh

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show ip ssh

SSH server : disabled.

SSH server version : v1 and v2.

Password Authentication : enabled.

RSA Authentication : disabled.

RSA Authentication : disabled.

Dell#

Related Commands

show ip ssh client-pub-keys — displays the client-public keys.

show ip ssh client-pub-keys

Displays the client public keys used in host-based authentication

Syntax show ip ssh client-pub-keys

DefaultsnoneCommandEXEC

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command displays the contents of the flash: //ADMIN DIRssh/

Information knownhosts file.

Example Dell#show ip ssh client-pub-keys

poclab4,123.12.1.123 ssh-rsa AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAIEAox/

QQp8xYhzOxn07yh4VGPAoUfgKoieTHO9G4sNV+ui +DWEc3cgYAcU5Lai1MU2ODrzhCwyDNp05tKBU3tReG1

o8AxLi6+S4hyEMqHzkzBFNVqHzpQc

+Rs4p2urzV0F4pRKnaXdHf3Lk4D460HZRhhVrxqeNxPDpEnWIMPJi0

ds= ashwani@poclab4

Dell#

show ip ssh rsa-authentication

Displays the authorized-keys for the RSA authentication.

Syntax show ip ssh rsa-authentication {my-authorized-keys}

Parameters

my- Display the RSA authorized keys.

authorizedkeys

DefaultsnoneCommandEXEC

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command displays the contents of the flash:/ADMIN_DIR/ssh/

Information authorized-keys.username file.

Example Dell#show ip ssh rsa-authentication my-authorized-keys

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABIwAAAIEAyB1714gFp4r2DRHIvMc1VZd0Sg5GQxRV1y1

X1JOMeO6Nd0WuYyzrQMM

4qJAoBwtneOXfLBcHF3V2hcMIqaZN+CRCnw/

zCMlnCf0+qVTd1oofsea5r09kS0xTp0CNfHXZ3NuGCq90v33m9+U9tMwhS8vy8A

VxdH4x4km3c3t5Jvc=
freedom@poclab4

Dell#

show users

Allows you to view information on all users logged in to the switch.

Syntax show users [all]

Parameters

all (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword all to view all terminal lines

in the switch.

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The following describes the show user command shown in the following

ormation example.

Field Description

(untitled) Indicates with an asterisk (*) which terminal line you are

using.

Line Displays the terminal lines currently in use.

User Displays the user name of all users logged in.

Host(s) Displays the terminal line status.

Location Displays the IP address of the user.

Example Dell#show user

Line User Host(s) Location

0 console 0 * 3 vty 1	idle idle
172.31.1.4 Dell#	

Related Commands

Example

ssh — enables a user.

ssh

Open an SSH connection specifying the host name, username, port number and version of the SSH client.

Dell Networking OS supports both inbound and outbound SSH sessions using IPv4 addressing. Inbound SSH supports accessing the system through the management interface as well as through a physical Layer 3 interface.

Syntax	ssh { hostname {1 2}]	ipv4 address} [- username -p port-number -v
Parameters	hostname	(OPTIONAL) Enter the IP address or the host name of the remote device.
	ipv4 address	(OPTIONAL) Enter the IP address in dotted decimal format A.B.C.D.
	-l <i>username</i>	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword –1 followed by the user name used in this SSH session. The default is the user name of the user associated with the terminal.
	-p port- number	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword $-p$ followed by the port number. The range is from 1 to 65536. The default is 22 .
	-v {1 2}	(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword $-v$ then the SSH version 1 or 2. The default is the version from the protocol negotiation.
Defaults	As shown in the Par	ameters section.
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
_		

Dell#ssh 123.12.1.123 -l ashwani -p 5005 -v 2

username

Establish an authentication system based on user names.

Syntax

username name [nopassword | {password | secret} [encryption-

type] password] [privilege level]

If you do not want a specific user to enter a password, use the nopassword

option.

To delete authentication for a user, use the no username name command.

Parameters

name Enter a text string for the name of the user up to 63

characters.

nopassword Enter the keyword nopassword to specify that the user

should not enter a password.

password Enter the keyword password followed by the encryption-

type or the password.

secret Enter the keyword secret followed by the encryption-

type or the password.

encryptiontype Enter an encryption type for the password that you enter.

• 0 directs Dell Networking OS to store the password as clear text. It is the default encryption type when using the

password option.

 7 to indicate that a password encrypted using a DES hashing algorithm follows. This encryption type is

available with the password option only.

 5 to indicate that a password encrypted using an MD5 hashing algorithm follow. This encryption type is available

with the secret option only, and is the default

encryption type for this option.

password Enter a string up to 32 characters long.

privilege *level* Enter the keyword privilege then a number from zero (0)

to 15.

secret Enter the keyword secret then the encryption type.

Defaults The default encryption type for the password option is **0**. The default encryption

type for the secret option is **0**.

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	To view the defined command.	user names, use the show running-config user
Related Commands	service password-er	ncryption — specifies a password for users on terminal lines.
	show running-config	g — views the current configuration.

Stacking Commands

Stacking is supported on the FN410S and FN410T cards with ports 9 and 10 as the stack ports. Stacking is limited to six Aggregators in the same or different chassis in a single stack.

Stacking provides a single point of management and NIC teaming for high availability and higher throughput. To configure an Aggregator stack, you must use the CLI.

The stacking commands are always available and operational. You can use the commands to preconfigure an Aggregator, so that the configuration settings are invoked when the Aggregator is attached to other Aggregator blades.

For more information about using the Aggregator stacking feature, refer to the *Stacking Aggregators* chapter in the Dell Networking OS Configuration Guide for the FN I/O Aggregator.

You can use the following commands to manage a stack of Aggregator I/O modules:

- power-cycle stack-unit
- reset stack-unit
- show system stack-ports
- show system stack-unit stack-group
- stack-unit iom-mode

power-cycle stack-unit

To hard reset any stack unit including master unit.

Syntax	power-cycle sta	ck-unit <i>unit-number</i>
Parameter	Unit number	The unit number ranges from 0 to 5.
Defaults	None	
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege	
Supported Modes	All Modes	
Command History	Version	Description
	9.6.(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Version	Description

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators.

This command is used to reset the stack-unit. The master unit can also be power cycled using this command.

reset stack-unit

Reset any designated stack member except the management unit (master unit).

Syntax reset stack-unit 0-5 hard

Parameters

0–5 Enter the stack member unit identifier of the stack member

to reset

hard Reset the stack unit if the unit is in a problem state.

Defaults none

Command

Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators

Resetting the management unit is not allowed and an error message displays if you try to do so. Resetting is a soft reboot, including flushing the forwarding tables.

You can run this command directly on the stack standby unit (Standby Master) to reset the standby. You cannot reset any other unit from the standby unit

Example

Dell#show system brief

Stack MAC : 00:1e:c9:f1:00:9b

-- Stack Info --

Unit UnitType Status ReqTyp CurTyp

Version Ports

0 Management online I/O-Aggregator I/O-

```
Aggregator
             8-3-17-46
                        56
1 Standby online
                                I/O-Aggregator I/O-
Aggregator 8-3-17-46 56
2 Member not present
3 Member not present
                   not present
      Member
                  not present
5
       Member
                  not present
Dell#
Dell#reset stack-unit 0 >>>Resetting master not allowed
\ensuremath{\text{\%}} Error: Reset of master unit is not allowed.
Dell#reset stack-unit 1
Dell#01:02:00: %STKUNITO-M:CP %CHMGR-5-STACKUNIT RESET: Stack
unit 1 being reset
01:02:00: %STKUNITO-M:CP %IFMGR-1-DEL PORT: Removed port: Te
1/1-32,41-56
01:02:00: %STKUNITO-M:CP %CHMGR-2-STACKUNIT DOWN: Stack unit 1
down - reset
01:02:00: %STKUNIT1-S:CP %IFMGR-1-DEL PORT: Removed port: Te
1/1-32,41-56
01:02:05: %I/O-Aggregator:0 %IFAGT-5-STACK_PORT_LINK_DOWN:
Changed stack port
state to down: 0/10
01:02:11: %STKUNITO-M:CP %POLLMGR-2-ALT STACK UNIT STATE:
Alternate Stack-unit is
not present
Dell#01:02:12: %STKUNITO-M:CP %CHMGR-2-STACKUNIT DOWN: Stack
unit 1 down - card
removed
```

Related Commands

<u>reload</u>— reboots the system.

show system stack-ports

Display information about the stacking ports on all switches in the FN I/O Aggregator switch stack..

Syntax show system stack-ports [status | topology]

Parameters

status (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword status to display the

command output without the Connection field.

topology (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword topology to limit the table

to just the Interface and Connection fields.

Defaults none

Command Modes

• EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History	Version	Description		
	9.6.(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.		
Usage Information	This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators.			
	The following describes the show interfaces command shown in the following example.			
	Field	Description		
	Topology	Lists the topology of stack ports connected: Ring, Daisy chain, or Standalone.		
	Interface	The unit/port ID of the connected stack port on this unit.		
	Link Speed	Link Speed of the stack port (10) in Gb/s.		
	Admin Status	The only currently listed status is Up.		
	Connection	The stack port ID to which this unit's stack port is connected.		
Example	Dell# show system Topology: Ring Interface Connect 0/9 0/10 1/2 1/9 1/10 0/2 Dell#	ction Link Speed Admin Link Trunk (Gb/s) Status Status Group 10 up down 10 up up 10 up down		
Example (Status)	Dell# show system Topology: Daisy Interface Link S (Gb/s) 10 0/10 10 1/9 10 1/10 10	Speed Admin Link Trunk		
Example (Topology)	Dell# show system Topology: Daisy Interface Connect 0/9 0/9 1/10 1/10 1/10 Dell #			
	"			

Related Commands

power-cycle stack-unit—resets the designated stack member.

<u>show diag</u>— displays the data plane or management plane input and output statistics of the designated component of the designated stack member.

<u>show system</u>—displays the current status of all stack members or a specific member.

show system stack-unit iom-mode

Displays the current iom-mode (stack/standalone) and the mode configured after next reboot.

Syntax	show system stack-unit unit-number iom-mode		
Parameters	unit number <0-5>	Enter the number of the member stack unit. The range is from 0 to 5.	
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege		
Supported Modes	All Modes		
Command History	Version 9.6.(0.0)	Description Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.	
Usage information	This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators		
Example	Dell#show system stack-unit all iom-mode ? Pipe through a command <cr> Dell#show system stack-unit all iom-mode Unit Boot-Mode Next-Boot</cr>		
	0 sta 1 sta 2 sta 3 sta 4 Not Pre 5 Not Pre Dell#	ck stack ck stack ck stack sent	

show system stack-unit stack-group

Displays the stack-groups present/configured for a FN I/O Aggregator stack unit.

Syntax show system stack-unit unit-number stack-group [configured]

Parameters

unit number Enter the number of the member stack unit. The range is

<0-5> from 0 to 5.

Defaults none

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators.

Information

Example Dell#show system stack-unit 0 stack-group ?

configured Configured stack groups
| Pipe through a command

<cr>

Dell#show system stack-unit 0 stack-group configured

Configured stack groups in stack-unit 0
Dell#show system stack-unit 0 stack-group

Stack group Ports

0 0/9 1 0/10 2 0/11 3 0/12

Dell#

Related Commands

<u>reload</u>— reboots the system.

show system— displays the current status of all stack members or a specific

member.

stack-unit iom-mode

Toggle the Aggregator operating mode between programmable multiplex, standalone, stack, and VLT modes.

Syntax stack-unit <unit-number> iom-mode [programmable-mux | stack |

standalone | vlt]

Parameters

unit number Enter the number of the member stack unit. The range is

<0-5> from 0 to 5.

programmable

-mux

Enable programmable multiplex mode.

stack Enable stack mode.

standalone Enable stand-alone mode.

vlt Enable virtual link trunking mode.

Defaults standalone

Command Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Description Version

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators.

Example

Dell(conf) #stack-unit 0 iom-mode stack

% You are about to stack your IOA module, please reload the IOA

and then plug in the stacking cable for the changes to take effect.

Dell(conf)# Dell#

Related Commands

reload - Reboots the operating system.

show system— displays the current status of all stack members or a specific

member.

stack-unit priority

Configure the ability of a switch to become the management unit of a stack.

Syntax stack-unit stack-number priority 1-14

Parameters

stack-number Enter the stack member unit identifier.

1-14 This preference parameter allows you to specify the

> management priority of one backup switch over another, with 0 the lowest priority and 14 the highest. The switch with

the highest priority value is chosen to become the management unit if the active management unit fails or on the next reload.

Defaults 0

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This command is supported on the M I/O, FN410S, and FN410T Aggregators.

Related

Commands • reload – reboots Dell Networking Operating System (OS).

• <u>show system</u> – displays the status of all stack members or a specific member.

stack-unit renumber

Change the stack member ID of any stack member or a stand-alone unit.

Syntax stack-unit 0-5 renumber 0-5

Parameters

0-5 The first instance of this value is the stack member unit

identifier, from 0 to 5, of the switch that you want add to the stack. The range is from 0 to 5. The second instance of this

value is the desired new unit identifier number.

Defaults none

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.6.(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.3(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command is supported on the FN410S and the FN410T Aggregators.

You can renumber any switch, including the management unit or a stand-alone unit.

You cannot renumber a unit to a number of an active member in the stack.

When executing this command on the master, the stack reloads. When the members are renumbered, only that specific unit is reset and comes up with the new unit number.

Example

Dell#stack-unit 5 renumber 4

Renumbering will reset the unit.
Warning: Interface configuration for current unit will be lost!
Proceed to renumber [confirm yes/no]:

Related Commands

- <u>reload</u> reboots Dell Networking Operating System (OS).
- <u>reset stack-unit</u> resets the designated stack member.
- <u>show system</u> displays the current status of all stack members or a specific member.

Storm Control

The Dell Networking operating software storm control feature allows you to limit or suppress traffic during a traffic storm.

Important Points to Remember

- Interface commands can only be applied on physical interfaces (virtual local area networks [VLANs] and link aggregation group [LAG] interfaces are not supported).
- An INTERFACE-level command only supports storm control configuration on ingress.
- An INTERFACE-level command overrides any CONFIGURATION-level ingress command for that physical interface, if both are configured.
- You can apply the CONFIGURATION-level storm control commands at ingress or egress and are supported on all physical interfaces.
- When storm control is applied on an interface, the percentage of storm control applied is calculated based on the advertised rate of the line card. It is not based on the speed setting for the line card.
- Do not apply per-VLAN quality of service (QoS) on an interface that has storm control enabled (either on an interface or globally).
- When you enable broadcast storm control on an interface or globally on ingress, and DSCP marking for a DSCP value 1 is configured for the data traffic, the traffic goes to queue 1 instead of queue 0.
- Similarly, if you enable unicast storm control on an interface or globally on ingress, and DSCP marking for a DSCP value 2 is configured for the data traffic, the traffic goes to queue 2 instead of queue 0.
- NOTE: Bi-directional traffic (unknown unicast and broadcast) along with egress storm control causes the configured traffic rates split between the involved ports. The percentage of traffic that each port receives after the split is not predictable. These ports can be in the same/different port pipes or the same/different line cards.
- NOTE: The policy discard drop counters are common across storm-control drops, ACL drops and QoS drops. Therefore, if your configuration includes ACL and QoS, those drops are also computed and displayed in the policy discard drops counter field along with storm-control drops. The packets dropped by the storm control feature can be monitored by viewing the value of the Policy Discard Drops field of the output of the show hardware stack-unit 0 drops command.

io-aggregator broadcast storm-control

Rate-limit the traffic storm to 1 Gbps.

Syntax io-aggregator broadcast storm-control

To disable storm control, use the no io-aggregator broadcast storm-control command.

Defaults Enabled

Command

Modes • CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes Standalone-Mux (SMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This command is not available in PMUX mode.

show io-aggregator broadcast storm-control status

Shows if storm control is enabled or disabled. If enabled, displays information on the rate limit value.

Syntax show io-aggregator broadcast storm-control status

Command

Modes • EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

Standalone-Mux (SMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show io-aggregator broadcast storm-control status

Storm-Control Enabled

Broadcast Traffic limited to 1000 Mbps

Dell#

show storm-control unknown-unicast

Display the storm control unknown-unicast configuration.

Syntax show storm-control unknown-unicast [interface]

Parameters interface (OPTIONAL) Enter the following interface to display the

interface specific storm control configuration:

For a 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface, enter the keyword TenGigabitEthernet then the slot/port information.

Defaults none

Command

EXEC Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

Version Description History

> Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.4(0.0)

storm-control broadcast (Interface)

Configure the percentage of broadcast traffic allowed on an interface.

Syntax storm-control broadcast [packets per second in]

To disable broadcast storm control on the interface, use the no storm-control

broadcast [packets per second in] command.

Parameters

packets_per_se Enter the packets per second of broadcast traffic allowed cond

into the network. The range is from 0 to 33554368.

Command

Modes

INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-slot/port)

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

storm-control multicast (Interface)

Configure the percentage of multicast traffic allowed on the interface.

Syntax storm-control multicast packets_per_second in

To disable multicast storm control on the interface, use the no storm-control

multicast packets per second in command.

Parameters

packets_per_se Enter the packets per second of broadcast traffic allowed

cond

into the network. The range is from 0 to 33554368.

Command

INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-slot/port)

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

storm-control unknown-unicast (Interface)

Configure percentage of unknown-unicast traffic allowed on the interface.

Syntax storm-control unknown-unicast [packets_per_second in]

To disable unknown-unicast storm control on the interface, use the ${\tt no}\ {\tt storm-}$

control unknown-unicast [packets per second in] command.

Parameters

packets_per_se Enter the packets per second of broadcast traffic allowed

cond into the network. The range is from 0 to 33554431.

Command

Modes

INTERFACE (conf-if-interface-slot/port)

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Introduced on the M I/O Aggregator.

System Time

The commands in this chapter configure time values on the system, either using the Dell Networking OS, the hardware, or using the network time protocol (NTP). With NTP, the switch can act only as a client to an NTP clock host.

For more information, refer to the **Network Time Protocol** section of the *Management* chapter in the *Dell PowerEdge M I/O Aggregator Configuration Guide*.

The NTP commands are:

- calendar set
- ntp server
- show calendar
- show clock
- <u>clock read-calendar</u>
- <u>clock set</u>
- <u>clock summer-time date</u>
- <u>clock summer-time recurring</u>
- <u>clock timezone</u>
- <u>clock update-calendar</u>

calendar set

Set the time and date for the switch hardware clock.

Syntax	calendar set time month day year		
Parameters	time	Enter the time in hours:minutes:seconds. For the hour variable, use the 24-hour format; for example, 17:15:00 is 5:15 pm.	
	month	Enter the name of one of the 12 months in English. You can enter the name of a day to change the order of the display to time day month year.	
	day	Enter the number of the day. The range is from 1 to 31. You can enter the name of a month to change the order of the display to <i>time day month year</i> .	
	year	Enter a four-digit number as the year. The range is from 1993 to 2035.	

Command Modes **EXEC Privilege**

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

You can change the order of the month and day parameters to enter the time and date as time day month year.

In the switch, the hardware clock is separate from the software and is called the calendar. This hardware clock runs continuously. After the hardware clock (the calendar) is set, the operating system automatically updates the software clock after system bootup. You cannot delete the hardware clock (calendar).

To manually update the software with the hardware clock, use the clock read-calendar command.

Example

Dell#calendar set 08:55:00 june 18 2006

Dell#

Related Commands

clock read-calendar— sets the software clock based on the hardware clock.

clock set— sets the software clock.

<u>clock update-calendar</u>— sets the hardware clock based on the software clock.

show clock — displays the clock settings.

clock read-calendar

Set the software clock on the switch from the information set in hardware clock (calendar).

Syntax clock read-calendar

DefaultsNot configured.CommandEXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	calendar. This had calendar) is set, to after system boo	e hardware clock is separate from the software and is called the ardware clock runs continuously. After the hardware clock (the the operating system automatically updates the software clock otup.

clock set

Set the software clock in the switch.

Set the software clock in the switch.						
Syntax	clock set time month day year					
Parameters	time	Enter the time in hours:minutes:seconds. For the hour variable, use the 24-hour format; example, 17:15:00 is 5:15 pm.				
	month Enter the name of one of the 12 months, in English. You can enter the number of a day and change the order of the display to time day month year .					
	day Enter the number of the day. The range is from 1 to 31. You can enter the name of a month to change the order of the display to <i>time month day year</i> .					
	year	Enter a four-digit number as the year. The range is from 1993 to 2035.				
Defaults	Not configured.					
Command Modes	EXEC Privilege					
Supported Modes	All Modes					
Command History	Version	Description				
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.				
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.				
Usage Information	You can change the order of the month and day parameters to enter the time and date as time day month year. You cannot delete the software clock.					

The software clock runs only when the software is up. The clock restarts, based on the hardware clock, when the switch reboots.

Dell Networking recommends using an outside time source, such as NTP, to ensure accurate time on the switch.

Example

Dell#clock set 12:11:00 21 may 2012

Dell#

clock summer-time date

Set a date (and time zone) on which to convert the switch to daylight saving time on a one-time basis.

Syntax

clock summer-time time-zone date start-month start-day start-year start-time end-month end-day end-year end-time [offset] To delete a daylight saving time zone configuration, use the no clock summer-time command.

Parameters	time-zone	Enter the three-letter name for the time zone. This name is displayed in the show clock output.
	start-month	Enter the name of one of the 12 months in English. You can enter the name of a day to change the order of the display to time day month year.
	start-day	Enter the number of the day. The range is from 1 to 31. You can enter the name of a month to change the order of the display to <i>time day month year</i> .
	start-year	Enter a four-digit number as the year. The range is from 1993 to 2035.
	start-time	Enter the time in hours:minutes. For the hour variable, use the 24-hour format; example, 17:15 is 5:15 pm.
	end-day	Enter the number of the day. The range is from 1 to 31. You can enter the name of a month to change the order of the display to time day month year.
	end-month	Enter the name of one of the 12 months in English. You can enter the name of a day to change the order of the display to time day month year.
	end-time	Enter the time in hours:minutes. For the hour variable, use the 24-hour format; example, 17:15 is 5:15 pm.
	end-year	Enter a four-digit number as the year. The range is from 1993 to 2035.
	offset	(OPTIONAL) Enter the number of minutes to add during the summer-time period. The range is from 1 to1440. The default is 60 minutes .

Defaults Not configured.

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related Commands

<u>clock summer-time recurring</u> — sets a date (and time zone) on which to convert the switch to daylight saving time each year.

show clock — displays the current clock settings.

clock summer-time recurring

Set the software clock to convert to daylight saving time on a specific day each year.

Syntax clock summer-time time-zone recurring [start-week start-day

start-month start-time end-week end-day end-month end-time

[offset]]

To delete a daylight saving time zone configuration, use the no clock summer-

time command.

Parameters

time-zone Enter the three-letter name for the time zone. This name is

displayed in the ${\tt show}\ {\tt clock}$ output. You can enter up to

eight characters.

start-week (OPTIONAL) Enter one of the following as the week that

daylight saving begins and then enter values for start-day

through end-time:

 week-number: Enter a number from 1 to 4 as the number of the week in the month to start daylight saving

time.

first: Enter this keyword to start daylight saving time in

the first week of the month.

• last: Enter this keyword to start daylight saving time in

the last week of the month.

start-day Enter the name of the day that you want daylight saving time

to begin. Use English three letter abbreviations; for example,

Sun, Sat, Mon, and so on. The range is from Sun to Sat.

start-month	Enter the name of one of the 12 months in English.
start-time	Enter the time in hours:minutes. For the hour variable, use the 24-hour format; example, 17:15 is 5:15 pm.
end-week	Enter the one of the following as the week that daylight saving ends:
	 week-number: enter a number from 1 to 4 as the number of the week to end daylight saving time. first: enter the keyword first to end daylight saving time in the first week of the month.
	 last: enter the keyword last to end daylight saving time in the last week of the month.
end-day	Enter the weekday name that you want daylight saving time to end. Enter the weekdays using the three letter abbreviations; for example Sun, Sat, Mon, and so on. The range is from Sun to Sat.
end-month	Enter the name of one of the 12 months in English.
end-time	Enter the time in hours:minutes:seconds. For the hour variable, use the 24-hour format; example, 17:15:00 is 5:15 pm.
offset	(OPTIONAL) Enter the number of minutes to add during the summer-time period. The range is from 1 to 1440. The default is $\bf 60$ minutes.
Not configured.	

Defaults	Not configured.
Command	CONFIGURATION
Modes	

Supported Modes All Modes

Command	
History	

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related Commands

 $\frac{\text{clock summer-time date}}{\text{clock summer-time date}} - \text{ sets a date (and time zone) on which to convert the switch to daylight saving time on a one-time basis.}$

 $\underline{\text{show clock}} - \text{displays the current clock settings}.$

clock timezone

Configure a timezone for the switch.

Syntax clock timezone timezone-name offset

To delete a timezone configuration, use the no clock timezone command.

Parameters

timezonename

Enter the name of the timezone. You cannot use spaces.

offset Enter one of the following:

> a number from 1 to 23 as the number of hours in addition to universal time coordinated (UTC) for the timezone.

a minus sign (-) then a number from 1 to 23 as the

number of hours.

Defaults

Command Modes

Not configured. **CONFIGURATION**

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage Information Coordinated universal time (UTC) is the time standard based on the International Atomic Time standard, commonly known as Greenwich Mean time. When determining system time, include the differentiator between UTC and your local timezone. For example, San Jose, CA is the Pacific Timezone with a UTC offset of

-8.

clock update-calendar

Set the switch hardware clock based on the software clock.

Syntax clock update-calendar

Defaults Not configured. Command **EXEC** Privilege

Modes

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	8.3.17.0	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Usage Information	Use this command only if you are sure that the hardware clock is inaccurate and the software clock is correct. You cannot delete this command (there is not a no form of this command).	
Related Commands	<u>calendar set</u> – sets the hardware clock.	

ntp server

Configure an NTP time-serving host.

Syntax ntp server { ipv4-address}

Parameters

ipv4-address Enter an IPv4 address (A.B.C.D).

Defaults Not configured.

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

des

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

You can configure multiple time-serving hosts (up to 250). From these time-serving hosts, the operating system chooses one NTP host with which to

synchronize.

Because many polls to NTP hosts can impact network performance, Dell Networking recommends limiting the number of hosts configured.

show calendar

Display the current date and time based on the switch hardware clock.

Syntax show calendar

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show calendar

12:29:34 pacific Tue May 22 2012

Dell#

Related Commands show clock— displays the time and date from the switch software clock.

show clock

Displays the current clock settings.

Syntax show clock [detail]

Parameters

detail (OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword detail to view the source

information of the clock.

Command

Modes • EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported

Modes

All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show clock

12:30:04.402 pacific Tue May 22 2012

Dell#

Example Dell#show clock detail

(Detail) 12:30:26.892 pacific Tue May 22 2012

Time source is RTC hardware

Summer time starts 00:00:00 UTC Wed Mar 14 2012

Summer time ends 00:00:00 pacific Wed Nov 7 2012 Dell#

Related Commands

 $\frac{\text{clock summer-time recurring}}{\text{clock summer-time recurring}} - \text{sets the software clock to convert to daylight saving time on a specific day each year.}$

<u>ntp server</u> — configures an NTP time-serving host.

Uplink Failure Detection (UFD)

Uplink failure detection (UFD) provides detection of the loss of upstream connectivity and, if you use this with network interface controller (NIC) teaming, automatic recovery from a failed link.



Modes

NOTE: In Standalone, VLT, and Stacking modes, the UFD group number is 1 by default and cannot be changed.

clear ufd-disable

Re-enable one or more downstream interfaces on the switch/router that are in a UFD-Disabled Error state so that an interface can send and receive traffic.

Syntax	clear ufd-disable {interface $interface \mid uplink-state-group group-id}$				
Parameters	interface interface	Specify one or more downstream interfaces. For <i>interface</i> , enter one of the following interface types:			
		 10 Gigabit Ethernet: tengigabitethernet {slot/ port slot/ port-range} 			
		• Port channel: port-channel {1-512 port-channel-range}			
		Where port-range and port-channel-range specify a range of ports separated by a dash (-) and/or individual ports/port channels in any order; for example: tengigabitethernet 1/1-2,5,9,11-12 port-channel 1-3,5. A comma is required to separate each port and port-range entry.			
	uplink-state- group <i>group-id</i>	Re-enables all UFD-disabled downstream interfaces in the group. The valid group-id values are from 1 to 16.			
Defaults		downstream interface in a UFD-disabled uplink-state group is also disabled and is a UFD-Disabled Error state.			
Command Modes	CONFIGURATION				
Supported	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)				

Command History	Version	Description
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
	9.2(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Related Commands	• downstream — assigns a port or port-channel to the uplink-state downstream interface.	
 <u>uplink-state-group</u> — creates an uplink-state group and enables th upstream links. 		

debug uplink-state-group

Enable debug messages for events related to a specified uplink-state group or all groups.

Syntax debug uplink-state-group [group-id]

To turn off debugging event messages, enter the no debug uplink-state-

group [group-id] command.

Parameters

group-id Enables debugging on the specified uplink-state group. The

valid group-id values are from 1 to 16.

Defaults none

Command EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Related clear ufd-disable — re-enables downstream interfaces that are in a UFD-Disabled

Commands Error state.

defer-timer

Configure a timer that prevents unwanted flapping of downstream ports when the uplink port channel goes down and comes up.

Syntax defer-timerseconds

Defaults 10 (Standalone mode)

Parameters

Specify the time (in seconds) to wait for the upstream port seconds

channel (LAG 128) to come back up before server ports are

brought down. The range is from 1 to 120.

Command

Modes

UPLINK-STATE-GROUP

Supported Modes

Standalone, Stacking, VLT

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage Information This command is not supported in Programmable-Mux mode.

description

Enter a text description of an uplink-state group.

Syntax description text

Parameters

text Text description of the uplink-state group. The maximum

length is 80 alphanumeric characters.

Defaults none

Command Modes

UPLINK-STATE-GROUP

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command

Version Description History

> 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Example Dell(conf-uplink-state-group-16) # description test

Dell(conf-uplink-state-group-16)#

Related uplink-state-group — creates an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of

Commands upstream links.

downstream

Assign a port or port-channel to the uplink-state group as a downstream interface.

Syntax downstream interface

To delete an uplink-state group, enter the no downstream interface

command.

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~	11 0	111	œ	-	13

interface

Enter one of the following interface types:

- 10 Gigabit Ethernet: tengigabitethernet {slot/port | slot/port-range}
- Port channel: port-channel {1-512 | port-channel-range}

Where port-range and port-channel-range specify a range of ports separated by a dash (-) and/or individual ports/port channels in any order; for example:

tengigabitethernet 1/1-2,5,9,11-12 port-

channel 1-3, 5. A comma is required to separate each port

and port-range entry.

Defaults none

Command Modes **UPLINK-STATE-GROUP**

Version

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

History	
---------	--

Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

You can assign physical port or port-channel interfaces to an uplink-state group.

You can assign an interface to only one uplink-state group. Configure each interface assigned to an uplink-state group as either an upstream or downstream interface, but not both.

You can assign individual member ports of a port channel to the group. An uplinkstate group can contain either the member ports of a port channel or the port channel itself, but not both.

Related Commands

- <u>upstream</u> assigns a port or port-channel to the uplink-state group as an upstream interface.
- <u>uplink-state-group</u> creates an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of upstream links.

downstream auto-recover

Enable auto-recovery so that UFD-disabled downstream ports in an uplink-state group automatically come up when a disabled upstream port in the group comes back up.

Syntax downstream auto-recover

To disable auto-recovery on downstream links, use the no downstream auto-

recover command.

Defaults The auto-recovery of UFD-disabled downstream ports is enabled.

Command Modes

UPLINK-STATE-GROUP

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Related Commands

downstream — assigns a port or port-channel to the uplink-state group as a

downstream interface.

uplink-state-group — creates an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of upstream links.

downstream disable links

Configure the number of downstream links in the uplink-state group that are disabled if one upstream link in an uplink-state group goes down.

Syntax downstream disable links {number | all}

To revert to the default setting, use the no downstream disable links

command.

Parameters

number Enter the number of downstream links to be brought down

by UFD. The range is from 1 to 1024.

all Brings down all downstream links in the group.

Defaults No downstream links are disabled when an upstream link in an uplink-state group

goes down.

Command

UPLINK-STATE-GROUP

Modes

Supported Modes
Command History
Usage

Information

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Version

9.4(0.0)

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

A user-configurable number of downstream interfaces in an uplink-state group are put into a link-down state with an UFD-Disabled error message when one

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

upstream interface in an uplink-state group goes down.

Description

If all upstream interfaces in an uplink-state group go down, all downstream interfaces in the same uplink-state group are put into a link-down state.

Related Commands

- downstream assigns a port or port-channel to the uplink-state group as a downstream interface.
- <u>uplink-state-group</u> creates an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of upstream links.

enable

Re-enable upstream-link tracking for an uplink-state group after it has been disabled.

Syntax	enable	

To disable upstream-link tracking without deleting the uplink-state group, use the

no enable command.

group-id Enables debugging on the specified uplink-state group. Valid group-id values are 1

to 16.

Defaults Upstream-link tracking is automatically enabled in an uplink-state group.

Command Modes UPLINK-STATE-GROUP

Supported Modes All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

show running-config uplink-state-group

Display the current configuration of one or more uplink-state groups.

Syntax show running-config uplink-state-group [group-id]

Parameters

group-id Displays the current configuration of all uplink-state groups

or a specified group. The valid group-id values are from 1 to

16.

Defaults none

Command

Modes • EXEC

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example

Dell#show running-config uplink-state-group

no enable

uplink state track 1

downstream TengigabitEthernet 0/2,4,6,11

upstream TengigabitEthernet 0/8, 12

upstream PortChannel 1

!

uplink state track 2

downstream TengigabitEthernet 0/1,3,5 upstream TengigabitEthernet 0/9,10

Related Commands

- <u>show uplink-state-group</u> displays the status information on a specified uplink-state group or all groups.
- <u>uplink-state-group</u> creates an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of upstream links.

show uplink-state-group

Display status information on a specified uplink-state group or all groups.

Syntax show uplink-state-group [group-id] [detail]

Parameters

group-id Displays status information on a specified uplink-state group

or all groups. The valid group-id values are from 1 to 16.

detail Displays additional status information on the upstream and

downstream interfaces in each group

Defaults none

Command Modes

EXEC

• EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

This guide is platform-specific. For command information about other platforms, refer to the relevant *Dell Networking OS Command Line Reference Guide*.

The following is a list of the Dell Networking OS version history for this command.

Version	Description	
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.	

Example

Dell#show uplink-state-group detail

(Up): Interface up (Dwn): Interface down (Dis): Interface

disabled

Uplink State Group : 1 Status: Enabled, Up

Defer Timer : 10 sec Upstream Interfaces : Po 128(Up)

Downstream Interfaces : Te 0/1(Dwn) Te 0/2(Dwn) Te 0/3(Up) Te

0/4(Dwn) Te 0/5(Up)

Te 0/6(Dwn) Te 0/7(Up) Te 0/8(Up)

Dell#

Related Commands

- <u>show running-config uplink-state-group</u>— displays the current configuration of one or more uplink-state groups.
- <u>uplink-state-group</u> create an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of upstream links.

uplink-state-group

Create an uplink-state group and enable the tracking of upstream links on a switch/ router.

Syntax uplink-state-group group-id

To delete an uplink-state group, enter the ${\tt no}$ uplink-state-group group-id

command.

Parameters

group-id Enter the ID number of an uplink-state group. The range is

from 1 to 16.

Defaults

none

9.2(0.0)

Command Modes CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History

Version	Description
9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

After you enter the command, to assign upstream and downstream interfaces to the group, enter Uplink-State-Group Configuration mode.

Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

An uplink-state group is considered to be operationally up if at least one upstream interface in the group is in the Link-Up state.

An uplink-state group is considered to be operationally down if no upstream interfaces in the group are in the Link-Up state. No uplink-state tracking is performed when a group is disabled or in an operationally down state.

To disable upstream-link tracking without deleting the uplink-state group, use the no enable command in uplink-state-group configuration mode.

Example

Dell(conf) #uplink-state-group 16

Dell(conf)#

02:23:17: %RPMO-P:CP %IFMGR-5-ASTATE UP: Changed uplink state

group Admin state to up: Group 16

Related Commands

- <u>show running-config uplink-state-group</u> displays the current configuration of one or more uplink-state groups.
- <u>show uplink-state-group</u> displays the status information on a specified uplink-state group or all groups.

upstream

Assign a port or port-channel to the uplink-state group as an upstream interface.

Syntax upstream interface

To delete an uplink-state group, use the no upstream interface command.

Parameters

interface

Enter one of the following interface types:

- 10 Gigabit Ethernet: tengigabitethernet {slot/ port | slot/port-range}
- Port channel: port-channel {1-512 | port-channel-range}

Where port-range and port-channel-range specify a range of ports separated by a dash (-) and/or individual ports/port channels in any order; for example: tengigabitethernet 0/1-2,5,9,11-12 port-channel 1-3,5. A comma is required to separate each port and port-range entry.

Defaults

none

Command Modes

UPLINK-STATE-GROUP

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History

Description

9.4(0.0)

Version

Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

You can assign physical port or port-channel interfaces to an uplink-state group.

You can assign an interface to only one uplink-state group. Configure each interface assigned to an uplink-state group as either an upstream or downstream interface, but not both.

You can assign individual member ports of a port channel to the group. An uplink-state group can contain either the member ports of a port channel or the port channel itself, but not both.

Example

Dell(conf-uplink-state-group-16) # upstream tengigabitethernet
0/1 5

Dell(conf-uplink-state-group-16)#

Related Commands

- downstream assigns a port or port-channel to the uplink-state group as a downstream interface.
- <u>uplink-state-group</u> creates an uplink-state group and enables the tracking of upstream links.

Virtual Link Trunking (VLT)

VLT allows physical links between two chassis to appear as a single virtual link to the network core. VLT eliminates the requirement for Spanning Tree protocols by allowing link aggregation group (LAG) terminations on two separate distribution or core switches, and by supporting a loop-free topology. VLT provides Layer 2 multipathing, creating redundancy through increased bandwidth and enabling multiple parallel paths between nodes and load-balancing traffic where alternative paths exist.



NOTE: When you launch the VLT link, the VLT peer-ship is not established if any of the following is **TRUE**:

- The VLT System-MAC configured on both the VLT peers do not match.
- The VLT Unit-Id configured on both the VLT peers are identical.
- The VLT System-MAC or Unit-Id is configured only on one of the VLT peers.
- The VLT domain ID is not the same on both peers.

If the VLT peer-ship is already established, changing the System-MAC or Unit-Id does not cause VLT peer-ship to go down.

Also, if the VLT peer-ship is already established and the VLT Unit-Id or System-MAC are configured on both peers, then changing the CLI configurations on the VLT Unit-Id or System-MAC is rejected if any of the following become **TRUE**:

- After making the CLI configuration change, the VLT Unit-Id becomes identical on both peers.
- After making the CLI configuration change, the VLT System-MAC do not match on both peers.

When the VLT peer-ship is already established, you can remove the VLT Unit-Id or System-MAC configuration from either or both peers. However, removing configuration settings can cause the VLT ports to go down if you configure the Unit-Id or System-MAC on only one of the VLT peers.

back-up destination

Configure the IPv4 or IPv6 address of the management interface on the remote VLT peer to be used as the endpoint of the VLT backup link for sending out-of-band hello messages.

Parameters

ipv4-address Enter the IPv4 address of the backup destination.

ipv6 Enter the keyword ipv6 then an IPv6 address in the

X:X:X:X:X format.

interval	Enter the keyword interval to specify the time interval to
seconds	send hello messages. The range is from 1 to 5 seconds. The

default is 1 second.

Defaults 1 second

Command VLT DOMAIN

Modes

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

clear vlt statistics

Clear the statistics on VLT operations.

Syntax clear vlt statistics [arp | domain | igmp-snoop | mac |

multicast | ndp]

Parameters

domain Clear the VLT statistics for the domain.

multicast Clear the VLT statistics for multicast.

mac Clear the VLT statistics for the MAC address.

arp Clear the VLT statistics for ARP.

igmp-snoop Clear the VLT statistics for IGMP snooping.

ndp Clear the VLT statistics for NDP.

Command Modes **EXEC**

.

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example VLT ARP Statistics

ARP Tunnel Pkts sent:0 ARP Tunnel Pkts Rcvd:0 ARP-sync Pkts Sent:0 ARP-sync Pkts Rcvd:0 ARP Reg Request sent:19 ARP Reg Request rcvd:10

lacp ungroup member-independent

Prevent possible loop during the bootup of a VLT peer switch or a device that accesses the VLT domain.

Syntax lacp ungroup member-independent {vlt | port-channel}

Parameters

port-channel Force all LACP port-channel members to become

switchports.

Force all VLT LACP members to become switchports. vlt

Defaults Not configured. Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported Modes

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0) Supported on the MI/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

LACP on the VLT ports (on a VLT switch or access device), which are members of the virtual link trunk, is not brought up until the VLT domain is recognized on the access device.

To ungroup the VLT and port-channel configurations, use the **no lacp ungroup** member independent command on a VLT port channel, depending on whether the port channel is VLT or non-VLT.

Example

Dell(conf) #lacp ungroup member-independent ?

port-channel LACP port-channel members become

switchports

vlt. switchports

All VLT LACP members become

peer-link port-channel

Configure the specified port channel as the chassis interconnect trunk between VLT peers in the domain.

Syntax peer-link port-channel port-channel-number {peer-down-vlan vlan

id}

Parameters

port-channel- Enter the port-channel number that acts as the interconnect

number trunk.

peer-down- Enter the keyword peer-down-vlan then a VLAN ID to vlan vlan id configure the VLAN that the VLT peer link uses when the VLT

peer is down.

Defaults Not configured.

Command VLT DOMAIN

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information To configure the VLAN from where the VLT peer forwards packets received over the VLTi from an adjacent VLT peer that is down, use the **peer-down-vlan** parameter. To ensure that the DHCP discover packets are forwarded to the VLAN

that has the DUCD convertuse this configuration

that has the DHCP server, use this configuration.

show vlt backup-link

Displays information on the backup link operation.

Syntax show vlt backup-link

Default Not configured.

Command

EXEC

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell# show vlt backup-link

VLT Backup Link

Destination: 169.254.31.23

Peer HeartBeat status: Up
HeartBeat Timer Interval: 1
HeartBeat Timeout: 3
UDP Port: 34998
HeartBeat Messages Sent: 24
HeartBeat Messages Received: 25

show vlt brief

Display brief status information about VLT domains currently configured on the switch.

Syntax show vlt brief

Default Not configured.

Command

EXEC

Modes

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example (Brief)

Dell# show vlt brief VLT Domain Brief

Domain ID: 1 Primary Role: Role Priority: 32768 ICL Link Status: Up HeartBeat Status: Up VLT Peer Status: Uр 0 Local Unit Id: Version: 6(1)

Local System MAC address: 00:01:e8:00:ab:03
Remote System MAC address: 00:01:e8:e1:e1:c3
Configured System MAC address: 00:01:05:08:02:05

Remote system version: 6(1)
Delay-Restore timer: 90 seconds
Peer-Routing: Disabled
Peer-Routing-timeout timer: 0 seconds
Multicast peer-routing timeout: 150 seconds

Dell#

show vlt detail

Displays detailed status information about VLT domains currently configured on the switch.

Syntax show vlt detail

Default Not configured.

Command

EXEC

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell# show vlt detail

Local LAG Id Peer LAG Id Local Status Peer Status Active

VLANs

128 UP UP 1000

Dell#

show vlt mismatch

Display mismatches in VLT parameters.

Syntax show vlt mismatch

Command EXEC

Modes

Supported Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes

Command History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show vlt mismatch

Domain

 Parameters
 Local
 Peer

 ---- Unit-ID
 0
 15

Vlan-config

Vlan-ID Local Mode Peer Mode 100 L3 Vlan IPV4 Multicast Status Vlan-ID Local Status Peer Status Active 4094 Inactive Dell#

show vlt role

Display the VLT peer status, role of the local VLT switch, VLT system MAC address and system priority, and the MAC address and priority of the locally-attached VLT device.

show vlt role Syntax Default Not configured.

Command EXEC

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command History

Description Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Supported on the M I/O Aggregator. 9.2(0.0)

Example Dell#show vlt role

VLT Role

VLT Role: Primary

VLT Role: Primary
System MAC address: 00:01:05:08:02:05
Primary Role Priority: 32768
Local System MAC address: 00:01:e8:00:ab:03
Local System Role Priority: 32768 Local Unit Id:

Dell#

show vlt statistics

Displays statistics on VLT operations.

Syntax show vlt statistics

```
Default
               Not configured.
               EXEC
Command
Modes
Supported
               All Modes
Modes
Command
                Version
                               Description
History
                9.4(0.0)
                               Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.
                9.2(0.0)
                               Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.
Example
               Dell#show vlt statistics
               VLT Domain Statistics
                -----
               HeartBeat Messages Sent:
                                           449
               HeartBeat Messages Received: 448
               ICL Hello's Sent: 154
               ICL Hello's Received:
                                          154
                                          0
               Domain Mismatch Errors:
               Version Mismatch Errors:
               Config Mismatch Errors:
                                            Ω
               VLT MAC Statistics
               L2 Info Pkts sent:16, L2 Mac-sync Pkts Sent:25
               L2 Info Pkts Rcvd:15, L2 Mac-sync Pkts Rcvd:24
               L2 Reg Request sent:2
               L2 Reg Request rcvd:1
               L2 Reg Response sent:1
               L2 Reg Response rcvd:1
               VLT Igmp-Snooping Statistics
               _____
               IGMP Info Pkts sent: 9
               IGMP Info Pkts Rcvd:
                                       10
               IGMP Reg Request sent:
               IGMP Reg Request rcvd:
               IGMP Req Response sent:
               IGMP Reg Response rcvd:
               IGMP PDU Tunnel Pkt sent: 0
               IGMP PDU Tunnel Pkt rcvd: 0
               IGMP Tunnel PDUs sent:
               IGMP Tunnel PDUs rcvd:
               VLT ARP Statistics
               ______
               ARP Tunnel Pkts sent:0
               ARP Tunnel Pkts Rcvd:0
               ARP Tunnel Pkts sent Non Vlt:0
               ARP Tunnel Pkts Rcvd Non Vlt:0
               ARP-sync Pkts Sent:0
               ARP-sync Pkts Rcvd:0
               ARP Reg Request sent:2
               ARP Reg Request rcvd:1
               VLT IOA Statistics
               IOA Info Pkts sent: 5
IOA Info Pkts Rcvd: 7
```

IOA Reg Request sent: 2

IOA Reg Request rcvd: 2
IOA Reg Response sent: 2
IOA Reg Response rcvd: 1
VLT NDP Statistics
----NDP NA VLT Tunnel Pkts sent:0
NDP NA VLT Tunnel Pkts Rcvd:0
NDP NA Non-VLT Tunnel Pkts sent:0
NDP NA Non-VLT Tunnel Pkts Rcvd:0
Ndp-sync Pkts Sent:0
Ndp-sync Pkts Rcvd:0
Ndp-sync Pkts Rcvd:0
Vdp-sync Pkts Rcvd:1
VLT multicast not enabled

stack-unit iom-mode

Set the Aggregator operating mode to VLT mode.

Syntax stack-unit <unit-number> iom-mode vlt

Parameters

unit number Enter the number of the member stack unit. The range is

<0-5> from 0 to 5. The default is 0.

vlt Enable virtual link trunking mode.

Command CONFIGURATION

Modes

Supported All Modes

Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage This command resets the operating mode to VLT. You must reboot the Aggregator

Information after using this command.

system-mac

Reconfigure the default MAC address for the domain.

Syntax system-mac mac-address

Parameters

mac-address Enter the system MAC address for the VLT domain.

Defaults Not configured.

Command VLT DOMAIN

Modes

Supported

Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Modes Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

When you create a VLT domain on a switch, Dell Networking OS automatically creates a VLT-system MAC address used for internal system operations.

To reconfigure the default MAC address for the domain by entering a new MAC address in the format nn:nn:nn:nn:nn, use the system-mac command.

You must also reconfigure the same MAC address on the VLT peer switch.

unit-id

Explicitly configure the default unit ID of a VLT peer switch.

Syntax unit-id [0 | 1]

Parameters

0 | 1 Configure the default unit ID of a VLT peer switch. Enter 0

for the first peer or enter 1 for the second peer.

Defaults Automatically assigned based on the MAC address of each VLT peer. The peer with

the lower MAC address is assigned unit 0; the peer with the higher MAC address is

assigned unit 1.

Command Modes **VLT DOMAIN**

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage When you create a VLT domain on a switch, Dell Networking OS automatically assigns a unique unit ID (0 or 1) to each peer switch. The unit IDs are used for

internal system operations. Use the unit-id command to explicitly configure the unit ID of a VLT peer. Configure a different unit ID (0 or 1) on each peer switch.

To minimize the time required for the VLT system to determine the unit ID assigned to each peer switch when one peer reboots, use this command.

vlt domain

Enable VLT on a switch, configure a VLT domain, and enter VLT-domain configuration mode.

Syntax vlt domain domain-id

Parameters

domain-id Enter the Domain ID number. Configure the same domain ID

on the peer switch. The range of domain IDs is from 1 to

1000.

Command

Modes

CONFIGURATION

Supported Modes Programmable-Mux (PMUX)

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.9.2(0.0) Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information The VLT domain ID must be the same between the two VLT devices. If the domain ID is not the same, a syslog message is generated and VLT does not launch.

vlt-peer-lag port-channel

Associate the port channel to the corresponding port channel in the VLT peer for the VLT connection to an attached device.

Syntax vlt-peer-lag port-channel id-number

Parameters

id-number Enter the respective vlt port-channel number of the peer

device.

Defaults Not configured.

Command

INTERFACE PORT-CHANNEL

Modes

Supported Modes	Programmable-	Programmable-Mux (PMUX)		
Command History	Version	Description		
	9.4(0.0)	Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.		
	9.2(0.0)	Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.		

Debugging and Diagnostics

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Offline Diagnostic Commands
- Hardware Commands

Offline Diagnostic Commands

The offline diagnostics test suite is useful for isolating faults and debugging hardware. While tests are running, the Dell Networking OS results are saved as a text file (TestReport-SU-X.txt) in the flash directory. The show file command is available only on Master and Standby.

Important Points to Remember

- Offline diagnostics can only be run when the unit is offline.
- Offline diagnostics cannot be run in Stacking mode.
- You can only run offline diagnostics on a unit to which you are connected via the console. In other words, you cannot run diagnostics on a unit to which you are connected via a stacking link.
- Diagnostic results are stored in a file (TestReport-SU-X.txt) in the flash directory. To review the results, use the show file command, which prints the results to the screen.
- Diagnostics only test connectivity, not the entire data path.

The offline diagnostics commands are:

- · diag stack-unit
- offline stack-unit
- show diag

Hardware Commands

These commands display information from a hardware sub-component or ASIC.

The hardware commands are:

- clear hardware stack-unit
- show diag
- show hardware stack-unit
- show hardware system-flow

clear hardware stack-unit

Clear statistics from selected hardware components.

Syntax clear hardware stack-unit 0-5 {counters | unit 0-1 counters |

cpu data-plane statistics | stack-port 9-12}

Parameters

stack-unit 0-5 Enter the keywords stack-unit then 0 to 5 to select a

> particular stack member and then enter one of the following command options to clear a specific collection of data.

counters Enter the keyword counters to clear the counters on the

selected stack member.

unit 0-0 Enter the keyword unit along with a port-pipe number, counters from 0 to 1, then the keyword counters to clear the

counters on the selected port-pipe.

cpu data-plane

statistics

Enter the keywords cpu data-plane statistics to clear

the data plane statistics.

stack-port 9-

12

Enter the keywords stack-port then the port number of the stacking port to clear the statistics of the particular

stacking port. The range is from 9 to 12.



NOTE: You can identify stack port numbers by physical inspection of the rear modules. The numbering is the same as for the 10G ports. You can also inspect the output of the show system stack-ports command.

Defaults none

Command Modes

EXEC Privilege

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command

History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Related Commands show diag — displays the data plane or management plane input and output statistics of the designated component of the designated stack member.

diag stack-unit

Run offline diagnostics on a stack unit.

Syntax diag stack-unit number {alllevels | level0 | level1 | level2

[verbose no-reboot] | terminate | interactive test <id>}

Parameters

number Enter the stack-unit number. The range is from 0 to 5.

alllevels Enter the keyword alllevels to run the complete set of

offline diagnostic tests.

level 0 Enter the keyword level 0 to run Level 0 diagnostics. Level

O diagnostics check for the presence of various components and perform essential path verifications. In addition, they verify the identification registers of the components on the

board.

level1 Enter the keyword Level 1 to run Level 1 diagnostics. Level 1

diagnostics is a smaller set of diagnostic tests with support for automatic partitioning. They perform status/self test for all the components on the board and test their registers for appropriate values. In addition, they perform extensive tests on memory devices (for example, SDRAM, flash, NVRAM, EEPROM, and CPLD) wherever possible. There are no tests on 10G links. At this level, stack ports are shut down

automatically.

level2 Enter the keyword level2 to run Level 2 diagnostics. Level 2

diagnostics are a full set of diagnostic tests with no support for automatic partitioning. Level 2 diagnostics are used primarily for on-board loopback tests and more extensive component diagnostics. Various components on the board are put into Loopback mode and test packets are transmitted through those components. These diagnostics also perform snake tests using VLAN configurations. To test 10G links,

physically remove the unit from the stack.

verbose Enter the keyword verbose to run the diagnostic in Verbose

mode. Verbose mode gives more information in the output

than Standard mode.

no-reboot Enter the keyword no-reboot to avoid automatic rebooting

of the chassis after completion of diagnostic execution. Generally, this option is never used because if you run the diagnostic once again without rebooting the chassis, it may

cause an issue with the diagnostic results..

terminate Enter the keyword terminate to stop the execution of the

level diag that is already started using the diag stack-unit command. Once this CLI is issued, syslogs indicating the termination of the diag test is displayed. The diag results for

the executed tests are stored in the flash directory

(TestReport-SU-X.txt).

interactive Enter the keyword interactive to run some individual

diag tests such as POWERLEDTEST, STATUSLEDTEST and so on. The help option under the interactive command displays

the list of tests that can be run.

Defaults none

Command

EXEC Privilege

Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command

History Version

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Description

hardware watchdog

Set the watchdog timer to trigger a reboot and restart the system.

Syntax hardware watchdog

Defaults Enabled

Command

Modes • CONFIGURATION

Supported

All Modes

Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

This command enables a hardware watchdog mechanism that automatically reboots an Dell Networking OS switch/router with a single unresponsive unit. This

is a last resort mechanism intended to prevent a manual power cycle.

offline stack-unit

Place a stack unit in the offline state.

Syntax offline stack-unit number

Parameters

number Enter the stack-unit number. The range is from 0 to 5.

Defaults none

Command Modes	EXEC
Supported Modes	All Mo

Privilege

odes

Command History

Version Description 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

8.3.17.0 Supported on the M I/O Aggregator.

Usage Information

While executing the offline stack unit CLI, the following warning message is displayed:

Dell#offline stack-unit 0

Warning - offline of unit will bring down all the protocols and

the unit will be operationally down, except for running Diagnostics.

Please make sure that stacking/fanout not configured for

Diagnostics execution.

Also reboot/online command is necessary for normal operation

after the offline command is issued. Proceed with Offline [confirm yes/no]:no

Make sure that stacking is not configured for Diagnostics execution. Also, reboot/ online command is necessary for normal operation after the offline command is issued.

show diag

View diagnostics information.

Syntay	chow diam	\information	I etack-unit	nnit-id	[da+ai]	e i i mm a r v 7 l

| testcase}

Parameters

information Enter the keyword information to view current diagnostics

information in the system.

stack-unit unit-

id

Enter the keyword stack-unit followed by the unit-id to

display information on a specific stack member. The range is

from 0 to 5.

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword detail to view detailed detail

diagnostics information.

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword summary to view a summary summary

of the diagnostics information. By default, the summary is

displayed.

testcase Enter the keyword testcase to view the list of all the diag

tests available.

Defaults Summary **EXEC** Privilege Command Modes Supported All Modes Modes Command Description Version History 9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator. Example 1 Dell#show diag information (show diag Diag information: Diag software image version: information 9-4 (0-180) Command) Stack-unit Member 0: No Unit diags executed yet (Stackunit not Offline). Stack-unit Member 1: Not present.
Stack-unit Member 2: Not present.
Stack-unit Member 3: Not present.
Stack-unit Member 4: Not present. Stack-unit Member 4: Not present. Stack-unit Member 5: Not present. Dell# Example 2 Dell#show diag stackunit 0 Diag status of Stackunit member 0: (show diag ______ stack-unit Command) Stackunit is currently offline. Stackunit level0 diag issued at Tue May 15, 2012 11:11:47 AM. Current diag status: Unit diags are terminated. 17 Total number of diags: 1 Number of diags performed: Number of diags passed: 1 Number of diags failed: Ω Number of diags pending: 16 Last Test executed: POWERRAILSTATUSTEST Last notification received at: Tue May 15, 2012 11:12:24 AM _____ Example 3 Dell#show diag testcase stack-unit 0 (show diag ****** Blade IOM Diagnostics Test testcase stack-***** unit Command) Test ID Test Description Test Level 1 POWERRAILSTATUSTEST Level0 3 TSENSORACCESSTEST Level0 RTCPRESENCETEST Level0

CPUSDRAMPRESENCETEST

Level0 CPUSDRAMSIZETEST Level0 USBAACCESSTEST Level0 8 USBHOSTCONTROLLERACCESSTEST Level0 SDFLASHACCESSTEST Level0 11 CPLDPRESENCETEST Level0 12 FLASHACCESSTEST Level0 13 BOARDREVTEST Level0 14 MGMTPHYPRESENCETEST Level0 16 SFPPLUSPRESENCETEST Level0 17 CPUTYPEDETECTTEST Level0 101 RTCFUNCTIONTEST Level1 102 RTCROLLOVERTEST Level1 103 GPIOACCESSTEST Level1 104 PSOCACCESSTEST Level1 105 PCIEBCM56344ACCESSTEST Level1 106 CPUSDRAMACCESSTEST Level1 107 CPUSDRAMDATALINETEST Level1 CPUSDRAMADDRESSLINETEST 108 Level1 109 USBFILECOPYTEST Level1 110 FLASHRWTEST Level1 111 I2CSTRESSTEST Level1 113 SERVERPORTPHYACCESSTEST Level1 114 SERVERPORTPHYRWTEST Level1 117 SFPPLUSPHYEXTLINKTEST Level1 MGMTPHYACCESSTEST 123 Level1 SDFLASHFILECOPYSTRESSTEST 124 Level1 201 SFPPLUSPHYLNKSPEEDTEST Level2 203 MGMTPHYLOOPBACKTEST Level2 MGMTMACLOOPBACKTEST 204 Level2 205 CPUSNAKESERVERPORTPHYLPBKTEST Level2 206 CPUSNAKESERVERPORTMACLPBKTEST Level2 207 CPUSNAKESFPPPHYLPBKTEST

```
Level2
            208
                     CPUSNAKESEPPMACLPBKTEST
            Level2
            Total Diagnostic Testcases in All Levels: 37
            ********* END
            **********
            Dell#
Example 4
            Dell#show diag testcase stack-unit 0 interactive
(show diag
            ****** Blade IOM Diagnostics Test
testcase stack-
            ******
unit interactive
Command)
            Test ID Test Description
                                               Test Level
            401
                    POWERLEDTEST
            Interactive
            402
                     DEBUGLEDTEST
            Interactive
            403
                    STATUSLEDTEST
            Interactive
                    RTCBATTERYTEST
            406
            Interactive
            407
                     CPLDRESETTEST
            Interactive
            408
                     I2CDEVICESCANTEST
            Interactive
                     SERVERPORTPHYEXTLINKTEST
            Interactive
                    CPUSNAKESFPPEXTLPBKTEST
            410
            Interactive
            Total Diagnostic Testcases in Interactive: 8
            ******** END
            *******
            Dell#
```

show hardware stack-unit

Display the data plane or management plane input and output statistics of the designated component of the designated stack member.

```
Syntax
```

```
show hardware stack-unit 0 {buffer {total-buffer | unit 0-0 {port 42-53 {buffer-info | queue {0-12 buffer-info | all buffer-info} } | total buffer}} {cpu {data-plane statistics | management statistics | private-mgmt statistics} | drops [unit 0-0 [port {42-53 | range}] | user-port {1-12 | range}}] | fpga registers | fru dump | stack-port 9-12 | unit 0-0 {counters | details | ipmc-replication | port-stats [detail] | register | table-dump WORD}}
```

Parameters

stack-unit 0 (command-option)

Enter the keywords stack—unit then 0 to select the stack member and then enter one of the following command options to display a collection of data based on the option entered.

buffer

Enter the keyword <code>buffer</code>. To display the total buffer statistics for the stack unit, enter the keywords <code>total-buffer</code>. To display the forwarding plane statistics containing the packet buffer usage per port per stack unit, enter the keyword <code>unit</code> then 0 for port-pipe 0, then <code>port</code> and the port number (42-53, and then <code>buffer-info</code>. To display the forwarding plane statistics containing the packet buffer statistics per COS per port, enter the keyword <code>unit</code> then 0 for port-pipe 0, then <code>port</code> and the port number (42-53, and then <code>queue 0-12</code> buffer-info or all <code>buffer-info</code>.

cpu {dataplane statistics | management statistics | private-mgmt statistics} Enter the keyword cpu then one of the keywords to display the CPU statistics: data-plane statistics, management statistics, or private-mgmt statistics.

drops [unit 0-0 [port {42-53 | range}] Enter the keyword drops to display internal drops on the selected stack member. Optionally, use the keyword unit with 0 to select port-pipe 0, and then use port 42-53 or range to select a port or range on that port-pipe.

user-port { 1-12 | range }]

Enter the keyword user-port then 1-12 or range to display the statistics on a specified line-card port or range of ports.

fpga registers

Enter the keywords fpga registers to display fpga details.

fru dump

Enter the keywords fru dump to display fru details.

stack-port 9-12

Enter the keywords <code>stack-port</code> and a stacking port number to select a stacking port for which to display statistics. Identify the stack port number as you would to identify a 10G port that was in the same place in one of the rear modules.



NOTE: You can identify stack port numbers by physical inspection of the rear modules. The numbering is the same as for the 10G ports. You can also inspect the output of the show system stack-ports command.

unit 0-0 {counters | details | ipmcreplication | port-stats [detail] | register | tabledump WORD}}

Enter the keyword unit then 0 for port-pipe 0, and then enter one of the following keywords to troubleshoot errors on the selected port-pipe and to give status on why a port is not coming up to register level: counters, details, ipmc-replication, port-stats [detail], register, or table-dump WORD.

Defaults

none

Command Modes

- EXEC
- EXEC Privilege

txPkt (COS2)

txPkt (COS3)

txPkt (COS4)

Supported Modes

All Modes

Command History

Version Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example (dataplane)

Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 cpu data-plane statistics

bc pci driver statistics for device: rxHandle :9798 noMhdr :0 :0 noMbuf noClus :0 recvd :9798 :0 dropped recvToNet :9778 rxError :0 rxDatapathErr :0 rxPkt (COS0) :0 rxPkt (COS1) :0 rxPkt (COS2) :25 rxPkt (COS3) : 0 rxPkt (COS4) :0 rxPkt (COS5) :0 rxPkt (COS6) : 0 :226 rxPkt (COS7) rxPkt (COS8) :9527 :0 rxPkt(COS9) rxPkt (COS10) :0 rxPkt (COS11) :20 rxPkt (UNITO) :9798 transmitted :4353 :4353 txRequested noTxDesc :0 txError :0 :0 txReqTooLarge txInternalError :0 txDatapathErr :0 txPkt(COS0) :0 txPkt(COS1) :0

:0

:0 :0

```
:0
:0
txPkt (COS5)
txPkt(COS6)
txPkt (COS7)
                :0
txPkt (COS8)
                 :0
txPkt (COS9)
                :0
txPkt (COS10)
                :0
              :0
txPkt (COS11)
txPkt(UNIT0)
                :0
Dell#
```

Example

Dell#show hardware stack-unit 1 cpu party-bus statistics Input Statistics: 8189 packets, 8076608 bytes 0 dropped, 0 errors Output Statistics: 366 packets, 133100 bytes 0 errors Dell#

Example (drops)

Dell#show hard stack-unit 1 drops UNIT No: 0

Total Ingress Drops : 7448
Total IngMac Drops : 0
Total Mmu Drops : 0
Total EgMac Drops : 0
Total Egress Drops : 16
Dell#

Example (drop summary)

Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 drops unit 0

UserPort	PortNumber	Ingress Drops	IngMac Drops
		Drops Egress Dr	
1	42	79	
0	0	0	1
2	43	1914	
0	0	0	1
3	44	127	
0	0	0	1
4	45	0	
0	0	0	0
5	46	224	
0	0	0	9
6	47	0	
0	0	0	0
7	48	76	
0	0	0	1
8	49	0	
0	0	0	0
9	50	0	
0	0	0	0
10	51	0	
0	0	0	0
11	52	974	
0	0	0	1
12	53	1294	
0	0	0	1
Dell#			

Example (drop counters)

Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 drops unit 0 port 27 --- Ingress Drops ---: 0 Ingress Drops IBP CBP Full Drops : 0 PortSTPnotFwd Drops IPv4 L3 Discards Policy Discards : 0 : 0 Packets dropped by FP (L2+L3) Drops Port bitmap zero Drops Rx VLAN Drops : 0 --- Ingress MAC counters---Ingress FCSDrops : 0
Ingress MTUExceeds : 0 --- MMU Drops ---HOL DROPS TxPurge CellErr Aged Drops : 0 --- Egress MAC counters---Egress FCS Drops : 0 --- Egress FORWARD PROCESSOR Drops ---IPv4 L3UC Aged & Drops : 0 TTL Threshold Drops INVALID VLAN CNTR Drops : 0 L2MC Drops PKT Drops of ANY Conditions: 0 Hg MacUnderflow : 0
TX Err PKT Counter : 0 25 Dell#

Example (portstatistics)

Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 unit 0 port-stats ena/ speed/ link auto STP lrn inter max loop port link duplex scan neg? state pause discrd face frame back ops xe0 up 10G FD SW Yes Forward None KR 11996 FA xel up 10G FD SW Yes Forward None FΑ KR 11996 xe2 up 10G FD SW Yes Forward None FΑ KR 11996 xe3 down 1G FD SW Block RX None Yes FΑ GMII 11996 xe4 up 10G FD SW Yes Forward None KR 11996 FΑ xe5 down 1G FD Block Yes None GMII 11996 FΑ xe6 up 10G FD SW Yes Forward None FΑ KR 11996 xe7 down 1G FD SW Yes Block RX None GMII 11996 FΑ xe8 down 10G FD SW No Block RX None SFI 11996 FΑ xe9 down 10G FD SW No Block RX None SFI 11996 FA xe10 up 10G FD SW No Forward None SFI 11996 FA 10G FD xell up SW No Forward None FΑ SFI 11996 Dell#

Example Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 unit 0 register (register) 0x0f180d34 ALTERNATE EMIRROR BITMAP PARITY CONTROL.ipipe0 = 0×00000001 0x0f180d35 ALTERNATE EMIRROR BITMAP PARITY STATUS INTR.ipipe0 = 0x000000000x0f180d36 ALTERNATE EMIRROR BITMAP PARITY STATUS NACK.ipipe0 $= 0 \times 000000000$ 0x0018070c ARB_EOP DEBUG.ipipe0 = 0x00000000 0x00180312 ARB_RAM_DBGCTRL.ipipe0 = 0x00000000 0x03300000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.cpu0 = 0x00000000 0x03322000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe0 = 0x00000000 0x0332a000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe2 = 0x000000070x0332e000 ASF PORT SPEED.xe3 = 0x000000000x03323000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe4 = 0x00000000 0x03327000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe5 = 0x00000000 0x0332b000 ASF PORT SPEED.xe6 = 0x00000000 0x0332f000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe7 = 0x00000000 $0x03324000 \text{ ASF}_{PORT}_{SPEED.xe8} = 0x00000000$ 0x03328000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe9 = 0x00000000 0x0332c000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe10 = 0x00000000 0x03330000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe11 = 0x00000000 0x03325000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe12 = 0x000000000x03329000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe13 = 0x000000000x0332d000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe14 = 0x00000000 0x03331000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe15 = 0x00000000 0x03332000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe16 = 0x00000000 0x03336000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe17 = 0x000000000x0333a000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe18 = 0x000000000x0333e000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe19 = 0x00000000 0x03333000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe20 = 0x00000000 0x03337000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe21 = 0x00000000 0x0333b000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe22 = 0x000000000x0333f000 ASF PORT SPEED.xe23 = 0x00000000 $0x03334000 \text{ ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe24} = 0x00000000$ 0x03338000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe25 = 0x00000000 0x0333c000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe26 = 0x00000000 0x03340000 ASF_PORT_SPEED.xe27 = 0x00000000 0x03335000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe28 = 0x000000000x03339000 ASF PORT SPEED. xe29 = 0x00000000!------output truncated -----! Example (unit Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 unit 0 details details) The total no of FP & CSF Devices in the Card is 1 The total no of FP Devices in the Card is 1 The total no of CSF Devices in the Card is 0 The number of ports in device 0 is - 12The number of Hg ports in devices 0 is - -1 The CPU Port of the device is 0 The starting unit no the SWF in the device is 0 bcmLinkMonStatusShow: The Current Link Status Is Front End Link Status Back Plane Link Status 0x00000000

```
Link Status of all the ports in the Device - 0
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 42 is TRUE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 43 is TRUE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 44 is TRUE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 45 is FALSE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 46 is TRUE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 47 is FALSE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 48 is TRUE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 49 is FALSE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 50 is FALSE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 51 is FALSE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 52 is TRUE
                The linkStatus of Front End Port 53 is TRUE
                ************
               ModPort Table for Device - 0
               For Destination Mod Id 0 Destination Port is 0
               Dell#
Example
               Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 buffer total-buffer
(buffer)
                ----- Buffer Details for Stack-Unit 0 -----
                Total Buffers allocated per Stack-Unit 19456
               Dell#
Example
               Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 buffer unit 0 port 42 BUffer-
(specific port)
                      Buffer Stats for Unit 0 Port 42 ----
                Maximum Shared Limit for the Port: 13912
                 Default Packet Buffer allocate for the Port: 104
                Used Packet Buffer for the Port: 0
                Dell#
Example
               Dell#show hardware stack-unit 0 buffer unit 0 port 42 queue 12
(queue buffer)
               buffer-info
                ---- Buffer Stats for Unit 0 Port 42 Queue 12 ----
                 Maximum Shared Limit: 5
                 Default Packet Buffer allocate for the Queue: 8
                Used Packet Buffer: 0
                Dell#
Related
                show interfaces stack-unit — displays information on all interfaces on a specific
Commands
                stack member.
                show processes cpu — displays CPU usage information based on running
                show system — displays the current status of all stack members or a specific
                member.
```

show hardware system-flow

Display Layer 2 ACL or QoS data for the selected stack member and stack member port-pipe.

Syntax	show hardware s [counters]	system-flow layer2 stack-unit 0-5 port-set 0-0
Parameters	acl qos	For the selected stack member and stack member port-pipe, display which system flow entry the packet hits and what queue the packet takes as it dumps the raw system flow tables.
	stack-unit 0-5	Enter the keywords ${\tt stack-unit}$ then 0 to 5 to select a stack member ID.
	port-set 0-0	Enter the keywords port-set with a port-pipe number—0.

[counters] Enter the keywords port-set with a port-pipe number—0. [OPTIONAL] Enter the keyword counters to display hit

(OPTIONAL) Enter the keyword counters to display hit counters for the selected ACL or QoS option.

Defaults none

Command EXEC Privilege
Modes

Supported Modes All Modes

Command
History
Version
Description

9.4(0.0) Supported on the FN I/O Aggregator.

Example Dell#show hardware system-flow layer2 stack-unit 0 port-set 0 counters

EntryId #HITS Description 767 LLDP BPDU 2611 Redirects 765 LACP traffic Redirects 250 763 ARP Reply Redirects 762 Slow Protocol Drops 1155

758 OSPFv3 Multicast
[33:33:00:00:00:06] 0

[33:33:00:00:00:05] 0 GRAT

711 VLT ARP Replies for

OSPFv3 Multicast

```
Peer
        710
                                  ICL
Hellos
        709
                                  ICL MAC SYNC
                    0
Frames
        708
                                  VLT STP BPDUs
                   0
Tunneled
        707
                                  VLT IGMP Sync
                   0
Frames
        706
                                  VLT ARP Replies
Tunneled
                 0
        705
                                  VLT L2PM Sync
                   0
Frames
        704
                                  VLT ARP Sync
                    0
Frames
        703
                                  VLT IPM Sync
                    0
Frames
        701
                                  VLT NDPM Sync
                   0
Frames
                                  VLT TTL1 Packets
        699
                0
Tunneled
        698
                                  VLT Dyn Client
                  0
pkts
        697
                                  VLT PIM Sync
                    0
Frames
        696
                                  VLT MRTM Sync
Frames
                   0
                                  VLT SMUX Sync
        695
                   0
Frames
        693
                                  DROP
                             0
Cases
        509
                                  BGP SPORT
PACKETS
                       0
        508
                                  BGP_DPORT
PACKETS
                       0
        507
                                  MSDP SPORT
PACKETS
                      0
        506
                                  MSDP DPORT
PACKETS
                      0
                                  IGMP PACKETS WITH IP
        510
OPTIONS
        505
                                  FP Entry for OSPF IPv4
Unicast
        504
                                  FP Entry for RIP IPv4
Unicast
        503
                                  FP Entry for OSPF IPv6
Unicast
         0
        502
                                  FP Entry for NA
IPv6
                 0
        501
                                  FP Entry for RA
IPv6
                 0
        500
                                  FP Entry for NS
IPv6
                 4
                                  FP Entry for RS
        499
IPv6
                 8
                                  FP Entry for MLD
        498
IPv6
                0
        497
                                  L3 CPU Bound Traffic
                                   ClassId 2 to
Q5
                   0
        496
                          FP Entry for ICMP CPU Terminated
IPv6
       0
        495
                                  FP Entry for ICMP
               0
IPv6
```

```
494
                                  L3 Term Traffic
                                    ClassID 1 to
06
                   0
         493
                                  Unknown MCAST
                   0
Packets
         492
                                   24
224.0.0.x
         491
224.0.1.1
                                   SIMPLEMUX - VLAN Flood
        490
                                    Restrict
                        n
Entry
         249
                                   IGMP
Packets
                             26
                                  MULTICAST KNOWN
        147
TTL1
                 0
        145
                                   L2 DST HIT+BC MAC+VLAN
4095
         0
        144
                                   L2 DST HIT+BC
                   0
MAC
         773
                                   Known & Unknown L3UC
Packets
         772
                                   Unknown L2MC
Packets
                    26
         771
                                  Known and Unknown L3MC
Packets
         0
        770
                                  L2UCAST + L2DLF
                 0
Packets
         769
L2BCASTPackets
                                   0
Dell#
```

Example (non-counters)

```
Dell#show hardware system-flow layer2 stack-unit 0 port-set 0
############ FP Entry for redirecting STP BPDU to CPU Port
#################
EID 2048: gid=1,
    slice=15, slice_idx=0x00, prio=0x800, flags=0x82, Installed
        tcam: color indep=0, higig=0, higig mask=0,
        KEY = 0 \times 00000\overline{0}00 \quad 00000000 \quad 00000000 \quad 0180c200 \quad 00000000
0000000 00000000
, FPF4=0x00
        MASK=0x00000000 00000000 00000000 ffffffff ffff0000
00000000 00000000
        0x00
          action={act=Drop, param0=0(0x00), param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=CosQCpuNew, param0=7(0x07),}
param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=CopyToCpu, param0=0(0x00),
param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=UpdateCounter, param0=1(0x01),
param1=0(0x00)},
          meter=NULL,
          counter={idx=0, mode=0x01, entries=1}
############## FP Entry for redirecting LLDP BPDU to RSM
################
EID 2047: gid=1,
          slice=15, slice idx=0x01, prio=0x7ff, flags=0x82,
Installed
              tcam: color indep=0, higig=0, higig mask=0,
             KEY=0x00000000 00000000 00000000 0180c200
000e0000 00000000 00000000
```

```
, FPF4=0x00
          MASK=0x0000000 00000000 00000000 ffffffff ffff0000
0000000 00000000
       0×00
action={act=Drop, param0=0(0x00), param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=CosQCpuNew, param0=7(0x07),
param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=CopyToCpu, param0=0(0x00),
param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=UpdateCounter, param0=1(0x01),
param1=0(0x00)},
          meter=NULL,
          counter={idx=1, mode=0x01, entries=1}
############ FP Entry for redirecting LACP traffic to CPU
Port ###########
EID 2045: gid=1,
          slice=15, slice idx=0x02, prio=0x7fd, flags=0x82,
Installed
            tcam: color indep=0, higig=0, higig mask=0,
           KEY=0x00000000 00000000 00000000 0180c200 00020000
0000000 00000000
, FPF4=0x00
           MASK=0x00000000 00000000 00000000 ffffffff ffff0000
0000000 00000000
       0.000
          action={act=Drop, param0=0(0x00), param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=CosQCpuNew, param0=7(0x07),
param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=CopyToCpu, param0=0(0x00),
param1=0(0x00)},
          action={act=UpdateCounter, param0=1(0x01),
param1=0(0x00)},
          meter=NULL,
          counter={idx=2, mode=0x01, entries=1}
############### FP Entry for redirecting GVRP traffic to RSM
###########
EID 2044: gid=1,
         slice=15, slice idx=0x03, prio=0x7fc, flags=0x82,
Installed
           tcam: color indep=0, higig=0, higig mask=0,
           KEY=0x00000000 00000000 00000000 0180c200 00210000
0000000 00000000
, FPF4=0x00
           MASK=0x00000000 00000000 00000000 ffffffff ffff0000
0000000 00000000
           action={act=Drop, param0=0(0x00), param1=0(0x00)},
           action={act=CosQCpuNew, param0=7(0x07),
param1=0(0x00)},
           action={act=CopyToCpu, param0=0(0x00),
param1=0(0x00)},
           action={act=UpdateCounter, param0=1(0x01),
param1=0(0x00)},
           meter=NULL,
           counter={idx=3, mode=0x01, entries=1}
############### FP Entry for redirecting ARP Replies to RSM
############
EID 2043: gid=1,
           slice=15, slice idx=0x04, prio=0x7fb, flags=0x82,
Installed
             tcam: color indep=0, higig=0, higig mask=0,
```



Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) Message Types

This chapter lists and describes the possible ICMP message type resulting from a ping. The first three columns list the possible symbol or type/code. For example, you would receive a ! or 03 as an echo reply from your ping.

Table 1. ICMP Messages and Their Definitions

Symbol	Туре	Code	Description	Query	Error
			Timeout (no reply)		
ļ	0	3	echo reply	-	
U	3		destination unreachable:		
		0	network unreachable		•
		1	host unreachable		•
		2	protocol unreachable		•
		3	port unreachable		•
		4	fragmentation needed but don't fragment bit set		
		5	source route failed		
		6	destination network unknown		
		7	destination host unknown		
		8	source host isolated (obsolete)		
		9	destination network administratively prohibited		·
		10	destination host administratively prohibited		
		11	network unreachable for TOS		
		12	host unreachable for TOS		
		13	communication administratively prohibited by filtering		
		14	host precedence violation		
		15	precedence cutoff in effect		
С	4	0	source quench		
	5		redirect		

Symbol	Туре	Code	Description	Query	Error
		0	redirect for network		•
		1	redirect for host		-
		2	redirect for type-of-service and network		-
		3	redirect for type-of-service and host		•
	8	0	echo request		
	9	0	router advertisement		
	10	0	router solicitation		
3	11		time exceeded:		
		0	time-to-live equals 0 during transit		-
		1	time-to-live equals 0 during reassembly		•
	12		parameter problem:		
		1	IP header bad (catchall error)		-
		2	required option missing		-
	13	0	timestamp request		
	14	0	timestamp reply	•	
	15	0	information request (obsolete)		
	16	0	information reply (obsolete)		
	17	0	address mask request		
	18	0	address mask reply	ē	